Answer Key

JETSTREAM Upper-intermediate Workbook

Objectives

1 1 c 2 e 3 b 4 d 5 a

2 Objectives 2, 3, 6 and 9 are SMART. Objectives 5 and 10 may also be SMART, depending on how good the vowel sounds are now, and how far away April is!

Unit 1

Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening

1 1 repeated; states 2 ongoing; moment
3 relevant 4 states 5 ongoing; moment

2 1 does John live 2 comes 3 grew
4 's living / is living 5 has he been 6 loves
7 did you move 8 decided 9 made
10 was reading 11 saw 12 Have you ever eaten 13 've tried / have tried 14 was
15 stayed / was staying 16 took

3 1 holiday 2 broken 3 from 4 left; back
5 family 6 nursing 7 entertainment

4 1 have been waiting / 've been waiting; has come 2 have never been / 've never been; spent 3 has written / 's written; has not received / hasn’t received 4 did not hear / didn’t hear; got; had already left
5 have not finished / haven’t finished; have been working / 've been working

5 1 c 2 g 3 d 4 b 5 h 6 j 7 a 8 i 9 f 10 e

6 1 d 2 a 3 e 4 c 5 b 6 f

7 1 A, B [B (present continuous) is more fixed than A (going to).]
2 B, D [D (present simple) for a timetabled event; B (future continuous) for something that will happen 'as a matter of course'.]
3 B
4 B, C [B (future simple) for a prediction; C (going to) for a slightly surer prediction.]
5 B, D [B (is thinking of) for something he's considering for the future; D (hopes to) for something that will happen if everything goes well.]
6 C, D [C (future simple) for a simple prediction; D (going to) for a prediction based on present evidence (the late bus).]

7 A
8 C
9 D

8 1 surprised 2 amazement 3 angry
4 outrage 5 overjoyed / joyful 6 ecstasy
7 disgusted 8 sadness 9 homesick
10 fear 11 lonely / alone 12 horror
13 terrified 14 fury 15 excited 16 anxiety
17 nervous 18 pride 19 embarrassed
20 boredom

9 Suggested answers: 1 homesickness / loneliness
2 surprise / amazement 3 fear / terror
4 embarrassment 5 anger / outrage / fury

10 1 d 2 b 3 g 4 c 5 h

Transcript 02

1 I was ecstatic when I was offered the job of marketing assistant in a small firm. I've done internships and voluntary work before, but I've never had a proper, paid job like this. However, as my first day approaches, I've started to worry, and the last few nights I've hardly slept at all. I keep thinking things like 'I'm going to make a mess of it', 'I don't have enough experience', 'They'll soon realise I don't know anything about marketing', etc. And when I do get to sleep, I have nightmares about making silly mistakes, losing things, being late and that kind of thing.

2 When I entered the talent competition, I thought I stood a fair chance, if not of winning, at least of doing quite well. Second or third place perhaps, or even fourth would have been OK. After all, I'd
performed my song-and-dance routine on stage at a local theatre and it had had great reviews. Imagine my disappointment, then, when I didn’t even get in the first ten. To be honest, I’m not convinced it reflects a poor performance. There’s a rumour going round that the kids who came first and second had some distant family connection with the judges.

When I left the primary school where I’d been a classroom teaching assistant for a year, I was quite sad, as I’d got quite close to some of the kids. Then, on my last day, the class gave me a huge card, nearly a metre tall, which they’d all made between them, and they’d each written a little personal message to me on it. Charlie, who’d been elected to present the card to me, gave a little speech about how much they all loved me. I was quite overcome with emotion. It was so sweet of them. I’ve still got that card, five years later.

When I’m really furious about something, or upset, or disappointed, I know that I have to be careful how I express it. If I don’t express it at all, that’s bad, because I’ll probably explode later from all the pent-up emotions that build up. But I know it’s never a good idea to send an email in this state, because once something’s in writing, or at least once someone’s read it, you can’t undo it. Occasionally I write a draft email and then delete it, but I know from experience not to press ‘send’!

I’ve been writing for as long as I can remember, actually. I’ve never written a novel, and I don’t think I ever will, but I sometimes write short stories. My favourite type of writing, though, is poetry. I love its economy, the way I can convey such a lot with just a few, well-chosen words. I find it hard to show my emotions in real life, but in poetry I really enjoy using images and colours to express emotions. People ask me how influenced I’ve been by my upbringing, and I suppose I have been, but I don’t knowingly draw on it for inspiration.
starting saxophone lessons
winning a short-story prize
being invited to go sailing

A can’t wait to start
B good for you
2 B ’m really excited about it
A ’ll be famous before you know it
3 A it’s something I’ve always wanted to do
B ’m very happy for you

Transcript 04
1 A Hey, Jude, I’ve signed up for saxophone lessons! I can’t wait to start!
B Well, good for you!
2 A You look pleased!
B Yes, they’ve just told me my short story has won a prize! I’m really excited about it!
A Well done! You’ll be famous before you know it!
3 A Guess what … Maddy’s invited me to go sailing on her boat! I really like her, and it’s something I’ve always wanted to do!
B Oh, that’s great! I’m very happy for you.

Unit 2
Grammar, Vocabulary Listening
1 1 A Rubik’s Cube  2 A hula hoop  3 A Koosh ball  4 A beach ball  5 Lego®  6 A yo-yo  7 A Frisbee  8 Mindflex  9 A Super Soaker
2 1 defining  2 non-defining  3 non-defining  4 defining  5 defining  6 defining
3 1 who  2 which  3 where  4 which / where  5 whose  6 when
1 and 4 could be replaced by that. 4 could be omitted.
4 1 My cousin Dan, who lives in Scotland, is visiting us this week. / My cousin Dan, who is visiting us this week, lives in Scotland.
2 He loves coming back to this house, where he grew up.
3 Last year, when he was at college, he didn’t have time to visit very often.
4 Dan’s present job, which he got three months ago, is with an advertising company. / Dan got his present job, which is with an advertising company, three months ago.
5 Dan’s boss, whose wife went to college with my mother, has given him a week’s leave.

5 1 stroking; pick it up; scratched; put it down
2 throw; catch
3 waved; touched
4 holding; grasped; grabbed
6 1 a, d, e  2 b, c, d  3 b, c, d  4 a, b, c
5 c, d, e  6 b, d, e
7 1 sheet  2 market  3 collar  4 good  5 fingers
6 town  7 handed  8 opportunity  9 glasses
10 appeared
8 a 9 b 3 c 4 d 7 e 5 f 1 g 2 h 6 i 8 j 10
9 1 people tend to think that a black cat crossing your path is good luck.
2 passing by is generally thought to be bad luck.
3 is believed that a black cat crossing your path by moonlight means you will die in an epidemic.
4 a black cat is regarded as good luck [by some (people)].
5 from a pure black cat without being scratched is supposed to bring you money and good luck in love.
6 early in the morning is considered (to be) bad luck.
7 one after another is said to be lucky.
8 might be good luck or bad luck, depending on where you are.

10 1 jazz  2 electronic  3 reggae  4 blues
5 hip hop  6 new age  7 pop  8 classical
9 folk  10 rock  11 country  12 punk
13 Latin  14 techno  15 rap  16 heavy metal
17 garage  18 gospel

11 1 makes  2 feel  3 to suspect
4 concentrating  5 enjoying
12 1 crying  2 creaking  3 drumming  4 bubbling
5 ticking  6 whistling  7 hissing  8 scraping
9 gurgling
Mystery word: crunching

13 1 B  2 C  3 C  4 B  5 A  6 C

Answer key  3
Transcript 06

SAM  So what about you, Carys? Have you ever done something that was really stupid? Something you regretted doing the minute you’d done it?

CARYS  Well, yes, I suppose I have, actually. I think we’ve probably all done something we regret. But people tend not to tell everyone else about it!

SAM  That’s true. But I’ve told you my story, so let’s hear yours.

CARYS  OK, OK. Um, well, my story’s a bit different from yours. Mine happened a few years ago, and it was in the middle of winter. Do you remember that winter when we had loads of snow?

SAM  Yes, I do. Three years ago, it was. The snow was amazing!

CARYS  Right. Well, I was in the garden with some mates. We’d built a huge snowman and we were having a snowball fight. Well, not exactly a fight. More like a cross between dodgeball and catch, really. The idea was to stop the snowballs other people were throwing at you from hitting you – either by getting out of the way really fast or else catching them before they touched you. You lost a point every time you were hit.

SAM  Good game!

CARYS  Yeah, it was fun. And the more people involved, the more difficult it is to avoid being hit! But as you know, I’m pretty fast on my feet, and I’m really good at throwing and catching, so I was kind of winning, in terms of points scored. The others didn’t stand a chance! Anyway, in the middle of all this, my flatmate Sandra, who was doing some chores inside the flat, appeared at one of the windows, and she waved at us.

SAM  Yeah …?

CARYS  So I waved back, and then I thought, let’s have some fun, let’s make her jump! So I picked up a few handfuls of snow and made a really big, hard snowball … and then I threw it really hard at her … well, at the window where she was standing.

SAM  And …?!?

CARYS  And there was a loud crash as it hit the window and it shattered into tiny pieces.

SAM  Oh no! So what did Sandra do?

CARYS  Well, she screamed and then she just stood there with her mouth open in horror! It was so unexpected.

SAM  Was she hurt at all?

CARYS  No, she wasn’t, thank goodness. Just taken by surprise. Fortunately, the glass somehow fell outwards, into the garden. Along with my snowball, which, amazingly, was still in one piece!

SAM  Wow! That was some snowball!!

CARYS  Yeah! I’d made it so hard it was like a ball of ice. But I never imagined the window would break. I felt awful. It was a pretty stupid thing to do!

SAM  Mmm, yes, I think I agree with you! But you were lucky it wasn’t a mirror that you broke. That’s supposed to bring you seven years’ bad luck!

Reading

1  3  The average age of video gamers is 35.

2  C

3  1 B  2 A  3 D  4 C  5 D  6 C  7 B  8 A

4  1 exacerbate   2 staring   3 excessive
4 addictive   5 short-sighted   6 essential, vital
7 multitasking   8 objectives   9 challenges
10 frustrations

5  Suggested answers: 1 enemy   2 very negative thing   3 the way you hold your body
4 addicted   5 stop doing something
6 immediate   7 able to change easily
8 keeping on trying

Vocabulary plus / Everyday English

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<th>-ness</th>
<th>-ance/-ence</th>
<th>-th</th>
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<td>fairness</td>
<td>absence</td>
<td>length</td>
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<td>adolescence</td>
<td>strength</td>
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<td>greediness*</td>
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<td>sensitivity</td>
<td>weakness</td>
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* Greed is also a noun.
**Review quiz 1&2**

1. 1 b  2 a  3 c  4 b  5 a  6 c  7 a  8 a

2. 1 forest, France; *The Wild Child* by François Truffaut
   2 Germany, cellar; *The Enigma of Kaspar Hauser* by Werner Herzog
   3 single room, California; *Mockingbird Don’t Sing* by Harry Bromley Davenport
   4 New York, apartment; *The Wolfpack* by Crystal Moselle

**Pronunciation point**

/ɔː/ bought, door, fall, four, law, saw, sport, walk, warm

/ɒ/ lost, want, wash, wrong

/ɜː/ word, work, world, worst

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**Method | Advantages | Disadvantages**
---|---|---
Taking breaks | nice | waste time, lose concentration, difficult to get back down to work afterwards
Listening to music | helps, get to listen to nice music, enjoyable, stops him panicking, helps him concentrate |
Watching TV | stopped her getting bored | got distracted if something interesting was on, didn’t do much revision
Playing back recorded information while asleep | no effort needed | probably won’t work because you have to use the information in the exam, to show you’ve understood it

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**Transcript 07**

**EMMA** Are you coming out for a meal with us tonight?

**DOUG** I’d love to, but I don’t think so. You know I’ve got my final exams coming up really soon, so I can’t afford to take time off revising.

**EMMA** But you need to take breaks, don’t you?

**DOUG** Well, yes, taking a break is nice, but on the other hand, that means I waste time and I lose concentration. The most difficult thing after a break is getting down to work again afterwards!

**EMMA** I don’t know how you can stay at home revising for hours on end.

**DOUG** I don’t mind. Anyway, I listen to music at the same time.

**EMMA** Does that help you revise?

**DOUG** Yes, it does. What’s good about it is that I get to listen to nice music, so I enjoy it. And another advantage of listening to music is that it stops me panicking and actually helps me concentrate.

**EMMA** When I was at school, I used to do all my exam revision with the TV on. It stopped me getting bored. The only drawback was that if something interesting was on, I got distracted and ended up not doing very much revision at all.

**DOUG** I’m not surprised!

**EMMA** But it was better than doing it in complete silence. I hated silence.

**DOUG** Me too.

**EMMA** Have you tried recording everything you want to learn and playing it back to yourself at night, while you’re asleep? Apparently your sleeping mind just absorbs all the information, and you don’t have to make any effort at all! That’s what’s so amazing about it.

**DOUG** Mmm … I’ve never tried that. But I really don’t think it could work. I mean, the most difficult thing about exams is having to use what you’ve learnt, to show you’ve understood it. So I don’t think memorising facts in your sleep would help with that. It sounds rather mindless to me.

**EMMA** Yeah, it’s probably too good to be true.
Check your progress 1
1 1 is believed 2 prevents 3 being 4 whose 5 got 6 where 7 had already left 8 have been waiting / ‘ve been waiting 9 think 10 going to miss
2 1 overwhelming 2 throwing; catching 3 whistling; creaking
3 1 kept me waiting 2 (go out and) paint the town red 3 work from home 4 as good as gold 5 Keep your shirt on
4 1 heart 2 work 3 come 4 excited 5 good 6 Well 7 What’s 8 hand 9 amazing 10 drawback

Unit 3
Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening
1 1 broccoli 2 robot 3 cockroach 4 jumbo 5 polka 6 mosquito 7 taekwondo 8 ketchup 9 anchovy 10 shampoo 11 samovar 12 biro
2 1 ache 2 expecting 3 anniversary 4 ancient 5 error 6 blossom 7 languages 8 construction
3 1 many / far 2 times 3 as 4 much / far 5 than 6 best 7 most 8 greatest / largest / biggest / highest 9 by 10 lot / few 11 nearly / almost
4 1 the worst 2 higher 3 fewer 4 more 5 the most widely spoken 6 the least popular 7 more difficult 8 better 9 earlier 10 more 11 as popular 12 more traditional 13 most popular 14 the fastest
5 1 was one of the best 2 nearly as expensive as 3 aren’t quite as many / haven’t been quite as many 4 slightly easier than (I did) / slightly less difficult than 5 almost as comfortable as 6 play by far
6 1 c 2 e 3 h 4 g 5 a 6 d 7 f 8 b 7 1 must have been listening 2 can’t have tried 3 shouldn’t have left 4 ought to have phoned 5 wouldn’t have been 6 couldn’t get through

8 1 help 2 face 3 stand 4 be bothered 5 wait 6 beat 7 complain 8 win
9 1 [What] really impressed me was the way the speaker made complicated concepts sound simple. 2 [One] thing (that) I didn’t realise was (that) there were so many different words for rain in English. 3 [Another] thing I didn’t know was (that) thousands of new words are absorbed into the English language every year.
4 [What] I also enjoyed personally was the final question-and-answer session.
5 It was the video of interviews in the street that was the most interesting part.

10 1 C 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 B

Transcripts 09–14
1 A I know the British, the Americans and the Australians all speak English, but sometimes we use the language in quite different ways. B Yeah, that’s true enough. A I mean, when we Australians say ‘I know a little bit of French’ or ‘I play tennis a bit’, they usually mean just that, whereas the British person who says the same thing will probably be fluent in French and a champion tennis player. But somehow they can’t admit it. They have to pretend they’re not as good as they really are.
B Well, I’m not sure it’s about pretending, exactly. They just don’t like to show off. It’s a kind of modesty. But it’s so deeply ingrained that they don’t really think about it.
2 My aunt in Cambridge has a spare room in her house, and every year she has a foreign student staying there. The deal is quite good on both sides. The student gets very comfortable accommodation in a nice family house, home-cooked meals and also some informal private English tuition with my aunt. My aunt makes a bit of money out of it. But actually, I think for her, what’s more important than the money is the fact that she likes the company.
Now that her own kids have grown up and left home, she enjoys having lively young people in the house again.

One thing that almost any visitor to the UK will notice is how much the British apologise, compared to their American counterparts. We’re continually saying sorry! At first, you might think this is extreme politeness, but then you notice that people say sorry even in cases where the other person should be the one to apologise, when for example they’ve trodden on your toe on the bus or bumped into you in a shop. In fact, sometimes saying sorry seems to be a way of suggesting, without actually saying it directly, that the other person is being unreasonable. And the expected reply to such an apology isn’t an acceptance like ‘That’s OK’ or ‘No problem’. No, what’s expected is an admission of guilt, such as ‘No, no, it was my fault entirely.’

I hate having to give someone bad news. I think everyone must hate it, but some people are better at it than others.

Yes, that’s true. You have to be quite diplomatic about it. Break bad news gently, they say.

Yes. First give the good news, then the bad. But what if there is no good news, only bad? What then?

Quite. And the person might not appreciate you manipulating them in that way – making them happy only to make them feel worse later. I’d prefer to hear the bad news straight, from the beginning.

Me too. And actually, breaking it gently may not really be about making it easier for the person receiving the bad news, but less difficult for the messenger to give the news.

Well, I’m not sure about that. That might be going a bit far.

I think perhaps the most valuable piece of advice I was ever given about language learning was something one of my high-school teachers told me. And what she said was: ‘Don’t be afraid of making mistakes.’ At the time, I knew she was trying to boost my somewhat limited confidence, but I don’t think I really appreciated the full significance of the message. Now, many years and two university degrees later, I do. In fact, what I know now is that making mistakes is everything in learning, and I’m not just talking about language learning. Because it’s through experimentation, which involves a certain amount of trial and error, that true learning takes place.

One thing that really gets on my nerves is when English people say ‘England’ when what they’re actually talking about is the UK, or Britain. That is, including Scotland!

Yeah, I can’t stand that either. And it’s really common. It happens all the time!

Exactly. But I don’t think they mean to cause offence. I honestly don’t. It’s just they can’t seem to remember that England stops at the Scottish border.

Right. And what about the ones who say ‘I really like your accent,’ thinking that it’s some kind of compliment.

What I usually reply is, ‘I like your accent.’ And sometimes they seem quite surprised. Because they think they don’t have any accent at all!

Yeah, it’s so annoying, isn’t it?

Reading

2 1 B 2 F 3 E 4 A 5 D 6 C

3 1 D 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 C 6 D

4 1 d 2 e 3 c 4 a 5 g 6 f 7 b 8 h 9 j 10 i

5 Suggested answers

1 improve 2 removes / eliminates 3 small bits 4 continue 5 stopped 6 like someone who speaks the language as their first language 7 decide the speed you go 8 enrolled

Vocabulary plus / Everyday English

1 1 formal; academic; scientific; colloquial; offensive 2 poetic; comic(al); subjective; objective 3 official; native; extensive 4 universal; basic

2 1 active 2 artistic 3 athletic 4 attractive 5 competitive 6 creative 7 cultural 8 decisive 9 dramatic 10 effective
11 emotional 12 energetic 13 environmental
14 expressive 15 fantastic 16 financial
17 influential 18 musical 19 persuasive
20 political 21 productive 22 professional
23 selective 24 theoretical / theoretic
25 traditional 26 tragic

3 1 competitive 2 professional; financial
3 expressive 4 tragic 5 persuasive
6 effective 7 selective 8 influential
9 dramatic

4 1 electric = powered by electricity; electrical = concerned with electricity
2 economic = connected with economics; economical = not using much money
3 historic = very important in history; historical = connected with history, set in the past

5 1 struck me that 2 strikes me as 3 struck up
4 strike a balance 5 struck a blow
6 struck lucky 7 strike while the iron’s hot
8 struck a chord

6 1 love 2 doesn’t do much 3 prefer my
4 Don’t you think 5 quite as bad as
6 a bit too 7 more into 8 my favourites
9 do quite 10 lot more 11 favourite sofa
12 the best thing 13 find it
14 exactly the same

Unit 4
Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening

1 1 The soldiers advanced very slowly up the
hill, holding their guns tightly against their
chests.
2 It was so dark that they could hardly see
the ground in front of them.
3 Before long they reached the top of the hill
and looked blindly around them. / … and
looked around them blindly.
4 They assumed that the enemy camp was
still on the other side of the valley, where it
had been for the last week.
5 But they were somewhat doubtful about
their task of creeping towards the enemy in
the dark without being noticed.

2

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Degree</th>
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<td>for the last</td>
<td>a lot</td>
<td>next to her</td>
<td>a lot approximately</td>
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<tr>
<td>in a friendly</td>
<td>two weeks</td>
<td>every day</td>
<td>around the world</td>
<td>completely</td>
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<tr>
<td>way</td>
<td>by tomorrow</td>
<td>once a week</td>
<td>outside the station</td>
<td>to a certain extent</td>
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</table>

3 1 Deciding (G) 2 buying (P) 3 seeing (P)
4 waiting (G) 5 examining (G) 6 coming (P)
7 finding (P) 8 Judging (P) 9 laughing (P)
10 talking (P)

4 1 Sitting at my desk, I remembered that I
hadn’t locked the car. (P)
2 Not knowing what to do, I asked my friend
Fran. (P)
3 James came in, tripping over the suitcase in
the hall. (P)
4 Following my instructions will make the job
easier. (G)
5 Being a student, I don’t have very much
money. (P)
6 The boy ran out of the building shouting
‘Fire!’ (P)

5 1 eavesdropping; overhear 2 heard 3 audible;
make out 4 silent 5 pay attention 6 listen

6 1 g 2 d 3 a 4 b 5 e 6 c 7 f

7 Across: 3 engagement 5 on target
8 skirmish 9 attack 11 defensive 13 wipe out
14 counterattack
Down: 1 battle 2 war 4 demolish 5 off guard
6 accurate 7 prisoners 10 victory 12 defeat

8 1 correspondent 2 grave 3 wound 4 hero
5 zone 6 crimes 7 criminal 8 veteran

9 1 B 2 C 3 B 4 A 5 B 6 C

10 1 were going to 2 wouldn’t 3 were going to
4 was going to 5 were going to 6 would
7 would / were going to 8 were about to
9 wouldn’t 10 would

11 1 unemployed 2 £10 3 (the) 30th (of) May
4 Second World War 5 role of women
6 security threats / challenges
7 military equipment 8 political artist
9 ten / 10 (people) 10 twentieth / 20th century
Transcript 16
Welcome to the Imperial War Museum.
The museum is located on Lambeth Road,
London SE1 6HZ.
The museum is open every day, from 10am to
6pm, including Bank Holidays, but is closed on
the 24th, 25th and 26th of December. Last
admission is at 5.30pm.
Admission to all the permanent collections is
free. Some temporary exhibitions are free,
while others charge a fee.
Concession tickets are available for senior
citizens, students and the unemployed on
production of a valid ID.
Contact us by telephone on 020 7416 5000 or
email contact@iwm.org.uk.
International callers can contact us on 00 44
20 7416 5000.
***
Through its fascinating permanent collections
and temporary exhibitions, the Imperial War
Museum in London provides a wealth of
information about modern war, from the
First World War through to present-day
conflicts. The focus is on people's experiences
of war and how war affects their lives.
We have three current temporary exhibitions:
Betty Gillies: A Woman’s War, running until
the 24th of April. Adult tickets are £10.00,
child tickets £5.00, and concession tickets £7.00.
Fighting Extremes: From Ebola to ISIS, running
until the 13th of November. Admission is free.
And Peter Kennard: Unofficial War Artist,
running until the 30th of May. Admission to
this is also free.
***
Betty Gillies: A Woman’s War
Through the memoirs of Betty Gillies, this exciting
exhibition explores the impact that the Second
World War had on the lives of women. Betty
Gillies’ remarkable diaries, written through the
conflict, reveal the contrasting ways that she
viewed the role of women in war.
It also features a large number of photographs,
objects, art and personal items which are on
display to the public for the first time.
***
Fighting Extremes: From Ebola to ISIS
This exhibition explores the challenges faced
by Britain’s armed forces today in some of the
most dangerous places in the world. It provides
a glimpse of what goes on behind the scenes
when British forces respond to current global
security threats, from taking measures against
the deadly Ebola outbreak in West Africa, to
the coalition fight against ISIS in the Middle
East. It shows how emergency treatment
centres are set up and how air strikes, the
training of local forces and intelligence
gathering have been used to battle terror groups.
The exhibition reveals the complexity of
contemporary conflict, and is a chance to see
how British service men and women risk their
lives to combat new threats. It includes objects,
photos and military equipment that have never
been displayed before, and first-hand accounts
from service personnel to tell the stories behind
the operations.
***
Peter Kennard: Unofficial War Artist
This exhibition is the first major retrospective of
the work of Peter Kennard, arguably Britain's
most important political artist. Throughout
his career spanning 50 years, he has
confronted issues in world politics and British
government policy, both at home and abroad.
His iconic images have come to represent the
modern protest movement, inspiring many of
today’s politically aware artists such as Banksy.
***
Private tours
Out-of-hours private tours of our permanent
collections with an expert guide can be
organised for groups of up to ten people.
Advance booking is required. These tours are
not suitable for children and cover three
different areas of the museum.
First World War Galleries Tour
This tour tells the stories behind the fascinating
objects in our First World War Galleries. It
explains why the war started, how it was
fought and why it lasted so long.
Atrium Tour
This tour explores the impact of war and
contemporary conflict on people's lives. Some
of the most popular objects on display in our
atrium are a Harrier jet, a Spitfire plane and a
V2 rocket.
Art Tour
This tour takes you round one of the largest
collections of 20th-century British art, and gives
an insight into views on conflict from the First
World War to the present day.
All tours cost £300 per group. For more
information, please call Will Fowlis on 020
7091 3157 or email wfowlis@iwm.org.uk.
Reading

1 Wilfred Owen was a war poet.
2 He refers to the First World War (1914–1918).
3 He fought in the British army.

2 1 He was born on 18th March, 1893.
2 He took a job as a junior teacher in an elementary school.
3 Because he didn’t do well enough in the entrance exam to get a scholarship.
4 He was working as a private tutor with a French family in the Pyrenees.
5 He was treated in Craiglockart War Hospital in Edinburgh.
6 He met the poet Siegfried Sassoon.
7 He was awarded the Military Cross.
8 He died on 4th November, 1918, on the front line, Joncourt, France.
9 He fought on the front line in the trenches in the First World War, he was blown into the air by a shell and spent some days trapped in a dugout under enemy fire beside the body of a fellow officer.
10 At first, he was cheerfully optimistic, but then became shocked by the tragic reality of war and senseless deaths.
11 Anthem for Doomed Youth, Dulce et Decorum est, Futility, The Parable of the Old Men and the Young, Strange Meeting

3 1 B 2 G 3 F 4 C 5 A 6 E

4 Suggested answers
1 He passed the entrance exam to London University ... he wasn’t able to take up the university place.
2 ... a cheerful and optimistic view of war ... influenced by the patriotic enthusiasm and confidence of the war effort.
3 ... blown into the air by a shell ... spent some days trapped ... under the constant barrage of enemy fire ... these experiences ... suffering from shell-shock
4 Wilfred Owen met and became close friends with ... the poet Siegfried Sassoon ... They shared a love of poetry ...
5 ... he was killed ... just seven days before the end of the war ... received a telegram on Armistice Day
6 His poem Anthem for Doomed Youth ... It laments the terrible death

5 1 A 2 C 3 C 4 B 5 C 6 A 7 B 8 A 9 B 10 C

Vocabulary plus / Everyday English
1 actor 2 cleaner 3 commander 4 conductor
5 director 6 explorer 7 fighter 8 inspector
9 instructor 10 inventor 11 investigator
12 owner 13 painter 14 runner 15 sailor
16 shopper 17 sightseer 18 spectator
19 supervisor 20 survivor 21 swimmer
22 teacher 23 translator 24 viewer
25 visitor 26 writer

2 employer, employee; examiner, examinee; interviewer, interviewee; trainer, trainee

3 1 prisoner 2 foreigner 3 lawyer 4 philosopher

4 1 along 2 out of 3 down 4 over 5 down to
6 behind with 7 by 8 away with 9 round

5 1 C (saw; case) 2 A (give; example) 3 B (Like, for)

6 1 d 2 c 3 a 4 b

Review quiz 3&4
1 1 c 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 b 7 c 8 c 9 b 10 a

2 1 freedom 2 peace 3 security 4 thoughtfulness
5 health 6 dreams; equality 7 fun 8 effort

Pronunciation point
1 tell 2 white 3 pain 4 mine 5 lied 6 letter
7 paper 8 might 9 bet 10 fail 11 tried 12 raid

Check your progress 2
1 1 What 2 long 3 as 4 in 5 that / which

2 1 to leave 2 be doing 3 realising 4 was going to tell 5 would know

3 1 help 2 blossom 3 audible 4 feud 5 pin
6 correspondent 7 quarrel 8 battle
9 anchovy 10 attention

4 1 e 2 g 3 a 4 j 5 d 6 i 7 b 8 h 9 f 10 c
Unit 5
Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening

1. 1 had only just had  2 had been looking
    3 had ever bought  4 had Jenny been waiting
    5 had been eating  6 had called

2. 1 reached   2 listened   3 had rung   4 had only left
    5 hadn’t seen   6 was phoning / had phoned
    7 sounded   8 guessed   9 had been arguing / had argued
    10 was / had been   11 pulled
    12 was howling   13 was pouring   14 got off
    15 tried   16 hadn’t forgotten   17 blew
    18 opened   19 was still waiting   20 hadn’t she called

3. 1 first time I had / I’d seen
    2 had been waiting for
    3 as we were climbing / as we climbed
    4 worst film he had / he’d ever seen
    5 had (only) been (working)
    6 had been painting since

4. 1 d   2 c   3 a   4 g   5 h   6 f   7 j   8 b   9 i   10 e

5. 1 Look! I think I can see someone / somebody / something in the trees over there.
    2 Have you bought anything for Amy’s birthday yet?
    3 Is there anywhere / somewhere special you’d like to go this weekend?
    4 There’s no one / nobody I’d rather see right now than Selena.
    5 Have you got everything we need for the picnic?
    6 I’ve looked everywhere for my keys, but they just seem to have vanished.
    7 There’s nothing worse than waking up and realising that you’ve overslept.

6. 1 everything   2 anything   3 nothing
    4 something   5 anywhere   6 everywhere
    7 somewhere   8 Everyone / Everybody
    9 No one / Nobody   10 anyone / anybody
    11 someone / somebody   12 nowhere

7. Suggested answers: 1 clear, concise language (P)
    2 vivid images (P)   3 a well-paced story (P)
    4 thinly drawn characters (N)   5 unrealistic dialogue / characters (N)
    6 a cartoonish villain (N)
    7 entertaining fiction / characters (P)
    8 an unbelievable and contrived plot / story (N)

8. Suggested answers: amazingly simple (P),
    amazingly perceptive (P)
    highly satisfying (P), highly recommended (P),
    highly perceptive (P)
    thoroughly disappointed (N), thoroughly satisfying (P),
    thoroughly disappointing (N), thoroughly brilliant (P),
    utterly disappointing (N), utterly weird (N),
    utterly awful (N), utterly satisfying (P),
    utterly disappointing (N), utterly brilliant (P),
    utterly fascinating (P)
    so disappointed (N), so weird (N), so awful (N),
    so simple (P), so satisfying (P), so disappointing (N),
    so brilliant (P), so perceptive (P), so fascinating (P)
    unbelievably weird (N), unbelievably awful (N),
    unbelievably simple (P), unbelievably satisfying (P),
    unbelievably disappointing (N), unbelievably brilliant (P),
    unbelievably perceptive (P),
    unbelievably fascinating (P)
    rather disappointed (N), rather weird (N), rather satisfying (P),
    rather disappointing (N), rather perceptive (P),
    rather fascinating (P)
    absolutely weird (N), absolutely awful (N),
    absolutely hooked (P), absolutely brilliant (P),
    absolutely fascinating (P)
    immensely disappointed (N), immensely satisfying (P),
    immensely disappointing (N), immensely perceptive (P)
    deceptively simple (P), deceptively satisfying (P),
    deceptively brilliant (P)
    completely awful (N), completely satisfying (P),
    completely hooked (P), completely brilliant (P),
    completely fascinating (P)

9. 1 was enthralled   2 was such a let-down
    3 wasn’t impressed   4 was a bit of an anti-climax
    5 failed to develop   6 came alive   7 flagged

11. 1 had   2 would   3 had   4 had   5 would
    6 would   7 had   8 would   9 would   10 had
    11 would   12 would

12. 1 H   2 E   3 F   4 A   5 C

13. 1 flag   2 enthrals   3 skip   4 bearing   5 hold
    6 pleasure   7 nerves   8 ring   9 set   10 tune

14. 1 read for pleasure   2 make (something) ring true
    3 My interest just seems to flag.
    4 enthrals me   5 gets on my nerves   6 set
    7 against a background   7 be in tune with
    8 has a bearing on   9 hold my interest
    10 skip the descriptions
I want to learn about history – I mean, I feel I ought to know more than I do, but I don’t know, my interest just seems to flag after a while. It’s a real challenge for me to get through a whole history book from start to finish. Really what enthralled me is fiction – the development of character, the twists and turns of plot, the fluctuations of emotions. Apart from hours of pleasure and entertainment, a novel or a book of short stories gives me a chance to observe people and situations that I wouldn’t otherwise encounter – and helps me make sense of things that go on in life.

I have to say I usually skip the descriptions. I don’t have much patience with the details of scenery or appearance, for example. I really don’t care what colour hair someone’s got, or what clothes they’re wearing, or what their apartment’s like. I basically just want to know what happens next. And what’s gone before, too, if that has a bearing on the ongoing events. Character is important, of course, as it can determine how people in the story behave, but I prefer to discover someone’s character through their actions rather than a page of description.

To be honest, I can’t really be bothered with fiction. It just doesn’t hold my interest for very long. It seems somehow insignificant. Rather a waste of time, actually, when there’s so much to learn that is factual information – so much knowledge in so many fields. So when I want to read for pleasure, I tend to go for biographies. Not necessarily biographies of the rich and famous. I’m as happy reading about someone relatively ordinary, who, perhaps in a quiet way, made a difference to the lives of other ordinary people around them.

For me, a novel has to be well written to be enjoyable. If the characters aren’t convincing or the dialogue is unnatural, it just gets on my nerves, no matter how exciting the plot may be. And in the hands of a good author, descriptions can be lively and entertaining, not tedious extra sections that readers prefer to miss out. It’s hard to define exactly what good writing consists of. But it’s something to do with the author’s ability to make the whole thing ring true, and not seem contrived.

When it comes to historical novels, something that I think is really important is that the historical context is well researched. If the characters are fictional, then obviously the story will be invented, but that story needs to be set against a background that, in historical terms, is accurate. Also, in my opinion, the characters themselves, in all their thoughts and actions, should be in tune with the historical period. They shouldn’t behave in modern ways that would have been unlikely in those days. But I do realise that not everyone agrees with this.

Reading

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Vocabulary plus / Everyday English

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<td>2</td>
<td>reliant (who / which relies on sb / sth); reliable (who / which can be relied on)</td>
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<td>tolerant (who tolerates things easily); tolerable (which can be tolerated)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>various (a number of different); variable (which varies)</td>
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<td>evident</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>sufficient</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>furious</td>
<td>20</td>
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12 Answer key
5 1 c 2 d 3 h 4 j 5 i 6 g 7 b 8 f 9 a 10 e 1 A 2 D (boots not comfortable) 3 A 4 D (cream / chocolate too sweet) 5 A 6 D (likes colours, photo too ordinary) 7 a that’s; plus b that’s; thought c is d although; know e Actually; quite; does; too f but unfortunately

Transcripts 23–28
1 A I love that table. It’s a really nice colour.
B Yes, it is. I’ve always wanted one like this.
2 A Those boots are great – they’re really stylish.
B They are, but unfortunately they’re not very comfortable at all.
3 A This new coat of yours is great – it’s really soft.
B Yes, that’s a big plus.
4 A That cake looks delicious.
B It’s a nice-looking cake, although I don’t know about all that cream and chocolate. I think it’s probably too sweet.
5 A This book was brilliant – it was really exciting.
B Yeah, that’s what I thought.
6 A Oh dear, that poster is awful! Look at the colours!
B Actually, I quite like the colours, but the photo does look too ordinary. A more unusual photo would improve it, but it’s still effective.

Unit 6

Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening
1 1 uncountable 2 generally 3 the 4 singular / plural 5 plural / singular 6 specific 7 situation 8 unique 9 mentioned 10 a / an 11 countable 12 first
2 1 a 2 the 3 – 4 the 5 the 6 the 7 – 8 the 9 – 10 – 11 – 12 – 13 a 14 – 15 the 16 the 17 the 18 – 19 the 20 the 21 the 22 – 23 the 24 – 25 – 26 an 27 – 28 – 29 the 30 the 31 The 32 the 33 – 34 the 35 – 36 – 37 a 38 a 39 – 40 a

3 1 stand 2 detest / loathe; enjoy 3 get 4 take; leave 5 leave 6 loathe / detest
4 1 with / by 2 for 3 about 4 of 5 about 6 out 7 of 8 about 9 on 10 of
5 1 to get 2 to start / starting 3 doing 4 practising 5 doing 6 spending 7 to do 8 setting 9 to achieve 10 running 11 to manage 12 to run 13 to build up 14 going 15 to run / running 16 to know 17 to go 18 exercising 19 to have 20 to come 21 to exercise / exercising 22 to be 23 to go 24 reaching
6 1 to coach / that he would coach 2 that he needed 3 borrowing / that he had borrowed 4 taking / that she had taken 5 to like / that she liked 6 to work / that it works 7 that John heard
7 1 to contact 2 phoning / to phone 3 trying 4 to get 5 to ask 6 organising 7 doing 8 to tell 9 agreeing 10 losing 11 to talk 12 searching 13 to inform 14 to explain
8 1 candle 2 watching 3 bee 4 dancing 5 climbing 6 base 7 building 8 fossil 9 detecting 10 spotting
9 1 Some athletes used drugs, but they got away with it.
2 I understood everything because you put it across clearly.
3 How it happened is a mystery. We are looking into it.
4 Tom and Kim were going out, but he broke up with her.
5 The child’s behaviour is terrible. I won’t put up with it.
6 I haven’t got time for tennis this year, so I’ve given it up.
7 Sally had flu, but she’s got over it now.
8 The car broke down on the way to the match.

10 1 climb up 2 hang from 3 jump down 4 swing over 5 towards 6 jump off 7 crawl 8 through 9 slide down 10 make 11 along 12 wade across

11 1 C 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 A 6 B
Transcript 29

Interviewer This afternoon, in the second programme in our series Fitness Today, our guest is Phyllis Carlton, runner and running coach. Phyllis, welcome.

Phyllis Good afternoon.

Interviewer Now, Phyllis, running has become quite a craze these days, hasn’t it, but to some of us, quite frankly, it sounds like a pretty joyless activity!

Phyllis Yes, it’s really caught on in the last decade. But as you say, it can be grim – it’s tiring, obviously, and many find it boring going round the same park again and again, day after day. It eats up the calories, but it can be utterly miserable, especially in the winter.

Interviewer And that’s why runners take on challenges, isn’t it, such as signing up to compete in a half-marathon or a marathon, and getting their friends, relatives and colleagues to sponsor them for various charities. It gives them something to run for, something that motivates them to carry on.

Phyllis Yes, that’s right. But bear in mind that although the marathon is 26.2 miles, you’ll actually cover many times that distance if you’re training for a marathon. And that can be exhausting, and lonely, too. For example, instead of joining your mates in a social get-together, you’ll be running the ten miles home from work. And instead of chilling out at the weekend, you’ll be out there training.

Interviewer And for those who aren’t put off by all that, what’s the optimum way of training? Would you recommend running a short distance every day, or having one or two good long runs a week?

Phyllis Well, the problem with one or two long runs is that if you’re not used to the distance, you may spend days getting over each run, with aching muscles and joints. So some people prefer to do what we call a ‘run streak’, which is running a set distance every day for a set period of time, which could be a number of weeks or months, or even a year or more. The hard thing is to force yourself to get out there every day, even if you don’t feel like it, and in all weathers, even if it’s freezing cold or pouring with rain. Part of the appeal is that it’s competitive – each day you want to improve on your time from the previous day, so it’s a kind of competition with yourself.

Interviewer And what sort of distance do people on a run streak set themselves?

Phyllis A lot of runners like to start on a relatively short distance, such as a mile a day. That’s an achievable target. Even for the slowest runner, it would take less than ten minutes to do the mile. And it’s really not difficult to find ten minutes a day. You could do your run-streak mile before work, for example, leaving you free to go out after work.

Interviewer And then, presumably, you can increase your distance later, if you feel up to it?

Phyllis That’s right. Or if you fancy a longer run at the weekend, you can just carry on when your mile is up.

Interviewer But is it good for you? Doesn’t running every day put a big strain on your joints? And what about leaving time for muscle tissue to recover from one run to the next?

Phyllis Good question! Obviously there are clear short-term physical benefits – for the heart, for the lungs, for the central nervous system and so on – and of course psychologically, any form of exercise is a real mood booster. But it’s important to be aware that too much too quickly can...
cause overload. And running for too many days without a break can make you more likely to injure yourself.

**Interviewer**

So what's the answer?

**Phyllis**

Variety! That's what physiotherapists recommend. For example, varying your pace, doing some light exercise like yoga or Pilates in between the runs, and also alternating times – for example, doing a morning run one day and an evening run the next, to allow more recovery time.

**Interviewer**

That sounds like good advice. Thank you, Phyllis.

**Reading**

3 1 D  2 B  3 B  4 A  5 C  6 C

4 1 h  2 i  3 j  4 g  5 b  6 c  7 a  8 f  9 e  10 d

5 1 raging  2 plight  3 haste  4 stretcher  5 rigged up  6 abated  7 negligence  8 slipped  9 will  10 scale

**Vocabulary plus / Everyday English**

1 1 envisage  2 enforce  3 enlarge  4 enabled  5 endangers  6 encouraged  7 ensure  8 entitles

2 1 enthusiastic  2 passionate  3 sailing  4 competitive  5 contestants  6 dangerous  7 fatality  8 extraordinary  9 Apparently  10 emotional

3 1 out  2 for  3 out  4 on  5 off  6 over  7 off

4 1 d  2 a  3 e  4 g  5 f  6 c  7 h  8 b

5 **Opinion**: Participating in sports is more important than winning. **For**: Teamwork, cooperation and collaboration are more important in life; important to be able to accept failure; effort should be a reward in itself. **Against**: Need to be competitive to succeed in life; we like to win; the hope of winning is a motivation for making an effort.

6 1 work  2 mean  3 First  4 Fair  5 good  6 sort  7 just  8 point  9 reason  10 wrong  11 all  12 saying  13 really  14 so  15 Anyway

**Review quiz 5&6**

1 1 b  2 b  3 c  4 a  5 b  6 c  7 b  8 a  9 c  10 c  11 a  12 b

2 1 c  2 a  3 d  4 b  5 f  6 e

**Pronunciation point**

1 glass  2 true  3 grows  4 glue  5 blue toe  6 close  7 crash  8 blade  9 play  10 brick

**Check your progress 3**

1 1 was staying  2 had been waiting  3 hadn’t promised  4 to be / that he’d be  5 remembered  6 hearing / that she’d heard

2 1 I won’t put up with selfish behaviour.  2 This weather gets me down.  3 Sammy denied seeing / that he had seen / having seen Belinda that day.  4 I haven’t got anywhere to stay tonight.

3 1 enthralled  2 flagged  3 contrived  4 perceptive  5 loathed  6 cold  7 obsessed  8 jumping  9 spotting  10 disappointing

4 1 plus  2 what  3 Personally  4 quite  5 although  6 reason  7 enough  8 good  9 wrong  10 think

**Unit 7**

**Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening**

1 1 protect  2 fighting  3 exposing  4 prevent  5 risk  6 rescues  7 save  8 avenge  9 capture  10 defend  11 set  12 plot / scheme  13 scheme / plot  14 hurt  15 destroy  16 cheat  17 rob  18 steal  19 murder  20 take  21 threaten

2 **Across**: 4 sadistic  6 spiteful  7 calculating  11 creepy  13 sinister  14 insane  15 violent  17 unpredictable  18 homicidal **Down**: 1 evil  2 unstable  3 manic  5 disfigured  8 psychopathic  9 secretive  10 resentful  12 revengeful  16 greedy
1 had
2 to stop
3 they would
4 told
5 not to
6 were going to

1 Kim suggested going / that they go / that they should go and see the new Bond movie that evening.
2 The man refused to help the police unless I / we / they could assure him that his family would be safe.
3 The gang leader warned Charlie to follow their instructions, as otherwise his friend might have an accident that night.
4 Mr and Mrs Hill denied knowing / that they had known about the plans to steal the jewels.
5 Alice agreed to lend me / us the money since I / we needed it by the following / the next week.
6 Sean admitted inviting / that he had invited Barry to join us / them that day.
7 Martina promised to be / that they would be there by seven o’clock the next / following morning.
8 Alan claimed that the case had disappeared the previous afternoon, before any of them / us had arrived.

1 hoped to find out
2 confessed that they had taken / to taking
3 asked if we had seen
4 apologised for disturbing
5 the winner would receive / had received / was to receive
6 complained that I was making / about me making
7 claimed to have seen / that he had seen
8 suggested seeing / that I/we should see / that I/we saw

1 used to be
2 used to go / would go
3 used to sit / would sit
4 didn’t use to watch / wouldn’t watch
5 used to be
6 didn’t use to have
7 used to concentrate / would concentrate
8 used to be
9 used to publicise / would publicise
10 used to promote / would promote

1 masculine
2 courageous
3 wicked
4 manipulative
5 innocent
6 gentle
7 faithful
8 aggressive
9 gorgeous

The mystery word is ‘seductive’; it means ‘sexually attractive’.

1 incapable
2 disobedient
3 unexciting
4 invisible
5 inefficient
6 unattached
7 unthreatening
8 untrustworthy
9 disloyal
10 unloving

1 rest
2 tip
3 match
4 jam
5 bank
6 lock

1 may have known
2 must have been
3 can’t have forgotten
4 could have seen
5 might not have wanted

1 6th November, 2015 / November 6th, 2015
2 2 245 million
3 modern surveillance technology
4 Rome
5 an old enemy
6 MI6
7 Number 1
8 powerfully built

Transcript 32
*SPECTRE*, the 24th James Bond film, produced by Eon Productions, was released on the 26th of October, 2015, in the United Kingdom, followed by a rolling worldwide release, with the United States on November the 6th, 2015. Starring Daniel Craig in his fourth performance as hero James Bond, Christoph Waltz as the villain, Ernst Stavro Blofeld, and directed by Sam Mendes, *SPECTRE* is one of the most expensive films ever made, with a budget of about $245 million. The money may have been a good investment, since in the UK, it broke box-office records by grossing £6.3 million on its opening day, and it had grossed over $792 million worldwide by the 6th of December, 2015, little more than a month after its release. Essentially, the film delivers what audiences expect from a Bond film: globetrotting locations (London, Rome, Tangiers), spectacular stunts, incredible intrigue, humour, impressive gadgets and a plot that is at the same time completely unbelievable and strangely relevant, underlining the sinister and corrupt possibilities of modern surveillance technology.

The story sees British Secret Service agent James Bond fighting against the global criminal organisation SPECTRE. After receiving a mysterious message from the past, Bond disobeys orders from M, the head of MI6, played by Ralph Fiennes, and goes on a mission of his own to Mexico City and eventually Rome. There, he meets Lucia Sciarra, the beautiful widow of an infamous criminal, played by the glamorous 51-year-old Monica Bellucci, and also uncovers the existence of the sinister organisation known as SPECTRE.
In order to find out the secrets of SPECTRE, Bond realises he needs the help of Madeleine Swann, played by Léa Seydoux, the daughter of an old enemy. So Bond sets out on a mission to find her, having secretly persuaded Moneypenny (played by Naomie Harris) and Q (played Ben Whishaw) to help him. Back in London, meanwhile, M is locked in dispute with the new head of the Centre for National Security, Max Denbigh, played by Andrew Scott – who is probably best known for his role as the criminal mastermind Jim Moriarty in the BBC series Sherlock. Denbigh questions Bond’s actions and challenges the relevance of MI6, supporting its replacement with an all-powerful surveillance organisation. As Bond advances in his action-packed investigation, he finds out the awful connection between himself and the evil head of SPECTRE, Ernst Stavro Blofeld, and the terrible truth behind the organisation. Bond fans will notice many links to previous Bond films, apart from Bond himself and the return of several recurring James Bond characters, including M, Q and Eve Moneypenny. You may remember the global criminal organisation, SPECTRE, from a number of previous Bond films, including Diamonds Are Forever in 1971. Head of SPECTRE and Bond’s arch enemy, supervillain Ernst Stavro Blofeld was invented by author Ian Fleming and appears in nine earlier Bond films. Blofeld, officially referred to as Number 1, was originally described by Ian Fleming as a physically massive, very powerfully built man. His appearance on screen has varied, though, and before Christoph Waltz, he was played by Donald Pleasence, Telly Savalas, Charles Gray and Max von Sydow. The early films didn’t use to show Blofeld’s face – they would show only close-ups of his hands stroking his white blue-eyed Persian cat.

Reading
1 1 Denzel Washington in American Gangster, Kevin Spacey in Horrible Bosses, Joaquin Phoenix in Gladiator, Javier Bardem in No Country for Old Men
2 Suggested answers
1 To provide a contrast to the hero and to create tension that drives the story
2 To be dangerous, interesting with a complex psyche, realistic, and be portrayed by an excellent actor
3/4 Frank Lucas in American Gangster, played by Denzel Washington; highlights the paradoxical values of the hero and the villain David Harken in Horrible Bosses, played by Kevin Spacey; the narcissism of the character makes him unlikeable and scary Commodus in Gladiator, played by Joaquin Phoenix; makes it easy to empathise with the protagonist Anton Chigurh in No Country for Old Men, played by Javier Bardem; effective adherence to his ‘rulebook’ makes him fascinating and creepy
5 He probably finds villains more interesting.
3 1 C 2 E 3 H 4 B 5 F 6 D 7 A
4 1 d 2 g 3 j 4 e 5 b 6 f 7 c 8 l 9 h 10 i 11 a 12 k
5 1 j 2 c 3 h 4 a 5 g 6 d 7 e 8 b 9 i 10 f

Vocabulary plus / Everyday English
1 1 unambitious 2 inconvenient 3 unconvincing 4 inedible 5 inefficient 6 unemployed 7 ungrateful 8 illegal 9 illegible 10 illiterate 11 immature 12 disobedient 13 disorganised 14 impatient 15 imperfect 16 displeased 17 impossible 18 unpredictable 19 improbable 20 unprofessional 21 irrational 22 irregular 23 disrespectful 24 irresponsible 25 dissatisfied 26 insecure 27 dissimilar 28 misspelt 29 mistaken 30 intolerant 31 misunderstood 32 invisible
2 1 illogical 2 dishonest 3 unreliable 4 impolite 5 misunderstanding 6 irrelevant 7 insensitive
3 1 uninformed = not informed; misinformed = wrongly informed 2 distasteful = not pleasing; tasteless = without any taste 3 unhelpful = not willing to help; helpless = unable to manage without help 4 unhopeful = (person) not feeling hope; hopeless = (situation) disastrous 5 immoral = not moral, evil; amoral = without any moral principles

Answer key 17
Eleven refugees from the conflict in Syria arrived in the Welsh town of Aberystwyth yesterday, under the Syrian Resettlement Programme. These refugees had been identified as the most urgently in need of assistance, and came directly from Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey. They have been given five years of humanitarian protection by the Home Office, who have agreed to extend funding for them for the full five years. Wales has a history of welcoming refugees from all over the world, and there has been strong public support for the Syrian refugees over the past few months. In fact, every local authority in Wales has confirmed that they will welcome Syrian refugees into their communities, once the necessary support services are in place.

I think it’s the least we can do. These are just ordinary people fleeing terrible destruction and violence in their countries. They look really grateful to have finally found somewhere where they’ll be safe. If we can play a small part in helping them to start again and rebuild their lives, then I think we should do all we can. I hope that they’ll be able to gradually become part of our community. So many young people from here leave to find better jobs. It’s good to have people arriving for a change. I think they’ll be an asset to our town.

It’s all very well helping out these Syrian families, but what about our own people? There are plenty of Welsh people that need a helping hand. They wouldn’t mind being given a home and a job and that kind of support.

True, but you can’t really compare them. These people have had their homes destroyed, their towns are being bombed.

OK, OK. But are these people going to adapt to Welsh life? Are they going to contribute anything to Welsh society? Or are they just going to be on the receiving end, getting the benefits that quite honestly, aren’t enough to go round me and you and our kids?

I wonder if they really want to be here?
I mean, it’s not exactly the centre of
the world. We’re not exactly a wealthy
town, either. There aren’t enough
jobs, and what about the weather? It’s
terrible! Rain all the time. They’ll find it
pretty difficult to get used to that.

Mmm, I expect they might have been
happier if they’d been sent to London
or Manchester, for example. But I don’t
think they really care about that sort of
thing. They just look grateful for being
given a home anywhere that’s safe –
where they won’t be killed.

My worry is terrorists. How do we know
they’re not just terrorists pretending
to be refugees? I mean, after the Paris
attacks, they discovered that at least
one of the terrorists involved had got
into Europe just a few months before,
through Greece. You know, with those
floods of refugees coming over from
Turkey in little boats. Nobody did a
background check on them at all,
apparently.

Obviously everyone’s worried about
terrorist attacks these days. You’d be
daft not to. But remember that these
people have been through really strict
security checks. Apparently there was
an extremely thorough, two-stage
vetting process before they could even
get on the plane.

We’re ready to play our part in welcoming
the new Syrian refugee arrivals to Wales
and know it will make a huge difference
to their lives. However, we must not forget
that asylum seekers from Eritrea, Sudan,
Iraq, Iran and Syria, fleeing similar violence
and persecution, have been living in Wales
for many years. Some of them have been
waiting for months and years for decisions
on their applications, and are facing
extreme poverty and exclusion, with no
right to work or study. This is due to Home
Office policy and cuts to voluntary agencies
providing support. The new Immigration Bill
is going to make things worse. All asylum
seekers in Wales need fair and humane
treatment – not just the latest arrivals.

Vocabulary plus / Everyday English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-ise</th>
<th>-ify</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>economise</td>
<td>nationalise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>familiarise</td>
<td>pressurise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>generalise</td>
<td>privatise</td>
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<tr>
<td>legalise</td>
<td>publicise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modernise</td>
<td>specialise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 1 familiarise 2 falsified 3 simplify / clarify
4 economise 5 pressurised 6 clarify
7 specialises 8 horrified

3 1 (c) sharp 2 (b) forward 3 (g) up 4 (d) eye
5 (e) back 6 (f) down 7 (a) bright 8 (f) nose

4 6 Thanking the audience for listening and
asking for questions
5 Concluding
3 Giving an overview of the content
1 Greeting the audience and thanking them
for attending
2 Introducing the topic
4 Sequencing of the main points

Review quiz 7&8

1 1 c 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 b 7 c 8 c 9 b 10 a
2 1 d (Toronto) 2 f (Mexico City) 3 b (London)
4 a (Madrid) 5 c (Bogotá) 6 e (Melbourne)
3 1 c 2 f 3 a 4 b 5 d 6 e
Pronunciation point

<table>
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<th>Noun</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ability</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>alphabet</td>
<td>alphabetical</td>
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<tr>
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<td>argumentative</td>
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<tr>
<td>progress</td>
<td>progressive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>responsibility</td>
<td>responsible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check your progress 4

1 1 didn’t use to speak 2 might have known 3 such complicated instructions (that) 4 in order to explain 5 in spite of the fact 6 can’t have seen 7 as a result of 8 if / whether I had been waiting 9 denied speaking / denied that she had spoken / denied having spoken 10 agreed to come/go with me/us

2 1 unpredictable 2 disobedient 3 spiteful 4 aggressive 5 unthreatening

3 1 mayor 2 strides 3 citizens 4 alone 5 jams

4 1 e 2 a 3 c 4 d 5 f 6 b

5 1 main 2 outline 3 reason 4 attention

Unit 9

Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening

1 1 These hats are worn in the Andes. 2 Trees are being cut down for firewood by local people. 3 A lot of money has been made out of this business. 4 The swimmer was attacked by a shark. 5 We were being watched with suspicion by two men in uniform. 6 Our passports had been stolen during the trip. 7 I hope the person responsible will be found. 8 We are going to be met at the airport by Mrs Acton. 9 I would like to be informed of any changes in plan.

10 I look forward to being shown round the town.

2 1 a I was given three large books. b Three large books were given to me. 2 a I have been bought a new set of tools. b A new set of tools has been bought for me.

3 a Every new customer is offered a £50 discount on their first order. b A £50 discount is offered to every new customer on their first order.

4 a A series of emails about the project was sent to Tania (by James). b Tania was sent a series of emails about the project (by James).

3 1 is now known 2 was launched 3 to be found 4 had been defied 5 to be completed 6 was proved / proven 7 is told / has been told 8 were obtained 9 were kept 10 was/ were rescued 11 had been forced 12 would be killed 13 was completed 14 was forgotten 15 has been revived 16 are reminded 17 was built 18 will be fascinated

4 1 j 2 g 3 f 4 h 5 e 6 a 7 c 8 d 9 b 10 i

5 1 shall we? 2 shall I? 3 couldn’t we? 4 are they? 5 has it? 6 do you? / don’t you? 7 hasn’t she? / has she? The difference in 6 and 7 is that don’t you and hasn’t she are the standard negative tag questions after affirmative verbs, checking information that you think you know, whereas the more unusual do you and has she (affirmative tags after affirmative verbs) express some surprise at the information.

6 1 didn’t you? 2 won’t he? 3 isn’t he? 4 shall I? 5 hasn’t he? 6 do you? 7 mightn’t it?

7 1 The next part of the climb must be completed by five o’clock. 2 It can’t be done without the help of our team. 3 Our change of route might not be approved of by our leader. 4 The plan should have been submitted for approval ages ago. 5 Then amendments could have been agreed earlier. 6 But it needn’t have been made so difficult.
8  1 have been attacked  2 have been killed  3 have been poisoned  4 have been given
5 have been told  6 be planned  7 be bought  8 be worked out  9 be done  10 be consulted  11 be organised

9 Across: 4 dune  5 desert  9 bay  10 outback  12 plain  13 beach  14 cove  15 cliff
Down: 1 grassland  2 rainforest  3 forest  6 swamp  7 mountain  8 valley  11 waterfall  15 coast  16 reef  17 bush

10 1 Jupiter  2 Mars  3 Mercury  4 Venus  5 Saturn  6 Uranus  7 Neptune  8 Earth

11 1 C  2 B  3 A  4 B  5 C  6 A  7 C

Transcript 41
Interviewer Today we have Rachel Nielsen in our studio. Rachel, hello and welcome.
Rachel Hello.
Interviewer Now, Rachel, you’re going to tell us about someone who has made a career out of getting away from it all, aren’t you?
Rachel That’s right. I’ve been finding out about Lucy Irvine, who some of the older listeners might remember from the 1986 film Castaway, which told her story and was based on her bestselling memoir of the same name, published three years earlier.

Interviewer Tell us how this came to happen. She answered an ad, didn’t she?
Rachel Yes, she did. At the age of 24, Lucy replied to an advertisement which had been placed by the 49-year-old writer Gerald Kingsland. It said ‘Writer seeks “wife” for a year on a tropical island.’ He described the proposed year as ‘an experiment in isolation’. And while many of us might have been tempted to reply, thinking about how wonderful it would be to get away from all the hassles of everyday life for a year, I’m pretty sure very few of us would have actually gone ahead and done it. There’s too much to give up.

Interviewer It was really courageous, wasn’t it?
Rachel Yeah, I agree, though some people say it was madness, not courage! She simply left her life as a clerk in the tax office and headed off into the unknown! With somebody she’d never met!

Interviewer And she recently described this experience as ‘a combination of tropical hell and heaven’, didn’t she?
Rachel Yes, she did, because although the island was everything you might imagine of a tropical island – you know, beautiful, peaceful, sand and sea, a kind of paradise on earth, in some ways – it all turned out to be incredibly difficult. Lucy and Gerald just didn’t get on at all, and the relationship became very stormy.

Interviewer And no way of getting away from each other! But apart from the difficulty of the relationship, there were some life-threatening experiences too, weren’t there?
Rachel Indeed. And in the end, they came close to death. In fact, they could easily both have died if they hadn’t been rescued just in time by some inhabitants of a neighbouring island. But in spite of that, Lucy Irvine has apparently never regretted spending that year on the island, and feels that her life has been deeply influenced by it. Castaway is a fascinating story, and a really compelling read.

Interviewer There’s also a book written by Gerald Kingsland about the adventure, isn’t there?
Rachel Yes, it was Gerald Kingsland who had originally had the idea of writing a book about it. But in
the end, it was Lucy Irvine’s book, not his, that captured the public’s imagination, and which was turned into a film.

**Interviewer** The film was pretty successful, wasn’t it?

**Rachel** Yes, it was, and it had a good cast. Lucy was portrayed by Amanda Donohoe, and Gerald Kingsland, the stranger, was played by Oliver Reed. I really enjoyed it.

**Interviewer** And when Lucy returned from her tropical island, she didn’t just return to her job and conventional life, did she?

**Rachel** No, she moved to an isolated cottage in Scotland, where she brought up her three boys and continued writing. In 1998, she and her family were invited to spend a year on the remote Pigeon Island, in the Solomon Islands, by Diana Hepworth, who lived there and had brought up her own family in the tiny local community. Having read *Castaway*, Diana wanted Lucy to write the Hepworth family story.

**Interviewer** That's what became the book *Faraway*, isn’t it?

**Rachel** Yes. It was published in 2000. And in 2007, on the day her youngest son finished school, Lucy moved from Scotland to another remote location, a crumbling mud-and-brick house in the countryside in Bulgaria. And to date, that’s where she still is.

**Interviewer** Rachel, thank you very much.

That’s all we have time for today.

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**Vocabulary plus / Everyday English**

1  1 c  2 g  3 o  4 f  5 m  6 j  7 k  8 n  9 a  10 d  11 i  12 b  13 h  14 e  15 l  16 e

2  1 nonsense  2 sub-zero  3 monotonous  4 semi-final(s)  5 autograph  6 multipurpose  7 reread  8 biannual  9 antisocial  10 underestimated  11 proactive  12 interact  13 overcrowded  14 predate  15 post-war  16 Undersea

3  1 a  2 d  3 c  4 f  5 e  6 b

4  1 Would  2 mind  3 Well  4 sure  5 Could  6 unless  7 Would  8 possible  9 provided  10 think  11 Only

5  1 c  2 e  3 f  4 g  5 d  6 a  7 b

---

**Unit 10**

**Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening**

1 **Across**: 1 well  3 ford  6 spring  8 brook  9 puddle  10 aqueduct  13 creek  14 estuary  
   **Down**: 2 lagoon  4 rapids  5 tributary  6 stream  7 current  11 dam  12 canal

2  1 it’s important to think about  2 it’s vital to take into account  3 It wouldn’t be / It isn’t / It’s not a good idea to build  4 it’s necessary to make sure  5 it can be dangerous to cross  6 it’s advisable to close  7 It’s preferable to cause

3  1 d  2 a  3 h  4 c  5 i  6 f  7 g  8 b  9 e

4  1 When  2 at  3 later  4 again  5 first  6 As  7 time  8 again  9 As  10 Gradually  11 as  12 Eventually  13 One  14 until  15 At

5 delicious (N), disappointing (G), disastrous (N), disgusted (N), doubtful (G), exhausting (N), fantastic (N), fascinated (N), hopeful (G), pointless (N), strange (G), tasty (G)

6 **Suggested answers**
   1 absolutely / quite / really fascinated  
   2 quite / really / totally exhausting  
   3 a bit / rather / very / extremely doubtful
The water just came pouring in, there was no stopping it, and it was incredibly fast. Within an hour, the water in the house went from zero to about two metres deep. It was a disaster, everything was destroyed – carpets, furniture, books, electrical equipment. And now that our house is ruined, we’ll never be able to sell it. It’s worth nothing. Who in their right mind would buy a house that’s prone to flooding? I suppose we might be able to sell it in ten years’ time when all this is forgotten about. If it doesn’t happen again before then, that is.

When it last happened ten years ago, I thought it would never happen again. But this time it was even worse; the water rose much higher. I don’t think the government is doing enough to solve the problem. This town clearly needs a better flood defence system. I know they spent millions on supposedly improving defences after the last floods, but quite honestly I don’t think it’s made any difference at all. Twenty-five years ago, we didn’t use to have this problem with floods. I suppose this is the beginning of climate change for us in the UK. I don’t know what the future holds for us.

The water just got deeper and deeper … we abandoned downstairs and went upstairs, but that gradually filled up too, so eventually we climbed out of the bathroom window and onto the roof. It wasn’t easy, as it’s quite a small window, but there really was no alternative. Somehow, when you have to, you find a way to do things you wouldn’t normally be able to. And we just stayed there on the roof for quite some time. In the end, we were rescued by a helicopter. I suppose in some ways it was quite exciting, a bit like being in a film – a disaster movie!

I went out for dinner on Saturday night because I could see that the water levels near my house were starting to rise and I wasn’t sure if it was safe to use my electric cooker. I didn’t dream that I’d never return. The flood waters kept rising, soon the power went off and there was no phone signal. I knew I was safe, but I wasn’t able to contact my housemates to find out if they were OK too. It was all pretty scary. In fact, the house had been completely flooded, so that night I became homeless. I’d lost everything, I only had the clothes I’d gone out in.

I was trapped for two days and a night in my office on the high street. Luckily,
it’s on the third floor, because the water was a couple of metres high. I contacted mountain rescue, but apparently I wasn’t a priority because I’m fit and healthy, so I was told to be patient. The worst was overnight, when the power went off. That was quite scary. But it came back on again the next morning … I watched the rescue boats going up and down the high street, and eventually my turn came. I’d say that 95% of the businesses on the high street are small family businesses, so they’ll be devastated.

Reading

2 Suggested answers
1 The problem of desertification
2 Over-farming, over-grazing and over-population
3 He revived a traditional African farming practice called zai.
4 First, small stones are packed in lines around the parched soil, then small holes are dug and filled with a mixture of soil and manure or compost. This attracts termites, which make the nutrients more available to the plants and dig channels in the soil.
5 It has been very successful: barren land has been transformed into a 30-acre forest with over 60 species of trees.
6 He is very well known: environmentalists come to study his methods, he runs workshops at his farm, and a documentary film was made about him.

3 1 D 2 H 3 E 4 A 5 G 6 F 7 B

4 1 False 2 True 3 False 4 True 5 False 6 True 7 False 8 False 9 True 10 True

5 1 h 2 b 3 c 4 g 5 a 6 d 7 i 8 e 9 f

6 1 spreading into 2 bring back into use 3 grow crops 4 kept 5 made a hole 6 changed 7 change to suit different conditions

Vocabulary plus / Everyday English
1 1 threaten; frighten 2 worsens; brightens 3 widened; straightened 4 shorten; lengthen; strengthen 5 reddened 6 saddened 7 weakened 8 loosen 9 soften 10 Sweeten

2 1 set up 2 set off 3 set aside 4 set off 5 set upon 6 set out to 7 set foot in 8 set fire to 9 set his sights on 10 set an example

3 1 We could 2 Wouldn’t the best thing 3 Let’s meet 4 would be really great 5 Maybe you 6 You can; surely

4 1 e (A) 2 d (A) 3 a/g (A) 4 g/a (A) 5 i (A) 6 k (A) 7 c (R) 8 j (R) 9 h (R) 10 b (A) 11 f (A)

Review quiz 9&10
1 1 b 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 c 7 c 8 b 9 a 10 c

2 1 d 2 f 3 c 4 b 5 a 6 h 7 e 8 g

Pronunciation point
/eɪ/ (say): great, lake, play, waiter, weight
/ʌ/ (shut): colour, company, cousin, money, wonderful
/u/ (book): couldn, foot, put, sugar, woman
/s/ (sort): caught, court, poor, saw, water
/ɔ:/ (sort): blue, shoe, soup, suit, threw

Check your progress 5
1 1 didn’t 2 being 3 can’t 4 won’t 5 has 6 to be 7 fairly 8 absolutely 9 only just 10 eventually

2 1 bridge 2 cove 3 humid 4 plain 5 dune 6 Mars 7 dispose 8 arid 9 puddle 10 dump

3 1 d, g 2 h, a 3 j, e 4 b, i 5 f, c

Unit 11

Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening
1 1 money 2 security 3 power 4 goal 5 determination 6 obstacle 7 fulfilment 8 challenge 9 bonus 10 status 11 breakthrough 12 stress 13 opportunity 14 luck

2 1 b 2 e 3 a 4 d 5 g 6 f 7 c

3 1 Reach 2 castles 3 high 4 limit 5 pie 6 blue 7 moon
4 1 ‘d/would take up  2 would not / wouldn’t enjoy  3 would not / wouldn’t work; did not / didn’t have; saw  4 were; would be; made 5 were; ‘d/would try

5 1 hadn’t gone to the cinema last night I wouldn’t have switched my phone off. 2 phone hadn’t been switched off, my alarm would have gone off. 3 have had to go by public transport if I’d been ready when George came to give me a lift to work. 4 hadn’t run as fast as I could, I wouldn’t have caught the 8.30 train. 5 have got a coffee at the station if I’d had time. 6 hadn’t been so crowded, I wouldn’t have had to stand all the way. 7 had arrived at work earlier / hadn’t arrived at work late, I wouldn’t have missed the beginning of an important meeting. 8 have been able to make my presentation if it hadn’t been scheduled last.

6 1 hadn’t had  2 ‘d have thought  3 have burnt / burned  4 hadn’t smelt / smelled  5 hadn’t popped round  6 have spread  7 would / could / might have got  8 ‘d had to  9 wouldn’t have heard 10 would / could / might have been 11 hadn’t rung 12 wouldn’t have left

7 1 B  2 C  3 A  4 A  5 C  6 B  7 D  8 C  9 A, D  10 B  11 A, C

8 1 [I wish] you wouldn’t make / would stop making that noise. 2 [If only] I hadn’t bought that expensive jacket. 3 [I wish] my flat was/were bigger / wasn’t/ weren’t so small. 4 [I wish] you’d found time to join us for dinner last night. 5 [If only] I didn’t have so much / too much work to do. 6 [If only] you would / you’d turn the lights off. 7 [They wish] they hadn’t chosen that hotel for their holiday. 8 [If only] he’d / Kevin had talked to her/ Sheila before she left the office.

9 1 I wouldn’t be in this job  2 if you hadn’t rescued it  3 I’d buy one like yours without hesitation  4 she’d be 91 today  5 if we’d caught the two o’clock train  6 if it hadn’t given me food poisoning recently  7 if he hadn’t run off with her best friend.  8 I’d have entered it  9 we wouldn’t have known about the new gadget  10 if they hadn’t had to replace the sofa

10 1 c  2 h  3 f  4 a  5 g  6 b  7 e  8 d

11 1 C  2 B  3 A  4 A  5 B  6 C

12 1 caters for  2 embraces  3 become eligible for; senior citizens  4 live on  5 exclusively  6 valid

13 1 embraces  2 senior citizens  3 valid  4 live on  5 caters for  6 become eligible for  7 exclusively

Transcripts 49–54
1 F: You look good! Have you been on holiday?  
M: Yes, we’ve just come back from a fantastic tour of South Africa.  
F: That’s very ambitious. Wasn’t it difficult to organise?  
M: We couldn’t have organised a trip like that on our own. No, we went with a group – with Saga – you know, holidays for the over 50s. They organised everything – city tours of Pretoria and Cape Town, a safari in the Kruger National Park, a couple of boat cruises on lakes and lots more. It was an unforgettable holiday.

2 People often think that if they ever reach a really old age – over 80, for example – they’ll be sick, maybe bedridden, out of touch, lonely and possibly losing their minds. But my grandma is 86 and she’s quite the opposite. She’s amazing! She’s active, alert and full of enthusiasm for life. She’s always trying new things and embraces modern technology – her favourite gadgets are her tablet and her smartphone! If you asked her what
her secret is, she wouldn’t know how
to answer, but I think it’s a question of
keeping active and involved in life and
making a point of maintaining contact with
younger people. Of course her family helps,
too!

3 If you’re 60 or over and live in London,
you’re entitled to a 60+ London Oyster
photocard. This gives you free travel on
most public transport in London from the
age of 60 until you qualify for a Freedom
Pass. You become eligible for the London
Freedom Pass for senior citizens when you
reach the age at which you draw your state
pension. The Freedom Pass allows you to
travel for free across London on all forms
of public transport, and on buses across
the whole of the United Kingdom. If you
don’t live in a London borough, you’re not
eligible for either of these passes.

4 Oh no, the state pension age has gone up
again! It seems to keep going up, and the
amount we’re going to get keeps going
down. At this rate, I don’t think I’ll ever
get my pension. Well, not till I’m about
68 maybe, and who knows what state I’ll
be in then! And it won’t be enough to
live on, that’s for sure, so I’ll have to carry
on working anyway. When I think about
my grandparents, it doesn’t seem fair …
I mean, they both took early retirement
at 55 and were able to draw their quite
sizeable pensions then. And they’ve
lived on that for the last 30 years very
comfortably, and they can afford to do
loads of travelling, too.

5 If you’re aged 55 years or more and are
looking for a retirement property to rent in
the UK, contact Happy Homes Retirement
Rentals. We are a family-run company
who deal exclusively with the age-55-
plus market. We let and manage over
2,000 properties in over 400 retirement
developments throughout the UK. We have
several options for you to consider. If you
want the security and peace of mind of
knowing that you can remain in your home
for as long as you wish, an assured tenancy
may suit you best. If you don’t want any
commitment after the initial rental period,
we have assured shorthold tenancies. In
both options, the rent you pay includes
services and maintenance, so there are no
worries about the upkeep of your property
and its surroundings.

6 In my society, old people are really
respected. We see them as wise people
who have spent many years acquiring that
wisdom, and therefore they are people
to give us advice if we have a problem.
Obviously life has changed a lot since
they were young, yet we still consider
their advice to be valid, even though they
may have no direct experience of certain
issues that arise today. Here in the UK,
attitudes seem to be a bit different. Young
people are quite intolerant of the very old,
and seem to treat them as if they were
incapable and ignorant. In my society, if a
young person spoke to an older person in
the way young people do here, he or she
would be very ashamed.

Reading

3 1 Christopher Plummer won an Oscar at the
age of 82, Jessica Tandy at the age of 80.
2 Harriette Thompson ran a marathon at the
age of 92.
3 Mohr Keet did a bungee jump at the age of
96.
4 Yuichiro Miura climbed Everest at the ages
of 70, 75 and 80.
5 Jo Pavey won a gold medal in athletics at
the age of 40.

4 a It was for the 10,000 metres race that Jo
Pavey won her gold medal.
b Most competitive athletes are in their 20s.
c The age at which Harriette Thompson
started running marathons
d The amount of money (in dollars) that
Harriette Thompson has raised for the
Leukemia and Lymphoma Society
e The year when the musical film The Sound
of Music was released
f The length (in years) of Jessica Tandy’s
career
g The age at which Yuichiro Miura climbed
Everest for the second time
h The height of the Bloukrans Bridge (in
metres)

5 1 D 2 C 3 A 4 C 5 B 6 D

6 1 f 2 i 3 a 4 j 5 h 6 b 7 g 8 d 9 e 10 c
7 1 widower   2 astounded   3 bear in mind   4 myth   5 venue   6 keen   7 past it   8 barrier   9 Incidentally   10 aspire to

Vocabulary plus / Everyday English
1 1 breakthrough   2 handouts   3 lookout   4 printouts   5 breakdown   6 drawbacks   7 feedback   8 cutbacks   9 outset   10 outcome   11 outbreak   12 outfit   13 outlook   14 output
2 1 make the most of   2 make a go of   3 made a mess of   4 make the best of   5 making a fuss about   6 made a fuss of   7 made a face   8 make amends   9 making a mountain out of      10 made a point of   11 made up your mind   12 make ends meet
3 1 make amends   2 make a fuss about   3 make the best of   4 make a go of   5 make the most of   6 make a mountain out of a molehill   7 make a fuss of   8 make a face   9 make a point of   10 make a mess of   11 make up your mind   12 make up your mind
4 1 They are leaving for Italy tomorrow.   2 They are starting work as a trainee journalist next week.   3 Their friends Sandy and Liz have just got married.   4 Tim is off on an overland trek to the Himalayas.   5 Their sister is moving to the south of France.   6 Their parents are going on a cruise.   7 They are off to visit their aunt in New York.   8 They are seeing Oliver tomorrow. He's about to start college.
5 1 enjoy your holiday   2 job   3 Here's to their   4 a great adventure   5 all goes really well for her   6 May   7 have a safe journey   8 Please tell him I wish him all the very best.

Transcript 55
1 A  I’m leaving for Italy tomorrow.   B  I hope you enjoy your holiday.
2 A  I’m starting work as a trainee journalist next week.   B  Here’s to your new job!

Unit 12
Grammar, Vocabulary, Listening
1 1 asking   2 donate   3 raising   4 collecting   5 pay   6 sponsor   7 pledge   8 go
2 1 g   2 b   3 c   4 h   5 e   6 a   7 d   8 f   9 j   10 i
3 1 [If I] were you, I wouldn’t help Gary with his latest crazy scheme.   2 [Unless] we tell her all the details, Tina won’t come with us.   3 [It was] because you were in such a hurry that your painting wasn’t very good / better / as good.   4 [Matt might] not have succeeded if he hadn’t been so determined.   5 [What] I don’t like about Jane is her / is Jane’s way of avoiding answering questions directly.   6 [I might] consider taking part in the half marathon if I was/were fitter.   7 [If] they had brought / hadn’t ignored the advice to bring snow chains, half the group wouldn’t now be stuck in the snow / be stuck in the snow now.   8 [What] really amazes me is your tireless enthusiasm for everything you do.
4 1 i forgetting / that she had forgotten to lock the door that / this* morning.   2 j the children to stop fighting.   3 f (about) how many people were going to be there the following day / tomorrow*.
4  g inviting / that they/we invite Jerry to
dinner the following week.
5  h to let me/him/her/us pay for anything.
6  l to get home / that she would get home
before Claire arrived.
7  b Sue to leave before she made things worse.
8  k to ring Jimmy and let him know.
9  c lending / that he had lent his camera
to anyone the day before / the
previous day / yesterday*.
10  a (to Mr Jones) for wasting his time.
11  d George not to tell anyone about that / the
plan.
12  e that the music in the café had been /
was much too loud.

* Possible answer if it is still the same day.

5  1 back 2 hand 3 party 4 anything 5 chance
6 in 7 money 8 up 9 away 10 penalty

6 Across: 3 windmill 6 narrowboat 8 lighthouse
10 hay 11 kissing
Down: 1 woodland 2 signpost 4 footpath
5 gate 7 riverbank 9 barn

7  1 is going to be made 2 was being
supported by 3 had been cleaned up
4 weren’t / were not caught until 5 needn’t
have bought 6 might not be making
7 should have been informed 8 can’t have
been listening

8  1 graduated 2 had accumulated 3 has paid
4 selling 5 wasn’t / hasn’t been 6 find / are
finding 7 to make 8 are 9 to continue
10 doing 11 love 12 To help 13 published
14 have found 15 to sustain 16 agree
17 to make 18 to interact 19 to take
20 are 21 buying 22 learning 23 will be
24 had 25 (had) finished 26 had acquired
27 selling 28 handling 29 helped 30 marketing

9  1 How has your mother been managing
without your help?
2 Which of these phones would you
recommend?
3 Who helped Jack organise the race?
4 Who did Tina meet last night?
5 Didn’t Elsa go to Argentina for her holiday?
6 Aren’t you going to tell Tom about our plan?
7 Could you tell me where the station is?
8 I’d like to know how long the journey to
Cambridge takes.

9  I wonder if Gary went there last week.
10 Did Olga mention why she wasn’t able to
come to the meeting?

10  1 ✓ 2 is she? 3 ✓ (but could also be aren’t
you) 4 hasn’t he 5 did she 6 ✓ 7 aren’t I
8 will it 9 doesn’t he (does he also possible) 10 ✓

11  1 the weekend / weekends 2 unfair; aggressive
3 complaints 4 charity muggers 5 two-thirds
6 bank account(s) 7 elderly people
8 (repeatedly) following 9 guidelines
10 (donation) targets

Transcript 56
Next in today’s discussion forum, fundraisers:
are they fair or underhand?
Charity fundraisers are a common sight on the
streets of Britain, especially at the weekend,
in and around high-street shopping centres,
where they know they’re most likely to find
shoppers willing to donate money to a good
cause. Nobody objects to that, and many of us
are happy to donate. But a recent report by a
local government association has revealed that
some companies are training their fundraisers
to use unfair and aggressive tactics to persuade
people to give money.
Following complaints from the public,
an investigation was launched. What came out
of it was that there is clear evidence that
volunteers are being taught to be more and
more persistent when they stop people in
the street, and are even encouraged to try
to deliberately confuse them to get them
to part with their money. In fact, there’s a
new word that’s now being used to describe
these aggressive, over-persistent fundraisers –
‘chuggers’! That’s right, ‘chuggers’, short for
‘charity muggers’! Of course, we’re not talking
about violent physical attacks, as in a true
mugging, but the use of aggressive persuasion
tactics in order to get money from an individual
is viewed as an attack.
In fact, complaints were registered from
more than two-thirds of the high streets
where fundraisers operate. Quite a few of the
complaints came from members of the public
who reported being pressurised repeatedly
to make donations to a charity via a monthly
direct-debit payment to that charity from their
bank account. Some were actually browbeaten
into doing it, despite the fact that they had
indicated their reluctance from the start. And there's concern that elderly people are being targeted, as they're thought to be easier to trick into giving money.

And, thanks to surveillance camera footage from busy shopping areas, one of these ‘chuggers’ was even seen repeatedly following members of the public down the street in an effort to persuade them to donate, even though they were clearly not interested and were trying to wave him away. A number of shoppers felt they were being driven away from the high street for fear of being accosted by these ‘chuggers’ – and that's obviously bad news for the high-street shops, too.

You may be wondering if there are any rules that regulate fundraisers’ behaviour. Well, there's no law to say what's permissible and what isn't, but there are some very clear and precise guidelines for charity fundraisers about how to behave. And they state, for example, that fundraisers should not under any circumstances follow a pedestrian more than three steps. But the person who was caught on camera pursuing pedestrians down the street was certainly not following the guidelines. When he was questioned during the investigation, he claimed that he was aware of the guidelines, but that he had been told by his team leader that it was necessary to bend the rules on some occasions.

The pressure on the fundraisers is that they are often given specific donation targets to meet, and so they’re worried that without being aggressive, they won’t get enough donations. So, this raises the question, what use are the guidelines if people don’t follow them? Are more binding regulations needed to ensure that fundraisers operate in a fair and unaggressive manner? Or should they be banned?

What do you think? Email your opinions to discussionforum@babnews.com or text us on 5566778.

Reading

2 1 To finance travel plans, help someone with medical bills, support a local community cause or charity
2 Having a bake sale, having a garage sale, organising a sponsored ‘something-a-thon’ (eg marathon, dance-a-thon, etc), a benefit dance, a live auction or a raffle
3 The present economic climate; the need to get noticed, as there are a lot of other causes asking for money; lack of attention to promotion; lack of attention to detail, eg disorganisation
4 Be creative, make your event different, specialise, link your event to a bigger event, promote and advertise sensibly, get your contacts to help, pay attention to detail and organisation, gauge your audience, diversify and combine ideas

3 1 D 2 B 3 E 4 A 5 D 6 B 7 C 8 E 9 C 10 B
4 1 B 2 A 3 C 4 D 5 B 6 A 7 C 8 D 9 B 10 A
5 1 mileage 2 couple 3 discount 4 conservative 5 tried-and-tested 6 host 7 overlooked 8 run-of-the-mill 9 stood the test of time 10 explicit 11 one-size-fits-all 12 merchandise

Vocabulary plus / Everyday English

1 1 sponsorship 2 ownership; companionship 3 membership 4 friendship 5 leadership 6 partnership 7 censorship
2 1 proposal; marriage 2 voluntary; donations 3 torrential; unpleasant 4 promotional; thunderous 5 stubbornness; thoughtfully
3 1 out 2 up 3 down 4 over 5 into 6 nose 7 back 8 eye
4 a other words b they don’t mind c you’re saying is that d Can you tell e Are you saying f in fact g do things h doesn’t that mean that
5 1 d 2 e 3 g 4 a 5 b 6 f 7 c 8 h

Review quiz 11&12
1 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 c 5 c 6 b 7 b 8 a 9 c 10 a
2 1 b 2 d 3 a 4 e 5 c
3 1 infant 2 toddler 3 child 4 tweenager 5 teenager 6 young adult 7 thirty-something 8 middle-aged person 9 senior citizen
Check your progress 6

1 1 was listening  2 had been cleaning  3 had bought  4 would do / was going to do  5 going

2 1 I wouldn’t have managed  2 (really) impressed me was his  3 you would stop  4 wouldn’t be alive  5 know why the show began

3 1 give  2 reach  3 overcome  4 come  5 sponsor  6 concentrate  7 make  8 give  9 achieve  10 raise

4 1 We wish  2 Can you tell us  3 May you have  4 you saying  5 a long time  6 So in fact  7 what you’re saying  8 I hope you  9 Here’s to  10 I hope