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Have you ever wondered what it would be like to have a brother or a sister who looked just like you? Maybe you are a twin. Holly and Daisy Preston, 14-year-old twins from London, say there's nothing like it. 'I feel really special,' says Holly. Daisy agrees and adds, 'It's fantastic having someone who understands you completely.' If you are a twin, you probably know what they are talking about!

Scientists think twins are great, too, but for different reasons. They give scientists a unique opportunity to find out what makes us who we are. That's because twins have more in common than brothers and sisters born at different times, but are still different from each other in important ways. By studying the similarities and differences between twins, scientists can begin to find out which qualities are passed down from our ancestors and which ones result from our experiences in life.

There are two kinds of twins, known as identical and fraternal. Identical twins are often so similar that it is difficult to tell them apart. Twins that grow inside their mother at the same time, but are not identical, are called fraternal twins. These twins can be both boys, both girls, or one of each.

Identical twins are interesting to scientists because of their genes, which determine the colour of their hair and eyes, the shape of their nose and mouth, their height and more. Most people get a different mixture of genes from their parents. That explains why you might take after your mother, while your sister takes after your father. But with identical twins, each one gets passed down exactly the same genes from each parent. That is what makes them 'identical'.

Exam Task

Look at the sentences below about twins. Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. Write T (True) or F (False).

1. Holly and Daisy are sisters.  
2. Holly and Daisy understand each other well.  
3. Scientists think twins are great because being a twin is a unique opportunity.  
4. It is always easy to tell identical twins apart.  
5. Fraternal twins look the same.  
6. Genes do not control our eye colour.  
7. Identical twins get the same genes from their mother and father.  
8. Genes control who we look like.  
9. Scientists learned that personality depends on genes and environment.  
10. Identical twins like the same music.
Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with these words.

aunt cousins grandmother nephew niece step-mother

1. Your __________ is the sister of your mother or father.
2. Your __________ are the children of your uncle or aunt.
3. Your __________ is the mother of your mother or father.
4. Your __________ is the wife of your father if he marries someone who isn’t your mother.
5. Your __________ is the son of your sister or brother.
6. Your __________ is the daughter of your sister or brother.

B Complete the words in the sentences.

1. My e __________ grandparents live with us because they are too old to look after themselves.
2. Don’t worry. If Carrie says she’ll help you, she will. She’s very r __________, you know.
3. Fred is quite i __________. He never helps me with the cooking and cleaning.
4. You can’t wear jeans to your sister’s wedding, Barry! You’ll look really s __________!
5. Vera wanted an h __________ opinion about her wedding dress, so I told her the truth.
6. How can my parents understand me? They’re not young any more – they’re m __________!

Grammar

Present Simple & Present Continuous

A Circle the correct words.

1. Angela is living / lives in Paris. She was born there and never left.
2. Mum, where are you? Quick! The dinner is burning / burns!
3. Russ and Katy are planning / plan their wedding next year.
4. Dad usually does / does usually the supermarket shopping after work.
5. It gets / It’s getting harder and harder to have a family in the city.
6. Genes determine / are determining your hair and eye colour.
7. My brother and sister are always arguing / are arguing always. It really annoys me!
8. Brian, what do you do / are you doing this weekend? Do you want to go fishing?
9. The Greeks and the Italians have / are having very large families.
10. The train to my mum’s village leaves / is leaving at nine o’clock every morning.

B Tick (/) if the sentence is correct. Rewrite the incorrect sentences.

1. I am knowing Jim very well because we went to university together.
2. We don’t often visit our cousins in the countryside.
3. My grandfather is a scientist and he is liking to invent things.
4. Michael is a chef, but never he cooks at home for his family!
5. Teenagers become more and more independent these days.
6. The sun is rising in the east and it is setting in the west.
7. Why does your little sister cry? Is she thirsty?
8. Tim wants to buy a house, but Helen thinks they should wait until next year.
A Read the Exam Reminder. Why should you look at each set of pictures?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

There are six questions in this part. For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Circle the correct picture a, b or c.

1 Which photo are they looking at?

2 What do the girls look like?

3 Where do the cousins buy their clothes?

4 What does her brother like to do with friends?

5 Which day were they going to go shopping?

6 Which is her son?

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Complete the text with these words in the correct form. You can use some of them more than once.

fall get have keep pay

Summer love

When Joe returned from his holiday in Spain, he brought back more than a few souvenirs. He had some very exciting news. He was going to (1) ____________ married! His family and friends couldn't believe it. Who? When? How? They had so many questions! 'Well,' explained Joe, 'I met Carmen in Barcelona and we (2) ____________ in love.' Joe didn't want to (3) ____________ any secrets from his family, so he told them everything. 'She worked at the hotel where I was staying. She's very pretty, so I (4) ____________ her a compliment and asked her out for a coffee. Before I knew it, we were spending all our time together.' 'When can we meet her?' asked his mother. 'Soon,' replied Joe. 'She's going to (5) ____________ us a visit next month.' His mother was worried. 'But you hardly know her. You don't want to make a mistake and then (6) ____________ divorced in a couple of years!' she said. 'Don't worry, Mum,' replied Joe. 'Everything will be fine.' And Joe was right. Twenty years later, Joe and Carmen now (7) ____________ a family and are still living happily ever after!

B Circle the correct words.

1 Sam's father left his mother. Sam's worried that she'll fall to pieces / in love.

2 I have a lot of sympathy / families for children of divorced parents.

3 My grandmother's house is near here; let's go and pay her a compliment / a visit.

4 A lot of my friends keep a diary / a secret; they write in it every day.

5 My sister is getting married / divorced at the end of the month – she's having a traditional wedding.

6 Do you plan to have sympathy / a family when you grow up? I want a big one with five children!
Grammar

Countable / Uncountable Nouns & Quantifiers

A Complete the text with these words.

a lot few little lot of many much number some

She's the boss!
The Mosuo people live in China and they are one of only a (1) ______ matriarchal societies in the world. In a matriarchal society, the head of the family is the mother. The family name passes down from female to female, and the women make all the decisions.

(2) ______ generations of women – great-grandmothers, grandmothers, mothers and daughters – live in the same house with a (3) ______ their male relatives, such as uncles, brothers, sons and nephews. Fathers or husbands live elsewhere and they only have a (4) ______ contact with their children.

The children belong to the mother and her family. The uncles help with the children's education and care, but they don't have (5) ______ control. In time, the children care for their elderly uncles. These large extended families care (6) ______ about each other.

The modern world, however, is affecting (7) ______ traditions and things are changing very quickly. Many young people leave their villages to work in a (8) ______ of large cities nearby. There, they may discover a different way of life and a culture that is very different to their own.

B Complete the sentences with the correct Present Simple form of the verb be.

1 Where ______ the information I am looking for?
2 There ______ many people in my family tree.
3 That ______ great advice. Thanks, Dad!
4 Maths ______ my favourite subject at school.
5 My mirror ______ broken. I need a new one.
6 Their traditions ______ quite strange, I think.
7 The food ______ cold. Can you put it back in the oven, please?
8 This family research ______ very important.

Use your English

A Choose the correct answers.

Who do you think you are?
Genealogy is hugely popular because people are curious to know about their ancestors. There are even TV programmes about genealogy. The most well-known one (1) ______ a series called Who Do You Think You Are? In each episode, genealogists (2) ______ a celebrity to trace his or her family tree. They use the Internet and paper records to discover the past. Sometimes, the records go back hundreds of years and people discover that their (3) ______ were kings, queens, or something more normal, such as farmers, cowboys or soldiers.

If your past interests you, it isn’t difficult to find (4) ______ of this information on the Internet. (5) ______ official records are available online. The more information you discover, the more interested you become. It’s hard to stop looking! (6) ______ people are (7) ______ their past, and maybe you can, too.

1 a are b is c has
2 a help b helps c is helping
3 a members b families c relatives
4 a few b some c lot
5 a Many b Much c A little
6 a A lot of b A lot c Lot of
7 a discover b discovering c discovers
A Match the abbreviations to their meanings.

1 e.g. □ a twentieth
2 am □ b street
3 i.e. □ c the United Kingdom
4 USA □ d for example
5 St □ e that's to say
6 UK □ f morning
7 pm □ g afternoon
8 20th □ h the United States of America

B Read the writing task below and then circle the correct answer, a or b.

You are planning a party for your grandparents' 50th wedding anniversary. Write an email to one of your relatives inviting him or her to the party.

In your invitation you should:
• say what the invitation is for
• say when the party is
• say who is coming

1 a You are having a party for your grandfather's 50th birthday.
   b You are celebrating your grandparents' 50 years of marriage.

2 a You must write a formal email.
   b You must write an informal email.

3 a You will send the email to a member of your family.
   b You will send the email to someone you don't know.

C Read the example email and underline the abbreviations.

Hello Auntie Mary,

How are you and Uncle Albert? I want to invite you both to a party for Grandma and Grandpa's 50th wedding anniversary!

We're having it on Saturday 26th at that nice Chinese restaurant on Green St. We're inviting all of our relatives and some of Grandma and Grandpa's friends as well.

Our tables are booked for 7pm and I hope to see you there.

Let me know if you can come.

Love,

Angela

D Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don’t forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 15 of your Student's Book.

Exam Task

Your older brother has got into a good university and your parents want to have a surprise party for him. Write an email to one of his friends inviting him or her to the party.

In your email you should:
• tell his friend why you are emailing
• give information about the party (time, place, date)
• ask his friend to reply (35-45 words)

Writing Reference p. 176 in Student's Book
Honey

Honey is a natural sweetener with nothing artificial added. Many people believe it's (1) ________ for you than sugar. It's easy to eat, you can use it in a variety of recipes and it lasts for a very long time. Although most people think of honey as no more than a sweetener for tea or yoghurt, honey has many health benefits, too.

Imagine this: you can’t sleep because your nose is blocked and you can’t stop coughing. Colds make us feel miserable and coughing stops us from sleeping, so (2) ________ of people take pills and cough syrups to get better. Scientific research, however, has shown that there’s no evidence that these medicines work. (3) ________ doctors are now suggesting that we take honey to help (4) ________ improve our health. It has been harvested and used as a medicine for hundreds of years by civilisations all over the world. How does honey help? Well, because it's a thick and sticky liquid, it coats the inside of your throat and can stop you coughing. It also contains substances that are very important to help prevent diseases. These substances are known as antioxidants and are also found in fresh fruit and vegetables, olive oil and oregano.

Honey is also great for athletes and anyone who needs extra energy. The human body gets most of (5) ________ energy from carbohydrates (natural sugars). Foods such as bread, rice, pasta and potatoes have plenty of carbohydrates. Honey also contains a lot of them. Carbohydrates are necessary for athletes to (6) ________ keep going when they are training, so it's a good idea to eat honey before exercising, or (7) ________ sport.

There are lots (8) ________ healthy ways to enjoy honey. Try mixing it with yoghurt, fruit and crushed nuts, or you can make a tasty honey sandwich. You can even make your own energy bars filled (9) ________ dried fruit, cereal and honey. Whether you need an energy boost, or just something deliciously sweet to eat, honey is the perfect natural energy source.

But that’s not all! You (10) ________ use honey to make your own fantastic beauty products. Mix strawberries, honey, almond oil and a drop of vitamin E oil to make a natural lip gloss. Or, make a conditioner for your hair from honey and olive oil. Look for beauty recipes online. It's usually a simple process, they cost you almost nothing to make, and they're all natural.

Honey – so good in so many ways.
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1 Could I have a glass of water, please? I’m extremely ________________ .
   - delicious  horrible  hungry  thirsty
   - bowl  dessert  knife  starter

2 I think I’ll have the chicken for my ________________ . What about you?
   - frying  chewing  grilling  boiling

3 Would you mind ________________ the water so we can cook the eggs, please?
   - chewing  grilling  boiling  frying


B Complete the words in the sentences.

1 W_ _ _ _ is a very useful grain.
2 You need e_ _ _ _ and flour to make cakes.
3 My least favourite green vegetable is b_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
4 I love cheese and tomatoes, so p_ _ _ _ is my favourite food.
5 We usually eat c_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ for breakfast at the weekend.

Grammar

Past Simple; Past Continuous

A Circle the correct words.

1 Sam took a shower, had breakfast and left / was leaving for school.
2 I was sure I knew / was knowing the answer to the question.
3 Glen was chopping broccoli when he dropped / was dropping a knife.
4 Frank had / was having a coffee with his friends last Sunday morning.
5 We bought / were buying a new fridge last month.
6 Peter was cooking the rice while Andrew fried / was frying the chicken.
7 The waiters were rushing around and the diners ate / were eating when I arrived at the restaurant.
8 When you phoned me last night, I watched / was watching MasterChef.

B Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 The customers (hate) the food, so the restaurant ____________ (close).
2 The chef (watch) TV so he (forget) about the food.
3 While the waiter (talk) to Mrs Green, he (drop) the food on her.
4 First, I _______________ (fry) the fish and then I _______________ (boil) the eggs.
5 Don’t worry. We _______________ (not have) dinner when you _______________ (call).
6 I _______________ (order) a dessert after my spaghetti, but I _______________ (be) too full to eat it.
7 Veronica _______________ (read) a cookbook while her children _______________ (play) in the garden.
8 Fred _______________ (not go) to the restaurant because he _______________ (not feel) well.
Listening

A Read the Exam Reminder. Why should you be careful with numbers and dates?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

You will hear part of a radio interview with a girl called Sophie and a boy called Marc. For each question, circle the correct option a, b or c.

1. What type of food are they talking about?
   a. pizza   b. cheese   c. chicken

2. What does Sophie think of Roquefort?
   a. She thinks it is horrible.
   b. She thinks it is strange.
   c. She thinks it is delicious.

3. Where is Roquefort made?
   a. in the south of France
   b. in the north of France
   c. in the south of Spain

4. When was it discovered?
   a. in 97 AD
   b. in 1709 AD
   c. in 79 AD

5. What is it made from?
   a. sheep   b. sheep's milk   c. eggs

6. Where do they leave the cheese for three months?
   a. in caves
   b. on the fields by the mountains
   c. with the shepherds

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with these words.

bright choose decide mixing trendy variety

1. What are you going to ____________ for your starter?
2. I can't ____________ between the salad and the chicken.
3. There's such a great ____________ of cupcakes in that bakery.
4. Sweetcorn is usually a ____________ yellow colour.
5. The Italian restaurant at the end of my road is really ____________. It's modern and very popular.
6. You make a cake by ____________ eggs, flour, sugar and butter together.

B Circle the correct words.

Another bad day for Basil!

Basil was worried. It was another bad day at the (1) tradition / traditional cafe he owned. The cafe didn't have very many (2) customary / customers. He had to (3) decisive / decide what to do. 'Why didn't I open a (4) trendy / trend burger place instead?' he asked himself. 'A place with (5) colourful / colour chairs and tables and a (6) choose / choice of different kinds of burgers.' Basil would have to do something, otherwise his business would close.
used to & would; be used to & get used to

A Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

1. A: I have to get ____________ to my new diet. What about you?
   B: Oh, no problems. I ____________ used to it now.

2. A: Did you ____________ to drink coffee when you were younger?
   B: No, I ____________ not!

3. A: We ____________ always go fishing on Sundays when I was young.
   B: Really? We didn’t use ____________ do anything.

4. A: How’s the new job? Are you ____________ to working at night now?
   B: Well, I’m ____________ used to it, I suppose.

B Find and circle the eight mistakes in the text below.

Ancient fast food
We think of fast food as modern, but the truth is that fast food has been around for thousands of years! Recent excavations at Pompeii, Italy, indicate that people didn’t used to cook at home. Many of the houses didn’t have kitchens, pots, pans, plates, bowls or cups. Also, archaeologists used to find evidence of ancient restaurants. The buildings would opening to the street and would had large kitchen areas in the back and service areas at the front. More amazing, however, is that these buildings wouldn’t have any tables, chairs or space to sit down. The service areas being at the front of the restaurant and, clearly, people use to walk up to the service area, order their food, pay for it and go. Much like our fast food restaurants today!

Use your English

A Complete the text with the correct form of the words.

The World’s Best Restaurant
Year after year, El Bulli in Spain has won the award for the world’s best restaurant. It opens for six months a year, only for dinner and only for 50 people a night. The amazing thing is that 800,000 people call or email for a table every season! What makes El Bulli so incredible? Its chef, Ferran Adrià, does amazing things with food. During the winter months, he spends his time in a laboratory instead of a kitchen and it’s there that he creates new dishes. He experiments with ingredients to see what happens when they are grilled, baked or fried and he is famous for transforming recipes. Food critics say that his food and flavours are very imaginative. He really is the king of restaurants!

But if you’re for incredible food, check your wallet first. A meal at El Bulli costs around 250 euros per person. For that you get 30 small courses made up of a of meat, fish, seafood and vegetable dishes, as well as desserts. It’s sure to be unforgettable!
Ordering adjectives

- When you have two or more adjectives before a noun, you must write them in the correct order: opinion, size, shape, age, colour, origin and material.
- Don’t forget to use and between two adjectives of the same kind and to put them in alphabetical order.

A Circle the odd one out. Then, on the left, write the correct name of the group and, on the right, add one more adjective of your own to each group.

1. new special ancient
2. strong long round
3. French European Greece
4. incredible tiny awful
5. bright leather cotton
6. black yellow old
7. little silk huge

B Read the writing task below and then correct the statements.

You recently went to a new café in town and you were very impressed. Write a review of the café for your school magazine giving your opinion and saying why you would recommend it.

1. You didn’t like the new café. 
2. You will write to your friend about the café.
3. You will say what other people think of the café.
4. You will say negative things about the café.

C Read the example review and complete it with these nouns. Can you think of one more adjective for each of the nouns in the wordbank?

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<th>coffee</th>
<th>flowers</th>
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<th>pictures</th>
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Casbah Café: The best coffee and snacks in town!

Do you hang out at cafés with your friends? If you do, try the Casbah Café! At the Casbah, you’ll get fresh, tasty (1) ___________________ and fantastic Italian coffee for less!

The Casbah only opened a few weeks ago, but it has already become extremely popular. I can see why. I ordered a sandwich with juicy red (2) ___________________ , creamy white mozzarella (3) ___________________ and delicious pesto sauce. The (4) ___________________ was huge and very filling. I had a strong black (5) ___________________ to drink and it was full of flavour.

You’ll love the Casbah. There are trendy, colourful (6) ___________________ on the walls and lovely, fresh (7) ___________________ on the tables. The (8) ___________________ were very friendly and helpful, and the service was quick, even though the place was full of customers.

There was a lot to choose from on the menu and it was really cheap.

The delicious food and drinks, good prices and welcoming atmosphere make the Casbah Café the hottest place in town. I highly recommend it to all teenagers.

D Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don’t forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 27 of your Student’s Book.

Exam Task

A group of teenagers from another country is coming to visit your town. Your teacher has asked you to recommend a place for them to eat. Write a review of a café or restaurant. Give your opinion and say why you would recommend it to others. (100 words)

Writing Reference p. 180 in Student’s Book
A Choose the correct answers.

1 Aunt Sally has beautiful eyes, so people always ___ her compliments.
   a say c make
   b pay d have

2 My grandfather got ___ in France because his wife is French.
   a love c married
   b family d sympathy

3 Dad is looking for his ___ by researching his family tree.
   a generations c ancestors
   b genes d histories

4 Joe’s ___ grandparents are both over 90, but they still love to go walking.
   a middle-aged c scruffy
   b arrogant d elderly

5 My aunt is very ___. She always does what she says she will do.
   a generous c hard-working
   b jealous d reliable

6 She put the spoons in the drawer with the ___.
   a fridge c kitchen
   b knives d dessert

7 You are always busy and you are so hard-working. You need to ___ more.
   a weigh c build
   b relax d lazy

8 ‘How long have you been married?’
   ‘I’m not married any more. We got ___ last year.’
   a married c divorced
   b moved d overweight

9 My cousin is very ___, but she eats a lot. It’s very strange!
   a tall c slim
   b overweight d weigh

10 ‘Why don’t you have some cake?’
   ‘I’m not very ___, but thanks.’
   a tasty c thirsty
   b delicious d hungry

11 My parents act like they are still young, but really they’re ___. It’s embarrassing.
   a middle-aged c hard-working
   b overweight d easy-going

12 Jane can’t stop eating junk food so she is a bit ___
   a overweight c weight
   b build d slim

13 The burger was absolutely ___. I want my money back, please!
   a tasty c trendy
   b tasteless d delicious

14 You’ll need a knife to ___ the aubergine.
   a boil c chew
   b chop d bite

15 ‘You look too young to have a teenage son.’
   ‘Well, I got married young and ___ a family straight away.’
   a made c created
   b did d had

16 This traditional ___ is made with vegetables and cheese.
   a jug c dessert
   b starter d bowl

17 My sister is very ___. She always helps people who have a problem.
   a blonde c kind
   b jealous d honest

18 I’ve got the same ___ as my grandfather. We’re both short and slim.
   a weigh c build
   b overweight d height

19 I can’t ___ between the chocolate or the strawberry cupcake.
   a decision c decisive
   b decide d decided

20 The ___ of fruit in the supermarket is fantastic.
   a various c variety
   b variously d vary
Grammar

B Choose the correct answers.

1. ‘Isn’t that your uncle over there?’
   ‘Well, he ___, but he and my aunt got divorced last year.’
   a. used to be    b. would be    c. was being    d. was used to

2. We don’t serve chips in the school canteen because ___ parents think they’re unhealthy.
   a. a little       b. few           c. lots of       d. much

3. Mum ___ breakfast, so she doesn’t feel hungry before lunch.
   a. is always having     b. has always   c. always has   d. is always having

4. If you’ve only got ___ money left, we can recommend a very good, but cheap, restaurant.
   a. a little      b. a few        c. many         d. much

5. ‘Have you got any plans for Saturday night?’
   ‘Yes, ___ to a family party for my grandmother’s 70th birthday.’
   a. I’m going     b. I go         c. I used to go   d. I would go

6. ‘Shall we try the new café in town tomorrow?’
   ‘Yes, but it ___ until noon.’
   a. opens         b. doesn’t open   c. opened       d. is opening

7. When I was living in this town, I ___ my aunt every Saturday.
   a. used to visiting  b. was visiting  c. am visiting  d. would visit

8. When Ben first tried the diet, it was hard because he ___ eating so little.
   a. wasn’t used to  b. was used to  c. used to     d. didn’t use to

9. Jane ___ a cake for Penny’s birthday party every year.
   a. is making      b. was making   c. makes         d. was made

10. ‘Do you like my cooking, John?’
    ‘I’m ___.’
    a. being used to it    b. get used to it    c. getting used to it    d. used to doing it

11. Children ___ usually upset when their parents get divorced.
    a. are    b. is    c. are being    d. would be

12. ‘What are you making? It ___ really delicious.’
    ‘I’m making a chocolate cake.’
    a. smells    b. was smelling   c. is smelling   d. smelt

13. Uncle Mike was listening to music while he ___ the burgers.
    a. is frying    b. used to fry   c. would fry    d. was frying

14. My daughter ___ to like that dish, but now it’s her favourite!
    a. isn’t used   b. got used    c. was used    d. didn’t use

15. When Lisa was a child, she hated vegetables and ___ eat them.
    a. wouldn’t    b. used    c. didn’t use    d. wasn’t used

16. Harry ___ late for school because he eats his breakfast so slowly.
    a. usually is    b. is usually    c. usually is being    d. is being usually

17. Sherry ___ it hard to make new friends at the moment.
    a. ‘s finding    b. would find    c. found    d. used to find

18. Penny ___ of getting her children a dog.
    a. thinks    b. used to think    c. is thinking    d. didn’t use to think

19. I’m going to the shops. Should I get ___ loaf of bread?
    a. some    b. an    c. a    d. much

20. Would you like ___ fruit, Maria?
    a. a    b. an    c. some    d. many
Reading

A Read the Exam Reminder. What can help you understand text types?

B Now complete the Exam Task.

Danger at the ends of the Earth

Welcome to Nunavik – a beautiful landscape of forests, blue skies and clear waters. It’s a huge area with 14 Inuit villages in the Arctic area of Canada. Wild animals, such as bears and wolves, can be seen everywhere. There are also caribou (a kind of reindeer), and fish fill the rivers, lakes and sea. In summer, the sun shines day and night, and so this is when the people fish, hunt and pick berries. Winter is cold and dark, but at night, stars fill the clear, dark sky and you can often even see the Northern Lights. You might think that Nunavik’s geographical position at the ends of the Earth keeps it safe from big city problems like air and water pollution. Unfortunately, the pretty villages of Nunavik have not escaped the problems that the rest of the world is facing, too. Some years ago, scientists made a worrying discovery. An extremely dangerous group of chemicals known as ‘persistent organic pollutants’ (or POPs) were attacking the Arctic environment. There are few factories there and not many cars, so where was the pollution coming from? It turns out that it was coming from cities thousands of kilometres away. But how? POPs are used everywhere – in TVs, in lights and in paint. They are also sprayed onto crops as pesticides. Over time, they become gas and go into the air, and the wind carries them thousands of kilometres. When they reach a cold environment, the gas becomes a liquid, like water. So when the wind carries POPs into the Arctic, cold temperatures make them stick to plants and fall into the oceans, where they stay and increase over time. POPs also collect inside the fat of people and animals, and they stay there forever. The biggest animals, like seals and whales, have the most POPs in their bodies. These are the animals that Inuit people have been eating for thousands of years. POPs can cause cancer and allergies, as well as other damage. They can also cause developmental problems in babies and children. Clearly, something had to be done about the problem and so in the 1990s, the United Nations held a meeting called the Stockholm Convention to discuss banning lots of the POP chemicals. Since then, many countries have agreed to start producing fewer POP chemicals, and as a result, levels of POPs in the Arctic are falling. It will take many years for the problem to go away. For one thing, buildings around the world still have many tons of POP chemicals in their paint and wiring. Every day, those chemicals turn into gas and enter the atmosphere, eventually reaching the Arctic. For the Inuit people, and all the people and animals in the Arctic regions, their only hope is the work of scientists and the help of the rest of the world in putting an end to POPs once and for all.

Read the text and questions below. For each question, choose the correct letter a, b, c or d.

1 What is the writer doing with this text?
   a entertaining the reader
   b giving information about the Arctic and POPs
   c describing Nunavik
   d persuading people to visit the Arctic

2 What is true about the Inuit people according to the article?
   a They all have health problems.
   b Many of them drive cars.
   c They find their food in nature.
   d They eat a lot of fat.

3 How do POPs get to the Arctic?
   a Other countries send them there.
   b They are in the oceans.
   c Factories in the Arctic produce them.
   d They are carried in the atmosphere.

4 What effect has the Stockholm Convention had?
   a The United Nations solved the problem in 1990.
   b POP chemicals have been banned.
   c The level of POP chemicals is reducing.
   d The Inuit people have more health problems.

5 Which is the best summary of the text?
   a Animals are facing many problems in the Arctic.
   b POP chemicals are causing environmental problems in the Arctic.
   c The Stockholm Convention is deciding the world’s future.
   d The United Nations wants to help the environment.
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1. It was quite dark inside the ___ in Iceland.
   a. coast  b. cave  c. cliff

2. There were brightly-coloured fish swimming in the ___.
   a. pond  b. cave  c. valley

3. We need to protect the ___ before all the trees are destroyed.
   a. cliffs  b. caves  c. rainforests

4. ___ are melting because our climate is changing.
   a. Glaciers  b. Ponds  c. Streams

5. Solar ___ is a renewable energy.
   a. habitats  b. fuels  c. power

6. We must take action in order to prevent ___ change.
   a. energy  b. climate  c. conservation

B Complete the sentences with these collocations.

- climate change  conservation areas  endangered species  fossil fuels
- natural habitat  power station  renewable energy  solar power

1. Wind power is a form of ________________________________ that we should be using.

2. Most people agree that ________________________________ is a big problem for humans today.

3. Polar bears are a(n) ________________________________ because their natural habitat is disappearing.

4. Some countries have created ________________________________ for endangered animals to live in.

5. ________________________________ include things such as coal, oil and natural gas.

6. Light and heat from the sun is used to produce ________________________________

7. The air around the ________________________________ was dirty and it gave me a headache.

8. The ________________________________ of the penguin is icy Antarctica.

Grammar

Present Perfect Simple; Present Perfect Continuous

A Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

South American Adventure

Simon (1) ________ been travelling. Read about his last trip here ...

I haven't visited Asia (2) ____________, but I (3) ____________ travelled to South America a number of times. The last time I went to South America was a month (4) ____________. I visited Brazil, Venezuela and Argentina. I spent two weeks in the Amazon. It was incredible! I made a lot of videos. I have (5) ____________ telling all of my friends about the amazing things I saw. I have been back in London (6) ____________ last Friday and I'm already planning my next trip!

B Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple, the Present Perfect Continuous or the Past Simple. Use the verbs given.

1. lose
   Last night I (1) ____________ my dog, but my sister found him.
   I (2) ____________ my dog. Can you help me look for him?

2. work
   I (1) ____________ on my project all night; that's why I'm tired.
   I (2) ____________ on my project all day yesterday.

3. visit
   The scientist ________ to Antarctica three times.
   Last year the scientist ________ Antarctica.

4. go
   Jim ________ to the zoo yesterday.
   Jim isn't here now. He ________ to the zoo.

5. wait
   I ________ for you for hours! Why are you late?
   I ________ for you for an hour and then I left.

6. have
   I ________ a motorbike for a few years, but then I sold it.
   I ________ this motorbike for years and it's still working.
Listening

A Read the Exam Reminder. How many words will you write in each gap?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

You will hear some information about water. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Water for Africa
- Number of litres of water a day needed to survive: (1) ____________
- Strange effects on weather because of: (2) ____________
- Who/What extreme weather is damaging: (3) ____________

Reason why many people can't grow food: (4) ____________
Name of charity: (5) ____________
Charity has provided 22,500 people with: (6) ____________

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Complete the dialogues with these prepositions, after at from in on over

1 A: Can I speak to you about something?
   B: Yes, of course, but I'm busy ____________ the moment. How about later?

2 A: ____________ weeks of planning, we have finally cleaned up the beach.
   B: Yes, we worked hard for ____________ five hours, but it looks great now.

3 A: This article says that dangerous chemicals are appearing ____________ our food.
   B: Yes, they're everywhere — ____________ meat and fish to fruit and vegetables.

4 A: Oh no! They're going to build a motorway next to our school!
   B: Yes, I know. We need to take action ____________ it now before it's too late.

B Read the Exam Reminder and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter a, b, c or d.

The largest desert in the world

What does the word ‘desert’ make you think of? Do you imagine a hot, sandy place such as the Sahara in Africa? That's what most people think of, but did you know that Antarctica is the largest desert in the world?

A desert is any place that has less than 2.5 cm of water a year, and Antarctica has less than that. Antarctica is made up of 98% ice and 2% rock. The ice is mainly in the form of glaciers.

If these glaciers melt because of global warming, the ice will turn (1) ____________ water, the sea level will rise and cities on the coasts will be covered by water: (2) ____________ the moment, Antarctica is the home of the Emperor Penguin, but if the ice melts, its home will start to disappear and it will become an endangered species. After centuries (3) ____________ living on the ice, Emperor Penguins could find themselves at risk. This risk is very real and scientists say we need to take action (4) ____________ this issue. We must do something about global warming (5) ____________ it's too late.

1 a into b onto c from d in
2 a After b In c Before d At
3 a on b at c of d for
4 a in b on c for d at
5 a from b for c after d before
Grammar

A Circle the correct words.
1 Have you ever been to the / the United Kingdom?
2 Climate change is a / the problem everyone has to take action on.
3 I think the / - dolphins are very intelligent creatures.
4 The / A polar bear is an / an endangered species.
5 I was amazed by the colours of the / - fish in the / an pond.
6 An / A conservation area is the / an best place for endangered animals to live.

B Complete the text with a, the, or -.
The Grand Canyon
Have you ever been to the Grand Canyon? It's a World Heritage site and one of the world's most impressive geological areas.

It was formed by the Colorado River as it flowed across land. The process started 17 million years ago and it has continued since then.

There are many ways to explore this amazing place. Helicopters can take you through valleys, or you can hike in other areas. There is also a skywalk.

The skywalk is 1,200 metres above the river and it's got a glass floor, so you can see all the way down into the canyon. Don't try it if you're scared of heights!

Use your English

A Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences, using the words in bold. Use between two and five words.

1 I met Kate eight years ago and we’re still good friends.
   known
   I eight years.

2 We began our trip in Scotland and finished it in Wales.
   from
   We have travelled Wales.

3 Robert teaches biology at a high school.
   teacher
   Robert is at a high school.

4 I got here at one o’clock and it’s now three o’clock.
   for
   I two hours.

5 Beth went to the library and she’s still there.
   has
   Beth to the library.

6 People must do something about climate change.
   take
   We must climate change.

7 Karen started studying at five o’clock.
   been
   Karen five o’clock.

8 The film finished at six o’clock and it’s half past six now.
   half
   The film finished ago.
A Complete the table with these expressions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Starting an email or letter</th>
<th>Ending an email or letter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bye! Bye for now. Hello. Hi! How are you? How are things? How is it going? See you soon. Speak to you later. That’s all for now. Write soon!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Read the writing task below and then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

This is part of an email you get from a friend in England.

Our teacher has asked the class to write about recycling in schools. I want to write about what people do at your school. Can you send me some information?

Now write an email to your friend.

1. You have to write a letter.  
2. The text will be about recycling at home.  
3. Your friend needs some information.  
4. The email will be informal.

C Read the example email and circle the correct words.

To: kerry@hotmail.com  
From: nadya@hotmail.com  
Subject: Hi

(1) Hi / Bye Kerry!
(2) going / doing? It’s good (3) to / at hear from you.
I can definitely help you with your project. We do lots of recycling at my school. We recycle lots of paper. We have a bin in the school hall for magazines and used notebooks. We also collect cans and glass bottles in the school canteen. We don’t recycle plastic bottles yet, but we are going to soon.

(4) Good / Bad luck with the project! Write (5) soon / you soon!

Bye for (6) later / now.

Nadya

D Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don’t forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 41 of your Student’s Book.

Exam Task

This is part of an email you get from a friend in England.

We are doing a project at school about conservation areas around the world. I want to make mine about an area in your country. Can you send me some information about it?

Now write an email to your friend. (100 words)
Some pets have shown astonishing courage in dangerous situations and have saved the lives of their owners. Here, we tell you about four amazing animals.

A Selvakumar, India
Selvakumar looks like every other dog in the south Indian village where he lives. An obedient family pet, he plays with the children, sleeps with the family and goes with seven-year-old Dinakaran to and from school. The events of December 26, 2004, however, proved that Selvakumar isn’t just an ordinary dog. That was the day a huge tsunami hit the coast around the Indian Ocean, including the village where Selvakumar and his owners lived. Most of the family had managed to run away from the water, but Dinakaran went to the family’s hut, which was only metres from the seashore. Selvakumar ran into the hut after the boy. Pushing with his teeth, he managed to get the boy up the hill and saved his life.

B Lulu, Australia
Lulu, the pet kangaroo, was rescued by the Richards family after her mother had been killed by a car. Lulu warmed the favour one day when she helped save the life of her owner, Australian farmer, Len Richards. During a storm, a falling tree knocked Len unconscious. Lulu quickly hopped home and made a noise so Len’s wife, Lynn, would hear her. She looked for her husband and found him in a field. Amazingly, it appeared that Lulu had pushed Len onto his side when he began being sick, which had saved him from choking. Due to her bravery, Lulu was the first kangaroo to receive an animal bravery award.

C Gepetto, Canada
Winter in Canada is difficult. Early one December morning in 2009, Phyllis Sjogren woke up feeling very cold. She turned the heating up and went back to bed. Phyllis noticed she had a strong headache, but just ignored it. Later that morning, she was woken up by her cat, Gepetto. By now, Phyllis felt dizzy and had trouble walking. She comforted Gepetto because he seemed upset, and then called her husband to tell him what was happening. Realising what the problem was, Martin Sjogren told his wife to leave the house immediately. So what was the problem? Their home had filled with carbon monoxide gas overnight, which cannot be seen nor smelt, but can cause death. Gepetto had saved Phyllis’s life.

D LuLu, USA
On a hot August day, Jo Ann Altsman had a heart attack in the bedroom of her holiday home. After she collapsed, her dog began to bark loudly, but no one heard him. Then LuLu, her lovely pot-bellied pig, took control of the situation. Pushing herself through a small doggie door, where she cut her stomach, LuLu waited by the road until a car approached. Then, she walked onto the road and lay down in front of the car. The driver stopped and got out. LuLu led the man to the house, where he called an ambulance so that Jo Ann was saved. Many people believe that pigs are more intelligent than dogs and Jo Ann most certainly agrees!

Exam Task
Look at the sentences below about brave animals. Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. Write T (True) or F (False).

1. Selvakumar looks different from the other dogs in his village.  
2. Selvakumar’s family have a hut on the beach.  
3. Selvakumar pushed Dinakaran to safety.  
4. Len’s mother was run over by a car.  
5. Phyllis was worried about her headache.  
6. Martin knew there was carbon monoxide in the house.  
7. You can smell carbon monoxide.  
8. LuLu injured her stomach on the road.  
9. The driver followed LuLu to the house.  
10. Jo Ann thinks pigs are less intelligent than dogs.
Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with on, with, of or to.

1. When you have a problem, don’t worry. Concentrate ______ finding a solution.
2. I can’t believe Charlotte is in love _______ Mike. I thought she didn’t even like him.
3. Dan is quite similar _______ his dad. They are both slim and have brown hair.
4. I bought a kitten without asking my parents and now my mum is angry _______ me.
5. My mum doesn’t mind leaving our dog, but my dad doesn’t agree _______ her, so we always take him on holiday.
6. My sister is not very keen _______ chocolate; she prefers fruit.
7. James is really jealous _______ Sophie because she is very intelligent.
8. If you have a problem, you can rely _______ your friend to help you.

B Complete the text with these words.

belong concentrate listen proud rely similar

The first day of school
The first day of school can be a very difficult time for teenagers. There are so many new things: new teachers, new friends and maybe even a new school. There are fears about making friends. Will you find friends you are (1) _______ to? Will there be people you can (2) _______ on if you need help with something? But don’t worry too much. Be yourself and your parents will be (3) _______ of you. Don’t become friends with people you don’t like just because you want to (4) _______ to a group.

Don’t forget to (5) _______ to the teachers. They are giving you important information and it is important to (6) _______ on what they say.

Finally, relax and enjoy your first day!

Grammar

Relative Clauses: defining & non-defining

A Choose the correct answers.

1. Annie sometimes feeds the cats ______ live in her neighbourhood.
   a where  b whose  c that
2. Is that the student ______ essay won the competition?
   a which  b whose  c that
3. I think people ______ have pets have happier lives!
   a which  b who  c when
4. That’s the youth club ______ all the teenagers go after school.
   a who  b that  c where
5. I’m looking forward to the day ______ I go to university.
   a when  b where  c which
6. Their uncle, ______ cat ran away, is very upset.
   a who  b that  c whose

B Tick (√) the sentences that are correct. Rewrite the incorrect sentences.

1. That’s the man who built our new house in the countryside.
2. The bus where goes to the station will be here soon.
3. My friend, who mother is a doctor, is very good at biology.
4. A stadium is a place which people play sports.
5. The bridge, where we cross the river, isn’t far from here.
6. Winter is the time of year where we don’t go out a lot.
7. Jenny, who lives next door, is very nice.
8. The café, when is on the corner, is popular with teens.
A Read the Exam Reminder. Should you read the questions or listen first?

Exam Reminder

Listening for similar words
• Remember that you won’t hear the same words that you read in the questions.
• Listen for similar words that describe how people think and feel.
• Before you listen, try to think of similar words to those on the exam question.

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

Look at the six sentences for this part. You will hear a conversation between a girl, Kate, and a boy, Charlie, about Kate’s time at university. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. Write T (True) or F (False).

1 In her first year, Kate spent all her time studying at home or in the library.
2 Kate chose to study two subjects at university; history and art.
3 Kate’s old school friends had started doing lots of new activities at their universities.
4 Her decision to live with other students took a lot of courage.
5 She found out that she and the other students didn’t share any interests.
6 Kate has now started doing some new active hobbies.

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Match the first parts of the sentences 1–6 to the second parts a–f.

1 Lisa really looks
2 I really enjoy working with Penny on the project. We get
3 Have you heard the news? Brad broke
4 The girls from school like hanging
5 James had a big argument with his best friend, but they made
6 I don’t like Stacey any more. She always puts

a up with Elena last night and she’s really upset.
b me down and it makes me really upset.
c up the next day.
d up to her big sister. She would like to be like her when she is older.
e out at the park at the weekend.
f on so well and never argue.

B Replace the underlined words with these phrasal verbs in the correct form.

ask someone out break up with get on hang out
let someone down look up to make up put someone down

1 We had an argument, but then we forgave each other.
2 The students have a lot of respect for their head teacher.
3 I like spending time with my friends during breaks at school.
4 I’m so sorry that I disappointed you.
5 Harry’s too shy to invite Mary on a date.
6 Sara has decided to stop being Tom’s girlfriend so she has more time to study.
7 I hope I can be friends with the people in my new school.
8 A teacher must never make pupils feel stupid.
Grammar

Temporals

A Choose the sentence (a or b) which means the same as the first sentence.

1 The fans will leave as soon as the concert finishes.
   a The fans will leave and then the concert will finish.
   b The concert will finish and then the fans will leave.
2 When I go to high school, I'll make new friends.
   a I will make new friends and then go to high school.
   b I will go to high school and then make new friends.
3 Let's stay until the film ends.
   a The film will end and then we will go home.
   b We will go home and then the film will end.

B Complete the text with these words.

as soon before the moment until

The zebra and the oxpecker bird

A symbiotic relationship is a relationship between two living things of different species which help each other. One example of a symbiotic relationship is the oxpecker bird and the zebra. Oxpeckers sit on zebras looking for insects. (1) ____________ as they find some, they eat them. In this way, the oxpeckers get food and the zebras get rid of annoying pests! Also, (2) ________________ there is danger, the oxpeckers fly away while making a very loud noise, which helps the zebra spot the problem (3) ________________ it gets too serious. Then the oxpeckers stay away (4) ________________ the danger passes. It's a relationship that benefits both animals!

Use your English

A Choose the correct answers.

When friendships end

Most friendships slowly come to an end over time. Other friendships, however, end very suddenly. Sometimes a friend might end your relationship without telling you why. When a friendship ends, try to work out why it has ended. Maybe you did things (1) ________________ annoyed your friend. Perhaps your friend felt you (2) ________________ them down or that they couldn't rely (3) ________________ you when they needed help.

Whatever the reasons for the split, don't be (4) ________________ with them. You never know – there may come a time in the future (5) ________________ you and your friend make (6) ________________ , and you don't want to say anything now (7) ________________ you might regret later.

1 a who b where c that d when
2 a made b let c broke d looked
3 a with b on c for d to
4 a jealous b angry c ashamed d proud
5 a that b when c which d where
6 a up b with c for d to
7 a whose b when c who d which
Writing: a story (1)

A Match the first parts of the sentences 1–3 to the second parts a–c.

1  The beginning of a story  □
2  The middle of a story  □
3  The end of a story  □

a explains the action in the story.
b introduces and describes the time, people and location of a story.
c describes the action in the story.

B Read the writing task below and then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must have this title: A strange day.

1 You need to write an email.  □
2 You can begin your story any way you like.  □
3 The story will be about a strange year.  □

C Read the example story below and then answer the questions about it.

Emma woke up. The sun was shining outside and she felt good. It was the last day of school and she was going on holiday tomorrow.

She got dressed and went downstairs for breakfast. There was some orange juice and some cereal on the table, but her parents were nowhere to be seen. ‘Perhaps they went to work early,’ Emma thought.

So Emma ate her breakfast and then left the house. The streets were very quiet and she didn’t see any cars or people. ‘That’s strange,’ thought Emma. ‘I wonder where everyone is?’

When Emma arrived at school, she went to her classroom. There was nobody there! She looked around the whole school, but she couldn’t find anyone. Suddenly, Emma was scared. What had happened to everyone? Was she the only person left on the planet?

She ran all the way back home and opened the door. The first thing she saw was her mother standing at the top of the stairs, wearing her pyjamas. She looked worried.

‘Emma, where have you been?’ she said. ‘I’ve been at school,’ Emma said, ‘but there was nobody there. There was nobody anywhere!’

‘School?’ said Emma’s mum. ‘But it’s five o’clock in the morning! Has your clock broken again?’

1 Who is the main character? (Emma)
2 Where is the story set? (Home)
3 Are there any other characters? (Mother)
4 Something strange happens. What is it? (Everyone is missing)
5 How does the story end? (Emma’s mum is angry)

D Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don’t forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 53 of your Student’s Book.

Exam Task

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence: Hannah woke up and realised something. (100 words)
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1. Governments must do something about pollution ___ it's too late.
   a. after          d. from
   b. across

2. There are very few tigers in the world; it is an ___ species.
   a. endangered    c. renewable
   b. conservation  d. natural

3. The natural ___ of this species of turtle is the Aegean Sea.
   a. balance       c. survival
   b. habitat       d. resource

4. ___ energy comes from wind, water and other natural sources.
   a. Fossil        c. Renewable
   b. Solar         d. Natural

5. Come away from the edge! Someone fell off that ___ last week!
   a. cave          c. rainforest
   b. coast         d. cliff

6. The ___ is disappearing very quickly. We have to do something to stop it.
   a. glaciers      c. stream
   b. rainforest    d. valley

7. The teenagers ran ___ one end of the beach to the other.
   a. between       c. from
   b. across        d. for

8. It is now possible to turn old cooking oil ___ fuel for cars.
   a. to            c. up
   b. on            d. into

9. He was a loving husband and father, and he was very ___ of his family.
   a. proud         c. jealous
   b. similar       d. keen

10. Jake often hangs ___ with his brother at school.
    a. to            c. for
    b. out          d. on

11. I can't talk right now. I'm very busy ___ the moment.
    a. for           c. from
    b. at            d. around

12. Kevin doesn't like his cousin, who is always ___ him down.
    a. putting       c. looking
    b. making        d. taking

13. ___ months of hard work, we've finally managed to clean up the city's parks.
    a. Between       c. Over
    b. Across        d. After

14. They believe the walkers entered the dark ___ and got lost.
    a. cave          c. pond
    b. cliff         d. stream

15. Steve really looks ___ to his grandfather. He admires him a lot.
    a. on            c. at
    b. for           d. up

16. Paul and his girlfriend used to get on well, but they ___ up last week.
    a. broke         c. got
    b. put           d. let

17. My dream is to live on the ___ of Scotland.
    a. coast         c. rainforest
    b. cliff         d. glacier

18. I spend a lot of time ___ out with my friends.
    a. breaking      c. looking
    b. hanging       d. letting
Choose the correct answers.

1. The Amazon rainforest, **_** is in South America, is disappearing fast.
   a) when        c) where
   b) which       d) who

2. 'Is Jackie a friend of yours?'  
   'Yes, I **_** her for years.'
   a) have been knowing
   b) knew
   c) know
   d) have known

3. 'Why is Sam looking so happy?'  
   'He **_** with his new girlfriend.'
   a) hung out       c) has been hanging out
   b) hangs out      d) has hung out

4. 'Didn't Jenny and Clare fall out last week?'  
   'Yes, but they **_** now.'
   a) were making up
   b) have been making up
   c) made up
   d) have made up

5. '**_** the invitations to the party out yet?'  
   'Yes, I did it last week.'
   a) Has she sent
   b) Have you been sending
   c) Are you sending
   d) Have you sent

6. Call me **_** your mum gets home. I need to speak to her immediately!
   a) by the time       c) the moment
   b) until
   d) before

7. 'I've finished my homework, it'll be midnight.
   a) As soon as       c) Before
   b) By the time
   d) When

8. The Mediterranean, **_** this species of fish is found, is becoming more and more polluted.
   a) whose        c) where
   b) when
   d) which

9. London, **_** is the capital of England, used to be much dirtier than it is now.
   a) where        c) who
   b) which
   d) that

10. Scientists are studying this rare species, **_** natural habitat is the bottom of the ocean.
    a) where        c) whose
    b) which
    d) who

11. It seems that we **_** destroying the rainforests until it is too late.
    a) aren't stopping
    b) don't stop
    c) will stop
    d) won't stop

12. **_** Great White Shark is an endangered species.
    a) The
    b) An

13. In a big city like New York, **_** Jodie lives, it isn't easy to meet people.
    a) where
    b) which
    c) that
    d) when

14. There's **_** article in the paper today about the gorillas in the Congo.
    a) a
    b) an

15. Humans **_** the planet for centuries.
    a) have been damaging
    b) have damaging
    c) has damaged
    d) have been damaged

16. **_** Mount Everest is in Nepal.
    a) An
    b) The

17. Grant **_** to the library. He should be back soon.
    a) has been going
    b) has been
    c) is going
    d) has gone

18. Is that the place **_** you met your girlfriend?
    a) who
    b) which
    c) whose
    d) where
Reading

A Read the Exam Reminder. When can you eliminate an answer option?

B Now complete the Exam Task.

Hi Ralph!

Well, it’s 36°C here in Bordeaux and I am having a great time! I’m staying in the historical part of the city and I’ve already fallen in love with the area! I’m sleeping in a tent, though, so I just hope there won’t be any storms while I’m here …

Ben

Hi Tim,

Thanks for waiting for the cleaner to come. Remember your keys and please lock the door when you leave.

Dad

Top Tips for Ed’s Electricians
1 Arrive for each job on time.
2 Remain polite at all times.
3 Apologise to your customer if there are any problems.

Exam Task

Look at each of the texts. What do they say? Choose the correct letter a, b or c.

1 What does Ben hope?
   a that the weather doesn’t change
   b that he will like the area
   c that he will sleep in a tent

2 Why has Tim’s dad written the note?
   a to remind him to take his keys
   b to remind him the cleaner is coming
   c to remind him the door is locked

3 What should Soph do?
   a get in touch with Lisa
   b paint Lisa’s walls
   c find a painter

4 What should Ed’s Electricians do?
   a arrive early
   b create problems with their customers
   c say ‘sorry’ if they create an inconvenience

5 What must Quentin’s flatmates do?
   a clean the flat straight away
   b meet to consider how to clean the flat
   c have a party
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1. Please clean the ____, I can’t see the garden.
   a) windows   b) wall   c) sink

2. Will you put the dirty dishes in the ____?
   a) fridge   b) sink   c) toilets

3. His flat is on the 3rd ____.
   a) ground   b) floor   c) lift

4. Look in the ____ if you’re thirsty. I think there’s some orange juice.
   a) sink   b) fridge   c) sofa

5. Jenny has lost the ____ to her house and now she can’t get in!
   a) wall   b) door   c) keys

6. I’m going to sit outside in the ____ today.
   a) garden   b) bed   c) garage

B Complete the text with these words.

block of flats  bungalow  castle  cottage  detached house  semi-detached house  tent

Find a property

Mandy is an estate agent. It’s her job to sell property for other people.

There are all sorts of properties for sale. Most people in cities prefer to live in a (1) ________________, even though it can be noisy and sometimes the lifts don’t work! As you move away from the city centre and into the suburbs, you’ll find that a (2) __________________ is a good choice; it’s not too big and only has one floor, so it’s cheaper than a (3) __________________ which has two floors, is much bigger and is surrounded by its own garden. If you don’t mind sharing a wall with a neighbour, you could live in a (4) __________________________.

Things are different in the countryside. There you can get a pretty little (5) ______________ or, if you’re a millionaire, a big (6) __________________ fit for a king, or queen of course! The only thing I haven’t sold is a (7) ______________! You can just go to a camping shop for one of those!

Grammar

will; be going to

A Complete the sentences with the tenses and verbs in brackets.

1. Jim ______________________ me to the shop. (be going to / not drive)
2. ______________________ you carry those bags into the kitchen. (future simple / help)
3. Be careful! You ______________________ the window. (be going to / break)
4. The decorators ______________________ the house on Sunday. (be going to / paint)
5. I promise I ______________________ my mobile phone bill if I don’t do any housework. (future simple / not pay)
6. Our plans have changed. We ______________________ away this weekend. (be going to / not go)
7. Don’t worry. I ______________________ you carry those bags into the kitchen. (future simple / help)
8. Dad ______________________ my bedroom before my mum gets home. (future simple / tidy)

B Match the first parts of the sentences 1–8 to the second parts a–h.

1. I will buy my own house  ______________
2. I’m going to paint my room  ______________
3. Next week I’m going to  ______________
4. She’ll  ______________
5. I’ll cook dinner  ______________
6. Will you please  ______________
7. Walk the dog  ______________
8. Martha is going to have  ______________

a) and Mum can relax.
b) go on holiday.
c) be 18 in November.
d) when I have enough money.
e) or you won’t get any pocket money!
f) in a bright colour.
g) a baby in a few months.
h) be quiet as I’m trying to work?
Listening

A Read the Exam Reminder. What can help you understand technical words?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

You will hear part of an interview with a lady called Julia who is decorating her house. For questions 1–6, circle the best answer, a, b or c.

1 Julia is making her home look like a
   a medieval castle.
   b detached house.
   c medieval bungalow.
2 Where does Julia start the visit?
   a on the 3rd floor
   b on the ground floor
   c in the kitchen
3 They need a(n)
   a electrician.
   b painter.
   c plumber.
4 Why is Julia making her house look like one from the Middle Ages?
   a She likes wearing the traditional clothes from the period.
   b She discovered interesting films about the period.
   c She likes romantic people.
5 Julia is worried about changing the garden because
   a it costs a lot of money.
   b the council has not given them permission.
   c the neighbours aren’t pleased with the plans.
6 What does Julia say about her future?
   a She will possibly move if the council says no.
   b She will talk to the council.
   c She will probably still change the garden.

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Complete the collocations with make, move, do or take.

1 ______ with the times
2 ______ a mess
3 ______ the housework
4 ______ house
5 ______ a break
6 ______ a bath
7 ______ your bed
8 ______ the dishes

B Circle the correct words.

1 I must do house / the housework. The house is in a mess!
2 We are moving with the times / house next year. We've bought a little cottage.
3 You should make a mess / your bed the moment you get up.
4 Call me at ten. I'll be taking a break / a bath then.
5 Please don’t make your bed / a mess. I’ve just cleaned up in here.
6 Let's do a break / the dishes before we go to bed.
7 Penny's so old-fashioned. She needs to move with the times / house.
8 I'll take a bath / the dishes after the football game.
A future plans and events; future predictions

A correct the sentences.

1 Oh no! The crystal vase is going to fall over.
2 Don't worry. I'll do the dishes later.
3 The train leaves at 6 pm on Saturday.
4 They are moving to a cottage next month.
5 Do the job properly or I won't pay you.
6 Samantha might spend all of her money before the house is finished.

B Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

A footballer's life

Meet Blaine Goonie. He's a football player with Munchester United. Next week, he is travelling to Spain to play in a very important Champions League match. Unfortunately for Blaine, the experts predict Real Madrid probably the winners on Saturday night.

Blaine makes a lot of money and he knows how to spend it! He had an expensive wedding last month and now he and his new wife, Jolene, are to buy a castle in the English countryside! They getting a famous Italian interior designer to decorate it and, when the castle is ready, a celebrity magazine visit them to take photos of it, I think. Blaine and Jolene love the attention! They have been famous for a long time, but they never get tired of it!

Use your English

A Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences, using the words in bold. Use between two and five words.

1 It's my 18th birthday tomorrow!
   be

   18 tomorrow!

2 Let's not do the gardening. Look at those dark clouds.
   going

   I think rain.

3 Jack has plans to buy a sofa for his new house next week.
   is

   a sofa for his new house next week.

4 I'm sorry, Dad. It was wrong of me to come home so late.
   won't

   I promise so late again.

5 I'll make my decision about the flat tomorrow.
   am

   the flat tomorrow.
**Writing: an informal letter**

**A** Complete the sentences with these words.

can't fantastic I'll of course really

1 Apologising: I'm _______________ sorry.
2 Expressing enthusiasm: Congratulations! What _______________ news!
3 Giving information: _______________ be at the station at two o'clock.
4 Accepting an invitation: _______________ I'll be there!
5 Rejecting an invitation: Unfortunately, I ______________ make it ...

**B** Read the writing task below and then circle the correct words in the sentences.

You have received a letter from your cousin, Cathy, who is moving to another city to start university. Write a letter in reply to Cathy.

Hi Julie,

How are you? You'll never guess where I am! I'm in Edinburgh, Scotland. I got a place at the university here and I'm really excited! My course starts in three weeks and I'm here looking for a flat to rent. Everything is pretty expensive, but I think I'll be OK if I can get some cheap furniture. Can you help me? Is there anything you don't need at your house?

When the flat is ready, I'd like you to come and stay for a weekend. I'd love to see you, and we'll have a great time in Edinburgh. It's very pretty and the people are lovely. Let me know when you can come. You can take the train from Manchester and I'll pick you up at the station in my car.

Bye for now,
Cathy

Cathy is in Edinburgh now to find a place to stay / start her university course.

Has Julie responded to any of Cathy's letter?

Has Julie replied to Cathy's questions in the same order as Cathy asked them?

Has Julie written in a formal or an informal style?

**C** Read the example letter and answer the questions.

Hi Cathy,

Congratulations! What fantastic news! I've heard that Scotland is amazing and everyone says that Edinburgh is beautiful. You're so lucky! I hope you find a place soon and yes, I can help you. I've got a desk and a chair you can have. They're old, but in good condition. I've also got a nice big red leather sofa, if you want it, too.

Of course I'll visit you! I'd love to see your new place and spend some time in Edinburgh. I'm really looking forward to it!

The best time for me to come is the end of October as I've got some free time then. In fact, I can come on Friday 22nd and leave on Monday morning. Is that OK?

See you soon,
Julie

1 Has Julie responded to all of Cathy's letter?
2 Has Julie replied to Cathy's questions in the same order as Cathy asked them?
3 Has Julie written in a formal or an informal style?

**D** Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don't forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 67 of your Student's Book.

**Exam Task**

Write a letter in reply to Cathy using these notes. (100 words)

- congratulate Cathy on her good news
- accept her invitation
- tell her you can give her a fridge and a bed
- tell her you can visit at the end of November
Reading

A Read the Exam Reminder. Do you need to match all of the texts to a description?

B Now complete the Exam Task.

Matching descriptions
- Remember to look for similar words and expressions when you match descriptions of people with texts in the exam.
- Underline the key words in the description of the first person.
- Next, look for words and expressions in the texts that are similar to the words you underlined.
- Do the same for each description.
- Finally, check the answers carefully. There will be three of the longer texts that you won’t match to a description.

Exam Task

The teenagers below are all looking for an activity to do. There are descriptions of eight activities for young people. Decide which activity would be the most suitable for the following teenagers. For questions 1–5, mark the correct letter a–h.

1. Julie is happiest when she is outdoors and is very interested in working in the eco-tourism industry when she’s older.
2. Maxence wants to do something with his older brother. He is afraid of high places but really enjoys being active outdoors.
3. Aurélie thinks it will be hot at the weekend and so wants to go up to the mountains where it will be cooler. She wants to be able to go swimming there.
4. Thom is 12 years old and has always loved cycling. He is very competitive, has his own equipment and wants to try his favourite activity in a new area.
5. Lise loves camping and would like to camp overnight on a busy activity in the countryside lasting at least two days.
Vocabulary

A Circle the correct words.

1. When you play tennis, you hit the ball with a **bat** / racket / stick.
2. You need a net to play **aerobics** / judo / volleyball.
3. Cyclists should always wear a **cap** / glove / helmet to protect their head.
4. I got bored watching the runners on the pitch / pool / track.
5. Volleyball is one of the most popular **individual** / professional / team sports at the Olympics.
6. He prefers **individual** / team / indoor sports like weightlifting and cycling.
7. The football fans went crazy when the umpire / line judge / referee showed a player the red card.
8. He wanted to go **weightlifting** / swimming / skiing last week, but there was no snow.

B Match the first parts of the sentences 1–6 to the second parts a–f.

1. Joe competed □ a Sally, but she’s much better at tennis.
2. If you want to succeed □ b this game, we’ll win the whole tournament!
3. Helen would like to beat □ c because he wasn’t wearing a helmet.
4. I didn’t agree with the umpire’s □ d in swimming, you need strong arms.
5. If we win □ e decision in the last game of tennis.
6. John hurt his head □ f in the tournament and came second.

Grammar

Conditionals: Zero & First

A Circle the correct words.

1. If she **sits** on the beach, she gets sunburnt.
2. Tom will **play** tennis if he finds his racket.
3. If Roger **can** swim, we’ll go in the sea.
4. We will **go** running tomorrow if we aren’t tired.
5. Harry shouts a lot when he **watches** a football game.
6. If Alicia goes to the game, I will **go**, too.

B Complete the text with these words.

**become** don’t eat have stop take will won’t

Calorie maths!

If you (1) _______________ exercise and eat more than you should, you will (2) _______________ overweight. It’s that simple. In fact, it’s basic mathematics – if you (3) _______________ in more calories than you burn, you (4) _______________ store fat. The average 13-year-old girl needs approximately 2,000 calories a day to stay healthy, while for boys the figure is 2,200 calories. Now, that doesn’t mean you can eat 2,000 calories of junk food. Compare, for example, a small bar of chocolate and a plate of chicken and vegetables. If you (5) _______________ the chocolate, you (6) _______________ get any vitamins or protein, and it won’t (7) _______________ you from feeling hungry. The chocolate contains 600 calories, whereas the chicken dish has just 450. So, if you choose the chocolate, you will be hungry and gain weight! However, if you eat just a little of it and do some form of exercise regularly, you won’t (8) _______________ any problems.

6 Ready, Steady, Go!
Listening

A Read the Exam Reminder. When is it important to identify emotions in pictures?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

There are six questions in this part. For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Circle the correct answer a, b or c.

1 Which injury does Wayne Rooney have?
   a  b  c

2 What do the speakers think of the Six Nations?
   a  b  c

3 Which country is likely to win the Six Nations?
   a  b  c

4 Which type of weather has cancelled the football?
   a  b  c

5 What does Venus Williams have her own label of?
   a  b  c

6 What do Australian children often do after school?
   a  b  c

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Complete the text with the correct form of these words.

compete  definite  follow  proper

The beautiful game

When it comes to sport, there's (1) _____________ no bigger event than the football World Cup. Billions of people around the world support their teams as they (2) _____________ for the trophy. The players dream of victory, while the fans wait for the match to begin! In its long history, there have been many memorable moments. Who could forget the 1986 cup, when (3) _____________ of football watched Diego Maradona score a goal that is remembered as one of the most controversial of all time? Fans said it wasn't a (4) _____________ goal because it boked as if he touched the ball with his hand before he scored, which is not allowed.

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

1 Skiing can be _____________ if you don’t get lessons.
2 What is the _____________ of the water in this swimming pool?
3 Bungee jumping can be very dangerous if it's not done _____________
4 Young children shouldn’t go swimming without _____________
5 The game of chess requires a lot of _____________
6 Are you _____________ on Sunday? I want to go cycling.
Grammar

Second Conditional

A Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A: I'm worried that I'm a bit overweight.
   B: You ___________________(be) slimmer if you ___________________(do) more exercise.

2 A: John's always thirsty after school.
   B: If he ___________________(drink) more water in the lunch break, he ___________________(not feel) so thirsty.

3 A: What ___________________(you / do) if you ___________________(disagree) with the umpire?
   B: I probably wouldn't say anything until after the match.

4 A: If I ___________________(have) the time, I ___________________(join) the mountain climbing group.
   B: Yes, I think you would really like it.

B Rewrite as Second Conditional sentences.

1 You need a tennis racket. I don't have one to give you.
   If ________________________________________________ it to you.

2 I won't have time. I can't go to the match.
   If __________________________________________________________ to the match.

3 The teenagers don't have tickets, so they can't watch the game.
   If __________________________________________________________ the game.

4 I don't have a pen, so I can't write down the score.
   If __________________________________________________________ a pen.

5 Liz wants to do aerobics. She hasn't got the time.
   Liz __________________________________________________________ the time.

6 They don't have the money. They won't go snowboarding.
   They __________________________________________________________ the money.

Use your English

A Complete the text with the correct form of the words.

Dying to play

If I (1) ___________________ you that they killed the captain of the losing team in Mayan football, (2) ___________________ you believe me? It's true! For the Maya, it was considered an honour to lose their (3) ___________________ and be sacrificed to the gods!

This (4) ___________________ game was invented over 3,000 years ago. It (5) ___________________ a combination of basketball and football and was an (6) ___________________ game. The ball was not allowed to touch the ground. The (7) ___________________ bounced it off the walls with their elbows, hips, knees or head, but using their hands was against the rules, just as it is in football. To score a point, the (8) ___________________ had to get the ball through a stone hoop, in a similar way to basketball.

It required a lot of (9) ___________________ and was not a game for children. As it was a very quick game, the players had to be (10) ___________________. They also had to show great courage and (11) ___________________ in their abilities; after all, one of them would die if they (12) ___________________ .

TELL WILL FREE DANGER BE OUT PLAY COMPETE CONCENTRATE ATHLETE CONFIDENT LOSE
Writing: sentence transformation (1)

A Circle the correct words.
1 He wanted to stay at home in order to / so that watch the basketball match.
2 Will you come with me to the park so as / to help me find my cycling helmet?
3 The referee gave him a warning because / for he was fighting.
4 She joined the team so that / because she could improve her skills.
5 I like cycling so / for the freedom and independence it gives me.

B Read the writing task below and then answer the questions about it.
Here are some questions about outdoor activities. For each question 1–5, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1 Are the sentences about different topics?
2 How many questions are there?
3 How many words do you use?
4 Do you complete the first sentence or the second sentence?

C Read the example task and circle the correct words.
1 I won the tennis tournament last year.
   I have been the tennis champion for / since one year.
2 He wanted to be the referee's assistant.
   He wanted to assisted / assist the referee.

D Read and complete the Exam Task below.

Exam Task
Here are some sentences about outdoor activities. For each question 1–5, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1 She said nice things about my karate skills.
   She complimented ________________________ on my karate skills.
2 I think this is Sarah's racket.
   I think this racket belongs ________________________.
3 If you don't make your bed, you can't go swimming.
   Unless ________________________, you can't go swimming.
4 Many people admire sporting heroes such as Usain Bolt.
   Many people look ________________________ sporting heroes such as Usain Bolt.
5 I stopped taking tennis lessons five years ago.
   ________________________ tennis lessons for five years.

Learning Reminder
Clauses of purpose
Remember to use these clauses of purpose to explain why something happens or why someone does something:
- because + subject + verb, e.g. He wore a helmet because he wanted to be safe.
- so as to + infinitive, e.g. He wore a helmet so as to be safe.
- for + noun, e.g. He wore a helmet for safety.
- infinitive, e.g. He wore a helmet to be safe.
- so that + subject + verb, e.g. He wore a helmet so that he could be safe.
- in order to + infinitive, e.g. He wore a helmet in order to be safe.
### Vocabulary

**A. Choose the correct answers.**

1. She is moving to a ___ of flats near the city centre.
   - a) block  
   - b) ground  
   - c) floor  
   - d) lift

2. I don't want to live in the city any more. I'd like to live in a nice ___ in the country.
   - a) tent  
   - b) block of flats  
   - c) garage  
   - d) cottage

3. There is a big ___ around the house, so that nobody can see into the garden.
   - a) wall  
   - b) door  
   - c) floor  
   - d) garage

4. After the earthquake, people camped in ___ for weeks.
   - a) bungalows  
   - b) castles  
   - c) tents  
   - d) cottages

5. The landlord will give us our ___ the day before we move in.
   - a) lift  
   - b) ground floor  
   - c) keys  
   - d) door

6. Sarah is tired from cleaning the kitchen so she is going to ___ a break.
   - a) move  
   - b) make  
   - c) take  
   - d) do

7. Most people hate doing ___, but I find it relaxing.
   - a) house  
   - b) a break  
   - c) their bed  
   - d) housework

8. He has ___ such a mess in the kitchen! It's going to take hours to clean.
   - a) did  
   - b) moved  
   - c) made  
   - d) took

9. They have packed everything in boxes because they are ___ house.
   - a) having  
   - b) leaving  
   - c) moving  
   - d) making

10. In this race, the competitors run seven times around the ___.
    - a) track  
    - b) pool  
    - c) pitch  
    - d) goal post

11. The tennis player threw his ___ to the floor when he lost the match.
    - a) bat  
    - b) racket  
    - c) glove  
    - d) stick

12. There is water under the kitchen sink, so I'm going to call the ___.
    - a) plumber  
    - b) cleaner  
    - c) painter  
    - d) electrician

13. The karate ___ said that I've improved a lot this year.
    - a) competitor  
    - b) instructor  
    - c) umpire  
    - d) athlete

14. The ___ sent the footballer off the pitch for behaving badly.
    - a) line judge  
    - b) referee  
    - c) umpire  
    - d) supervisor

15. ‘Why are you training so hard?’
    ‘Because I'm going to ___ in the Olympic Games.
    - a) supervise  
    - b) succeed  
    - c) compete  
    - d) concentrate

16. Your flat is really dirty! Why don't you hire a ___?
    - a) builder  
    - b) painter  
    - c) plumber  
    - d) cleaner

17. He nearly scored a goal yesterday, but the ball went ___ the goal.
    - a) pool  
    - b) basket  
    - c) post  
    - d) stick

18. We play volleyball just for the ___; we don't want to enter any tournaments.
    - a) enjoyment  
    - b) competition  
    - c) supervision  
    - d) concentration

19. How ___ did you go when you tried scuba diving?
    - a) depth  
    - b) deepen  
    - c) deeply  
    - d) deep

20. I like trying new sports because I like to have a ___
    - a) confidence  
    - b) challenge  
    - c) competition  
    - d) supervisor
Grammar

B Choose the correct answers.

1. Next week, I hope we ___ in the championship match.
   a) will play   b) will playing   c) play   d) would play
2. "So, Mike, do you think your team will beat Manchester United?"
   "Yes, we are the best team and we ___.
   a) are going to win   b) are winning   c) win   d) would win
3. If they ___ an extension, their house would be bigger.
   a) built   b) will build   c) would build   d) build
4. "What time are you coming to watch the match on TV?"
   "It ___ at eight, so I'll be there a little earlier."
   a) has started   b) would start   c) starts   d) started
5. If she ___ her fans will celebrate in the streets.
   a) won   b) wins   c) will win   d) had won
6. Who do you believe ___ first over the finishing line?
   a) is going   b) will   c) would   d) is
7. "What would you do if you won some money?"
   "I think ___ the house, because it's really old-fashioned."
   a) I'd decorate   b) I'll decorate   c) I'm decorating   d) I decorated
8. ___ the living room this afternoon, please?
   a) Are you tidying   b) Will you tidy   c) Do you tidy   d) Won't you tidy
9. We ___ house if the neighbours were noisy.
   a) moved   b) would move   c) will move   d) won't move
10. We ___ in the final at the weekend if we come first in this race.
    a) competed   b) will compete   c) compete   d) would compete
11. People ___ in terraced houses in the future.
    a) won't live   b) wouldn't live   c) would live   d) are living
12. "I've finally decided what to put in the new living room."
    "Really? What ___ put in there?"
    a) will you   b) are you going to   c) you going to   d) are you
13. "Look! It has started to rain."
    "Oh, ___ all the windows, please?"
    a) are you going to close   b) are you closing   c) will you close   d) won't you close
14. If it snows later, we ___ snowboarding.
    a) go   b) will go   c) is going to go   d) would go
15. I ___ fitter if I took up jogging.
    a) wouldn't be   b) am going to be   c) would be   d) will be
16. "Ann, we're going to Grandma's house tomorrow."
    "I can't come, I ___ tennis."
    a) play   b) am playing   c) will play   d) played
17. If it's hot, I always ___ a cap.
    a) would wear   b) will wear   c) wear   d) am wearing
18. Don't forget! The train ___ at six o'clock.
    a) would leave   b) will leave   c) leaves   d) leave
Lost in the mountains

Josh Linden, 16, had a scary experience last year. During a camping trip with his family, he got lost on a mountain peak. This is Josh's story of his ordeal and how he coped with it.

Autumn in the mountains is a beautiful time; the changing colours of the leaves on the trees, the beautiful mountain peaks and valleys and the chance to be outdoors. The landscape was really beautiful, the sun shone brightly and it was still daylight, so I decided to explore the area a bit on my own. My dad warned me not to go too far away and told me that I should keep the sun behind me and to the left so that I could find the camp again. Unfortunately, I wasn't listening to Dad. I heard from other campers that there were deer in the area and I wanted to see them. All I took with me was my camera. I was searching for the deer for about 30 minutes when I saw some animal tracks on the ground. I was sure they were from a deer, so I followed them. I went deeper into the forest, but I wasn't worried - I was certain I could find my way back to camp.

All of a sudden, there they were - a herd of deer, around ten of them. I couldn't believe my luck! I watched them for a while and then started taking photos. As I tried to get closer, I made a sound, and the deer turned and ran away. I should have stayed where I was, but stupidly, I followed them. I could hear them in the distance ahead of me and I kept running towards the sound, crashing into trees as I ran, but they knew where to hide. After a while, I was exhausted and decided it was time to go back to camp. Suddenly, I realised that the sun had gone down and it was now evening. I realised with a shock that I wouldn't be able to get my directions by looking at the sun and I had no idea where I was. I was exhausted. I began to feel panic and started shouting for help, but no one heard me. Basically, I had two choices: I could look for the camp in darkness, or I could spend the night alone on the mountain and find the camp when the sun came up. Choosing the second option, I broke branches off a tree to make a bed that would keep me off the cold ground. I was hungry and thirsty but there was nothing I could do about it. What a cold, miserable night I spent on the mountain alone.

The next morning, I noted the position of the sun and began walking quickly, trying to find something that looked familiar. Before long, I thought I heard shouting. I stopped moving and listened carefully. Yes, it was my dad calling my name. I shouted back and he soon found me. I can't tell you how glad I was to see him! My dad was kissing me and telling me what an absolute idiot I'd been.

On the last day, we set out for a final hike. After reaching the end of a long trail, we put up the tents to camp there for the night. However, I'm an impatient person and it was still daylight, so I decided to explore the area a bit on my own. My dad warned me not to go too far away and told me that I should keep the sun behind me and to the left so that I could find the camp again. Unfortunately, I wasn't listening to Dad. I heard from other campers that there were deer in the area and I wanted to see them. All I took with me was my camera. I was searching for the deer for about 30 minutes when I saw some animal tracks on the ground. I was sure they were from a deer, so I followed them. I went deeper into the forest, but I wasn't worried - I was certain I could find my way back to camp.

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1. What is Josh doing in the text?
   a. describing a film he saw
   b. persuading others to organise their own camping holidays
   c. giving advice on what to do on camping holidays
   d. explaining what happened on a trip he went on

2. Why did Josh get lost?
   a. He didn't listen to advice.
   b. He didn't hear the other campers.
   c. No one saved him
   d. The sun was too bright.

3. How did Josh feel when he realised he was lost?
   a. very silly
   b. very hungry
   c. frightened
   d. a bit thirsty

4. How did Josh survive?
   a. by following the deer
   b. by protecting his body from the cold
   c. by looking for familiar places
   d. by finding food to eat

5. What is the reading text mainly about?
   a. how easily you can survive a night in the forest
   b. how easily you can get into trouble in the outdoors
   c. how long you need to become an experienced camper
   d. how to look for deer in the forest
Vocabulary

A Complete the text with the correct form of these words.
cope die disappear give injure survive

Left for dead
Joe Simpson and Simon Yates were climbing down a mountain in the Andes when Simpson slipped and (1) ___________________ his leg. Then, while Yates was trying to lower him down the mountain on the end of a rope, Simpson went over a cliff and totally (2) ___________________. Yates couldn't see or hear him, but he held on tightly hoping that Simpson was still alive.
After some time, believing that Simpson had (3) _____________________, Yates cut the rope and climbed down the mountain. When the rope was cut, Simpson, who was actually still alive, fell down to the bottom of the mountain. He then spent three days without food or water moving slowly across rocky ground towards the camp. He never (4) _____________________ up.
Incredibly, in the middle of the night, he arrived at the camp. Luckily, Yates found him. Later, Simpson wrote a book about how he (5) _____________________ on his own, and how he (6) _____________________ with the terrible thirst, hunger and pain.

B Complete the words in the sentences.
1. Your d ______ is the place where your trip ends.
2. An e ______ is someone who goes to places not many people have been to.
3. An e ______ is a trip to see something very far away.
4. A j ______ is another name for a trip.
5. The c ______ are your circumstances or the way things are around you.
6. The person you travel or live with is called your c ______.

Grammar

Past Perfect Simple; Past Perfect Continuous

A Circle the correct words.
1. Poor Steve had been walking / had walked around the forest for hours before the rescue team found him.
2. Until she graduated, Maxine had never visited / never visited a foreign country.
3. The moment we had seen / saw the crocodiles, we knew we were in trouble.
4. Carrie had already reached / had already been reaching the top when the other climbers got there.
5. The divers had checked their equipment before they had entered / entered the water.
6. She had been walking next to the river when she heard / had heard a strange noise.
7. Angelina got to the mountain, had picked up / picked up the map and started walking.

B Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences. Use the words in bold.

1. Simon started walking at six o'clock. walking
   By nine o'clock, Simon _______________________ for three hours.
2. Susan ran and she got tired. been
   Susan got tired because _______________________.
3. They had lunch at one o'clock. The trip began at two o'clock. before
   They _______________________ the trip began.
4. First, Jill packed her bag. Then she rang for a taxi. had
   Jill _______________________ before she rang for a taxi.
5. Natasha got to the river 20 minutes before us. waiting
   Natasha _______________________ for 20 minutes at the river before we got there.
**Listening**

A  Read the Exam Reminder. What word will you hear if a letter is repeated in a word?

---

B  Listen and complete the Exam Task.

---

**Exam Task**

You will hear some information about a famous explorer. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

The famous explorer

Name: Robert (1) _____________________________________

Number of deep-sea journeys: (2) _________________________

First childhood hero: (3) _________________________________

First expedition: when he was still at (4) __________________

Nowadays: still an (5) ___________________________________

His favourite place: (6) _________________________________

---

C  Listen again and check your answers.

**Vocabulary**

A  Circle the correct words.

1 Deserts run across / through much of central Australia.
2 Across / Over the years, we have learnt a lot about extreme weather.
3 This mountain is about / between the same size as the one I climbed last year.
4 In summer, the temperature here can be up / over 45° Celsius.
5 In Antarctica, the temperature is often below / under freezing.
6 The driest place in / on the planet is the Atacama Desert in Chile.
7 While the surfer was in / at the water, he saw a huge shark in the distance.
8 The city of La Paz in Bolivia is located 3,660 metres above / over sea level.

---

B  Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.

do get go go keep save

1 I didn't take a map with me and I _______________ lost.
2 We _______________ on a journey across the mountains.
3 Samantha's quick thinking _______________ the climber's life.
4 'Just _______________ calm,' said Josh when our boat sank.
5 An explorer has _______________ missing in the Amazon jungle.
6 Just _______________ your best and everything will be fine.
Grammar

Question Tags; Subject & Object Questions

A Circle the correct words.
1. You don’t really want to do that, do / don’t you?
2. We couldn’t stop it, could / couldn’t we?
3. You’ll tell me if you see him, don’t / won’t you?
4. The food’s bad, isn’t / wasn’t it?
5. You won’t be angry, are / will you?
6. You wanted that map, won’t / didn’t you?

B Read the text and then write the questions by looking at the answers.

Lord of the Flies

William Golding’s novel Lord of the Flies is a story about a group of young British schoolboys who are stranded on a tropical island after their plane crashes on its way to England. Two of the boys, Ralph and Piggy, find a shell in the water and use it to call all the other survivors. Ralph becomes the boys’ leader. Using Piggy’s glasses, they light a fire on the top of a mountain to get the attention of passing ships. For a while, they work together as a team, but soon their good behaviour turns into bad behaviour, led by a boy named Jack, they turn to violence and murder. When they are finally rescued by an officer from a ship, they realise what they have done.

Use your English

A Choose the correct answers.

Swimming the Atlantic

Who (1) ___ the first person to swim across the Atlantic Ocean? It was 31-year-old Frenchman, Benoit Lecomte, a long-distance swimmer. After swimming nearly 6,000 kilometres (2) ___ the Atlantic Ocean, his first words were, ‘Never again!’

Lecomte (3) ___ trained for six years beforehand and he wanted to raise money for cancer research. He set out from Massachusetts on July 16, 1998 and (4) ___ for 73 days when he finally arrived at Quiberon, in north France. Lecomte stopped at the Azores (5) ___ the middle of the Atlantic because he was exhausted. He stayed there for a week to (6) ___ and then completed his amazing swim.

The human body could not survive 24 hours a day for 73 days (7) ___ the North Atlantic Ocean. That's why Benoit swam for six to eight hours a day. He swam beside his support boat and had to eat 9,000 calories a day. He faced sharks, six-metre-high waves and storms. (8) ___ that an incredible achievement?

1. a had been b was c he was d was being
2. a across b over c above d through
3. a was b has c had d is
4. a swim b swims c had swum d had been swimming
5. a in b from c under d at
6. a get on b get lost c get better d do his best
7. a on b in c Can’t d Hasn’t
8. a wasn’t b Don’t c Can’t d Hasn’t
A Complete the gaps with Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Continuous.

1 When you want to talk about an action that started and finished in the past, or several actions that happened one after the other in the past, use the

2 You can talk about an action that was in progress for some time in the past and was interrupted by another past action, or an action which has an effect on a later event in the past by using the

3 If you want to talk about an action that happened before the time of the story or before another past action, use the

4 In order to set the scene of a story, or to talk about an action that was in progress in the past that was interrupted by another action, use the

B Read the writing task below and then answer the questions about it.

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence: The teenagers were scared and they had no idea where they were.

1 Is someone lost? __________
2 How are they feeling? __________
3 What will they do?

C Read the example story and then put the events in the correct order 1–5.

Use the sentence you were given and say where the story is set.

Describe the scene and give more details.

Introduce the main character and a plan of action.

Describe how the plan is carried out and what happens next.

☐ Sally came up with a plan.
☐ Sally managed to escape.
☐ Sally heard something that scared her.
☐ Sally got lost in the jungle.
☐ Sally hid behind a tree.

The teenagers were scared and they had no idea where they were. All around them there were trees, birds, flowers and several paths. One of those paths led to their camp, but which one was it? They had been walking through the jungle with the rest of the group when they got lost. They didn’t know what to do, so they sat down to rest while they decided. Sally, one of the teenagers, walked off to look at some flowers. All of a sudden, she heard a terrifying sound. She quickly hid behind a tree and took a deep breath, then she looked. It was a tiger! She couldn’t believe it! How would she escape? She had to think fast. The tiger was drinking water at a nearby stream. If she tried to run, it would hear her. What could she do? ‘I know!’ thought Sally. Shaking with fear, she picked up a small rock and threw it. The tiger ran towards the sound and Sally ran the opposite way. She ran as fast as she could and finally she saw the camp. She was safe! Now she just had to go back and get the others.

Exam Task

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence: Suddenly, they realised they had lost the map! (100 words)
The way teenagers spend their free time changes from generation to generation. Playing sport, going out with friends, going (1) ___ the cinema, listening (2) ___ music and watching TV – all of these activities continue to be enjoyed by today’s teens as they were by their parents. But there are new interests that are taking up much of their time, due to more and more people having tablets and smart phones. Let’s look at the statistics. How much time do you spend online? A British research group (3) ___ out that the average UK teenager spends an incredible 31 hours a week online – that’s nearly 4.5 hours a day! And what does the average British teen do online? The usual things – social networking, watching videos on YouTube, finding out about health and beauty, and reading about celebrities and sports. To their parents, it (4) ___ seem like they’re just wasting their time. Fortunately, they’re also spending three hours a week doing research for school projects and homework.

American teenagers, (5) ___ the other hand, spend most of their free time in front of the television. An American study found (6) ___ that teenagers spent more time with traditional media such as television and radio than had been expected. In fact, the study found that the amount of television watched by the typical American teenager has increased in the past five years to three hours and 20 minutes a day. (7) ___ people thought that the availability of computers and the Internet at home would encourage American teens to reduce their TV viewing time, (8) ___ this hasn’t happened. Internet time was found to be two hours and 20 minutes a day and most of that time is spent on social networking sites, such as Facebook.

So, UK teens are to be found online while US teens are sitting in front of the TV. What about teenagers from mainland Europe? How do they spend their free time? A study into their habits has shown that when it comes to free time, boys prefer watching TV and (9) ___ , while girls spend more time studying and surfing the Net.

The results show a generation that is more traditional than some might expect. European teenagers still spend more time watching television than they spend online – 10.3 hours a week, on average, compared to 9.1 hours spent on the Internet. But video games, at 11.7 hours per week, now consume even more time than TV for European teens. It was also discovered that European teens like doing something else while online. Nearly 50% listen to music on their PC, while 45% watch TV online, for example. Understandably, such statistics are causing concern among parents, doctors and teachers around the world. They believe that teenagers (10) ___ be more physically active in order to stay strong and healthy, and to be able to cope with the demands of school. A life spent in front of a screen is not the way to health and happiness!

Exam Task

Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter a, b, c or d.

1. a. to  b. at  c. in  d. out  6. a. up  b. out  c. off  d. for
2. a. at  b. -  c. to  d. with  7. a. A lot  b. Much  c. Many  d. Few
3. a. called  b. took  c. found  d. showed  8. a. but  b. so  c. that  d. also
4. a. can’t  b. ought  c. able  d. must  9. a. gaming  b. gamers  c. game stationing  d. game
5. a. on  b. in  c. at  d. over  10. a. could  b. should  c. ought  d. should not
Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with these words.

ballet  cookery  drama  martial arts  painting  photography  sculpture

1 Bruce knows how to protect himself. He's a _______________ expert.
2 Helena loves _______________ – she enjoys making figures from wood.
3 Are you using an expensive camera on your _______________ course?
4 I enjoy _______________, especially countryside scenes, but I sometimes do pictures of people, too.
5 Lenny is going to study _______________, because he wants to be an actor.
6 Some people find _______________ boring, but I really enjoy trying out new recipes.
7 What I love about _______________ is the music and the costumes the dancers wear.

B Circle the correct words.

1 If you want to take up photography / ballet, you should get yourself a good camera.
2 It’s my dream to surround / explore Mammoth Cave in the USA.
3 Some spiders use their hearing and sense of smell to capture / crawl their food.
4 Judo and karate are both examples of martial arts / sculpture.
5 I’m a terrible chef; I must take a cooker / cookery class.
6 Helen's baby has just learnt to destroy / crawl this week.

Grammar

Modals & Semi-modal (1)

A Circle the correct words.

1 We could / are able to try the new art gallery on Elm Street if it rains.
2 Jenny can / could be at the gym.
3 Lisa wasn’t able to / didn’t have to go out because it was raining.
4 I could / can swim when I was only two years old.
5 You may / ought to take up a hobby in your free time.
6 You may / should see the doctor about your headaches, Dad.
7 We’re not sure at the moment, but we may / must join the drama club.
8 The children must / might be hungry. They haven’t eaten all day.

B Complete the sentences with these words.

can  can’t  could  be  may  must  ought  shouldn’t  was able to

1 He _______________ have an art exhibition next spring.
2 Mum _______________ at the supermarket, but I’m not sure.
3 If you have a headache, you _______________ to take some medicine.
4 Nick _______________ show off like that. It’s really annoying.
5 My dad _______________ speak German, French and Italian.
6 Carly is only five. She _______________ look after herself.
7 I _______________ finish my essay last night, thankfully.
8 You _______________ be tired. You’ve been studying all day!
Listening

A Read the Exam Reminder. What should you think about before you listen?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

There are six questions in this part. For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Circle the correct picture a, b or c.

1 What is the woman watching?

2 How much will the man pay to go canoeing?

3 Which woman can they see in the picture?

4 Why did he stop horse-riding when he was younger?

5 What did the man eat?

6 When will the girl go on the expedition?

Predicting from pictures

- Remember to read the questions and look at the pictures before you listen.
- Try to guess what the listening will be about when you look at the pictures.
- Think about the words you might hear for each picture and the differences between the pictures.

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Match the first parts of the sentences 1–5 to the second parts a–e.

1 It's rude to show
2 I'm going to take
3 Dad isn't cut
4 Pete has really taken
5 Let's find

a out for karaoke. He can't sing!
b to martial arts.
c out when the art course begins.
d up ballroom dancing!
e off in front of other people.

B Complete the text with these words.

call out called for found out show off took to took up

The Pavement Picasso

Ask anyone who has had the chance to see Julian Beever's art and they’ll all say the same thing: You won’t believe your eyes.

Julian has been doing his chalk drawings on pavements since the mid-1990s and he (1) _________ the form of art very quickly. These drawings create the illusion of being three-dimensional when they are viewed from the right angle.

The technique (2) _________ is 'trompe l’oeil', which is a French technique he (3) _________ about when he (4) _________ the hobby. His work is so good that he has been called the 'Pavement Picasso'.

While Julian draws, the public often (5) _________ questions about his views on art, politics and life in general, and he loves talking to them, as he says his art is for the people. He believes art shouldn’t be locked away in galleries and libraries, but should be free for all to see. So, not only is what he’s doing entertaining, it’s educational, too.

Julian had reason to (6) _________ this year. His art is so popular that a company published a book which featured a collection of photographs of his pavement art from all around the world.
**Grammar**

**Modals & Semi-modals (2)**

A Read the situations and write a sentence for each one using the correct modal form.

1. You definitely need to have a licence to fly a plane.
2. I'm thirsty. I'm going to ask you for some orange juice.
3. You don't need to buy bread. There's some in the kitchen.
4. It is necessary for you to leave the party at 11 o'clock.
5. There's no obligation for you to buy her a birthday present.

B Complete the text with these words.

**The Empire run-up**

Some people have very odd hobbies. In New York, USA, you can sometimes see people running up the stairs inside the Empire State Building! It's an annual race which you **must** compete in only if you are invited.

The competitors have **to** line up in the building's entrance and when the starting gun goes off, they **needn't** run up the stairs towards the top of one of the world's most famous buildings. The winner is the first person who reaches the finishing line in the Observation Deck, 1,576 steps later.

Even though the event can be dangerous, you **can** have any special equipment. However, people say to minimise the risk of injury you **must** train as much as possible beforehand.

**Use your English**

A Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

**The Moomba birdman rally**

If you're interested in the idea of human flight, then why not go to visit Melbourne, Australia! Every year, the city celebrates Moomba, and it's the biggest festival in the country.

The most popular event at the festival is the Birdman Rally, **is** a unique flying competition. Some of the competitors are professionals in home-made high-tech machines, while others simply wear a pair of wings with feathers stuck on, or come dressed-up as a chicken! **must** jump off a bridge and fly as far as they **can** until they land in the river. Competitors **must** to be over 18 years old and they **can't** be able to swim, of course. Apart from that, the activity calls **must** creativity, imagination and a little bit of craziness! If people think they are **must** to fly, the organisers want them to try!

To **find out** more, look up Moomba Birdman Rally online and check out the videos on YouTube. They're incredibly funny!
Writing: a postcard

A Match the linking words and phrases 1–3 to their uses a–c.

1 for instance □
2 as well as □
3 because □

a to add information
b to give examples
c to say why something happens

B Read the writing task below and then circle the correct words.

You are camping for the weekend with your school. Write a postcard to your family. In your postcard you should:
• tell them about your holiday
• say what you are going to do tomorrow
• ask them about their weekend
Write 35–45 words.
1 You will write / a letter / a postcard.
2 It will be read by your school / your family.
3 You will / won’t ask a question.
4 You will include information about tomorrow / next week.

C Read the example postcard and circle the best options.

Hi Mum, Dad and Sally!
I’m having a great time at the campsite. The food is good. We had burgers (1) and / too salad last night.
We didn’t go swimming yesterday (2) because / also it rained, but we are going today instead.
We’ve done some fantastic activities, (3) like / also hiking and mountain climbing. We’ve played football, (4) for example / too. Tomorrow we are playing tennis. What have you been doing? Miss you!
Bye!
Thomas

D Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don’t forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 105 of your Student’s Book.

Exam Task
You are on holiday with your grandparents. Write a postcard to your friend, Sarah, who is on holiday in New York. In your card you should:
• say where you are
• say what you have done
• say what you are going to do
• ask Sarah about New York
Write 35–45 words.
Choose the correct answers.

1. I ___ lost while I was walking in the mountains. I was very scared.
   a. did  b. kept  c. went  d. got

2. The unlucky explorers never reached their ___.
   a. expedition  b. conditions  c. congratulations  d. destination

3. The runner could not ___ with the heat and had to give up his attempt to break the record.
   a. get better  b. deal  c. panic  d. tolerate

4. The crew of the sailing boat ___ with terrible storms but managed to survive.
   a. coped  b. destroyed  c. succeeded  d. disappeared

5. Edmund Hillary is one of the most famous ___.
   a. companions  b. destinations  c. explorers  d. expeditions

6. The rescue team were amazed that the earthquake victims had ___ the extreme cold.
   a. helped  b. died  c. lived  d. survived

7. We do our ___ to prevent accidents, but people participate in extreme sports at their own risk.
   a. well  b. best  c. help  d. calm

8. If you want to get fit, why not ___ up martial arts?
   a. call  b. cut  c. take  d. show

9. The man had been flying a balloon across the desert for five days when he went ___.
   a. lost  b. along  c. away  d. missing

10. I love ___; I think the dancers are so graceful.
    a. martial arts  b. gaming  c. drama  d. ballet

11. I am giving ___ judo because I get lots of injuries.
    a. on  b. up  c. with  d. away

12. The temperature in the Arctic in winter can reach 30 degrees ___ freezing.
    a. under  b. down  c. until  d. below

13. Climbing Mount Everest tests the ___ of your abilities. It's so difficult.
    a. flow  b. destination  c. strengths  d. limit

14. Jim is a bit of a ___ off. He always boasts about how good he is at gaming.
    a. show  b. tell  c. try  d. take

15. ‘Don’t you just love taking pictures?’
    ‘Yes, ___ is my favourite hobby.’
    a. sculpture  b. painting  c. cookery  d. photography

16. Take this life jacket with you. It might just ___ your life!
    a. take  b. keep  c. save  d. make

17. I love having ___ lessons at school. I want to be an actor when I’m older.
    a. sculpture  b. painting  c. drama  d. ballet

18. Why don’t you ___ for the football team at school? You’re really good at sport.
    a. find out  b. try out  c. cut out  d. call out

19. It’s really hot today. It must be ___ 35 degrees Celsius!
    a. over  b. along  c. onto  d. during

20. We finally reached the top ___ the mountain at five o’clock in the evening.
    a. in  b. over  c. of  d. on
B Choose the correct answers.

1. When the emergency services finally arrived, the survivors of the air crash ___ for days.
   a. have been waiting
   b. had been waiting
   c. were waiting
   d. are used to waiting

2. Neil Armstrong was the first astronaut to walk on the moon, where no man ___ ever walked before.
   a. would
   b. has
   c. could
   d. had

3. When the team reached the top, they ___ several members.
   a. already lost
   b. had already lost
   c. had already been losing
   d. have already lost

4. 'Who ___ the equipment for the expedition?' 'It was John.'
   a. did prepare
   b. prepared
   c. prepare
   d. have prepared

5. 'You won't meet Jane today.'
   'Why not? ___ invited her to the party?'
   a. You didn't
   b. Haven't you
   c. You
   d. Have you

6. '___ you enjoy hiking?'
   'No, I think it's very tiring.'
   a. Does
   b. Doesn't
   c. Didn't
   d. Don't

7. 'Tom won the chess tournament!' 'Really? Who ___?'
   a. did he beat
   b. does he beat
   c. he beat
   d. beat him

8. Let's go swimming with Jane and Tom on the river, ___?
   a. do we
   b. shall we
   c. will we
   d. won't we

9. You could teach me how to dance, ___ you?
   a. could
   b. couldn't
   c. haven't
   d. didn't

10. 'Is that your sister jogging in the park?'
    'It ___ be her; she hates exercise.'
    a. shouldn't
    b. can't
    c. mustn't
    d. oughtn't

11. Sammy ___ be tired. She's been climbing all day!
    a. need
    b. can't
    c. ought
    d. must

12. Louise ___ take sculpture lessons, but it isn't certain.
    a. can
    b. may
    c. ought
    d. must

13. That was a great view from the top of the hill, ___?
    a. isn't it
    b. hasn't it
    c. doesn't it
    d. wasn't it

14. 'I hurt my knee when I fell off my skateboard.'
    'You ___ to be more careful.'
    a. ought
    b. must
    c. should
    d. might

15. You ___ buy a new camera; you can borrow mine.
    a. needn't
    b. mustn't
    c. shouldn't
    d. couldn't

16. ___ you got anything better to do than watch TV all day?
    a. Haven't
    b. Can't
    c. Don't
    d. Needn't

17. You ___ go to bed early. It's Saturday tomorrow, so there's no school.
    a. ought
    b. don't have to
    c. could
    d. may

18. He'll call me when he finishes, ___ he?
    a. won't
    b. will
    c. doesn't
    d. does
Reading

A Read the Exam Reminder. Are the questions in the same order as the information in the text?

B Now complete the Exam Task.

The cost of high-tech teens

For Julie Westbrook, the final straw was the £280 her 15-year-old daughter, Ruby, spent on downloading music and horoscopes onto her mobile phone. For Simon Evans, it was a mobile phone bill totalling £370 for his teenage daughter’s text messages. Both parents were absolutely furious that their children had run up such massive bills.

‘When I was a teenager and wanted to be accepted by others, being cool meant wearing the right clothes and trainers and listening to the right music. You didn’t need to spend a fortune to be cool,’ says Julie. ‘Nowadays though, teens seem to want to impress each other with their mobile phones, video games, computers and all sorts of other gadgets,’ she adds.

These days, the cost of being cool has skyrocketed and one of the main expenses seems to be mobile phones. Teens want mobile phones in order to talk to and text their friends. Parents usually end up having to pay high mobile phone bills, with charges for hundreds of minutes of calls and thousands of text messages. And as if that wasn’t bad enough, teens now want mobile phones with access to the Internet. Once they get them, they start purchasing applications, known as ‘apps’ for short, for their phones. What they don’t realise is the high cost of this new technology.

‘It’s very expensive to have access to the World Wide Web from a mobile phone,’ Julie says. ‘That wasn’t explained to me when I was choosing a mobile phone plan for my daughter. She downloaded four songs and those four songs cost me nearly £100. I was so upset that I cancelled the service as soon as the contract was finished.’ But that wasn’t the end of it for Julie.

‘The next mobile phone company offered my daughter 200 minutes and unlimited texts for £19.99 a month, which seemed fair. I thought the problem had been solved, but then a bill came with another £80 in charges. Ruby had texted a code to get horoscopes sent to her and had been charged extra. I couldn’t believe it!’

Julie says she hadn’t realised what was involved in getting a mobile phone, or that it was going to be so complicated. She’s angry with the phone companies, too, for not explaining things clearly to her. ‘Don’t they understand that most parents have no clue about the technologies available for mobile phones?’

Simon Evans and his wife hit the roof when they got a £370 phone bill for their daughter’s extra minutes and texts. ‘Lydia had sent over 4,000 text messages and spent around 20 hours on her mobile in one month,’ Simon says. ‘If you do the maths, you’ll see that’s over 130 text messages and 40 minutes of talk time a day!’

Fortunately, Julie and Simon both found ways to control their teens’ phone use. Julie eventually got a plan that allowed her to log in to an Internet account and check how much the phone was being used. Simon has limited how much his daughter can use the phone by getting her a card plan. When she runs out of minutes, that’s it. She has to buy another card with her own pocket money.

‘It’s taught her the value of money,’ says Simon. ‘But she’s also learnt something far more important – you don’t need to have the latest high-tech gadgets to have value as a person.’

Look at the sentences below about the use of mobile phones. Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. Write T (True) or F (False).

1. Julie Westbrook's daughter spent a lot of money buying a new phone.
2. Julie's daughter spent £280 on extra services for her phone.
3. The writer thinks teenagers today don't care if they're cool or not.
4. The writer thinks children should have the newest technology.
5. Parents think their children know how to be responsible with money.
6. Julie's main complaint is that she wasn't given enough information.
7. Julie doesn't want her daughter to have a phone.
8. In the end, Simon went online to check his daughter's phone use.
9. Simon also makes his daughter pay for part of her phone use.
10. Simon suggests that being trendy isn't the most important thing.
Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with these words.

- battery  camera  laptop  microchip  remote control  research  satnav  USB stick

1. Can you pass me the ____________________________? I want to watch a different TV programme.
2. If we had a ____________________________, we’d know how to get to the party.
3. I put the files that I needed onto a ____________________________ and took them home.
4. Our dog has got a ____________________________ in case it ever gets lost.
5. I need to recharge the ____________________________ on my phone.
6. My parents are buying me a new ____________________________ so I can do my homework more easily.
7. ____________________________ leads to the development of new technology.
8. He took hundreds of photos of the wedding with his new ____________________________.

B Complete the text with these words.

- developed  engineers  experimented  progress  revolutionised

Archimedes' death ray

Ancient historians noted that in 212 BC when the Greek city of Syracuse, in Sicily, was attacked by the Romans, Archimedes devised a mirror that directed the sun's rays onto Roman warships and set them on fire. Archimedes, an ancient Greek scientist, had (1) mathematics and physics, so many people believed that he was indeed clever enough to have (2) ____________________________ such a death ray. Others disagreed.

The popular TV programme MythBusters tried to recreate Archimedes' death ray, but made no (3) ____________________________ and decided it was impossible.

However, a group of (4) ____________________________ from MIT (Massachussets Institute of Technology) decided to try it themselves.

They built a model of part of a Roman warship and positioned it at the right distance. Then they (5) ____________________________, with different shapes, formations and many different mirrors. They waited for a sunny day, and when it came, within minutes the warship was on fire! They had proved that the death ray was not a myth.

Grammar

The Passive Voice: Tenses; by and with

A Circle the correct words.

1. The results of the experiment will be / been presented tomorrow.
2. Yesterday, we were tell / told not to bring our mobile phones to school.
3. The new computer was installed by / with the new software yesterday.
4. The engineer was angry because he wasn't informing / wasn't informed of the changes to his design.
5. Many chemicals are used by / with scientists every day.
6. The school laboratory hasn't being cleaned / been cleaned since Monday.
7. The mobile phone was buy / bought in France last summer.
8. My computer was repair / repaired before I needed it for work.

B Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of these words.

- borrow  develop  fix  not test  send  often use

1. Special equipment ____________________________ in chemistry laboratories to do experiments.
2. Many books ____________________________ from the library over the next year.
3. My computer ____________________________ at the moment by the technician.
4. Our students ____________________________ on biology in the exam next week.
5. The email ____________________________ when the computer crashed.
6. The new product ____________________________ by a group of scientists last month.
Listening

A Read the Exam Reminder. How many times will you hear the recording?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

You will hear an interview with someone who is talking about new technology. For each question, choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1 What is an e-reader?
   a a book which is installed onto a computer
   b a gadget which helps people to read paper books
   c a device on which electronic books are read

2 What does Ron say is the main advantage of an e-reader?
   a All the books that you download are free.
   b A lot of books can be stored on a light gadget.
   c It doesn’t cost a lot of money to buy.

3 What is true of many e-readers?
   a They can store over 5,000 books.
   b You can read newspapers on them.
   c They help you read books faster.

4 How is an e-reader different from a traditional book?
   a The size of the letters can be changed.
   b You can’t write in it.
   c It takes up more space.

5 In which situation would an e-reader not be beneficial?
   a on a trip
   b at college
   c in the garden

6 What does Ron say about borrowing an e-book?
   a It can be borrowed for a limited time.
   b It can be borrowed by many different people.
   c The person who borrows the book pays for it.

7 What is the main disadvantage of an e-reader?
   a It is hard to read.
   b It needs a battery.
   c It is easy to lose.

8 What’s the interviewer’s opinion of the e-reader in the end?
   a She thinks they’re expensive.
   b She prefers normal books.
   c She’s going to buy one.

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Circle the correct words.

1 Ask Ben how to use the satnav; he’s an expert on / at them.
2 I was really concerned around / about my iPod after I dropped it, but it was fine.
3 We rely on / for technology a lot these days.
4 If I didn’t have my mobile phone, I don’t know how I would communicate to / with people!
5 The use of police helicopters leads in / to lots of criminals being arrested.
6 Environmentalists have been looking into / for answers to the problem of global warming for years.

B Complete the sentences with these words.

came communicate go instead rely successful

1 My dream is to visit Kenya and ___________________ on safari.
2 Centuries ago, Greek cities ___________________ under threat of attack by the Romans.
3 We have decided to buy a tablet ___________________ of a laptop because they are easier to carry.
4 Scientists have been ___________________ in proving that global warming is caused by people.
5 I can always ___________________ with animals and know what they are thinking.
6 Do you believe that some people can ___________________ on my friends at school when I have a problem.
The Passive Voice: Gerunds, Infinitives & Modal Verbs

A Rewrite the sentences in the passive form.

1. Can they fix the problem?
2. You don’t need to install it now.
3. I remember that you told me the answer.
4. She doesn’t like it when people disagree with her.
5. You ought to tell him the truth.
6. I expect you to inform me.

B Complete the text by writing one word in each gap.

Computer hackers

Huge problems can be caused (1) __________ hackers and it has been shown that any computer system, even major government systems, can (2) __________ entered illegally. How does the hacker steal from the average person? First, details such as credit card numbers and bank account information have (3) __________ be found on people’s personal computer systems. Then the details start to (4) __________ used to empty the money from your bank account. The best way to protect yourself from (5) __________ hacked is by not keeping sensitive information on your computer.

Use your English

A Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences, using the words in bold. Use between two and five words.

1. We don’t clean the computer screens every day.
   are
   The computer screens
2. Don’t tell Tina what to do, she doesn’t like it.
   being
   Tina
3. I’m sure we can deliver the air conditioning unit tomorrow.
   be
   I’m sure the air conditioning unit
4. We had to replace the old electrical system.
   to
   The old electrical system
5. They asked the scientist to do the experiment.
   was
   The scientist
6. They have trained Amanda as a laboratory assistant.
   has
   Amanda
7. They gave us bad news.
   we
   The news
8. The students hadn’t done the experiments carefully.
   done
   The experiments
A Complete the words in these collocations.
1 t _____ food
2 do j _____
3 renewable e _____
4 endangered s _____
5 c _____ with
6 fall in l _____
7 p _____ of
8 b _____ up

B Read the writing task below and then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Here are some sentences about gadgets. For each question 1–5, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.
1 The first sentence has the gap. [ ]
2 The sentences are all about gadgets. [ ]
3 You have to write three words in each gap. [ ]

C Read the example task and follow the instructions.

1 Dan broke up with Amy in a text message!
   Amy ______________________ with by Dan in a text message!

2 New technology is being used to develop renewable energies.
   People ______________________ new technology to develop renewable energies.

   1 Underline the collocations from A.
   2 Circle the words in the first sentence that need to be changed to fit the second sentence.

D Read and complete the Exam Task below.

Exam Task

Here are some sentences about technology. For each question 1–5, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1 The Internet has been popular since the 1990s.
   The Internet has been ______________________ many years.

2 I'm sure that's not the TV remote control.
   That ______________________ be the TV remote control.

3 It isn't necessary for you to use satnav to find my house.
   You ______________________ have to use satnav to find my house.

4 The robot is approximately the size of a four-year-old child.
   The robot is ______________________ same size as a four-year-old child.

5 If you get a camera, you can come to the photography course with me.
   ______________________ a camera, you can’t come to the photography course with me.
Reading

A Read the Exam Reminder. Do similar words always mean the same thing?

B Now complete the Exam Task.

1

Ben
04-Nov 13:55
Why did you see Gravity?! Transformers was such a good film! I bet it's going to be a real hit at the box office. You should definitely go and see it! Ben

Reply More

2

Checking similar words
- Remember to be careful with similar words in the text and answer options because they often mean something different.
- First, read the answer options with the similar words carefully. Then read the part of the text with the similar words and think about the meaning of the whole section or sentence. Work out if it means the same as the answer option.

3

Son,
Please can you reschedule your drum lesson? We would like to collect you from school and take you shopping to enquire about some drum kits for you...

4

mailbox

To: Liz@hotmail.com
From: Kirsty@hotmail.com
Subject: Enquiry

Dear Liz,
Many thanks for your enquiry. We have noted your request to start music lessons next week. However, we unfortunately do not have any space until next term. I attach an application form for you and ask you to complete it by next Tuesday.

Kirsty

5

FOR SALE
BAGPIPES
A couple of scratches
Purchased 5 years ago
Not suitable for under 5s
Contact me on: 788 461

Exam Task

Look at each of the texts for each question. What do they say? Mark the correct letter a, b or c.

1 Which film did Ben see?
   a Gravity  b Transformers  c Box office

2 What must everyone take to the audition?
   a their sheet music
   b their own instrument
   c nothing, as everything will be provided

3 What do the boy's parents wish to do?
   a give him a drum lesson
   b take him to school
   c buy him a drum kit

4 The advert says the bagpipes are
   a in good condition.
   b not recommended for children below the age of 5.
   c less than 5 years old.

5 When does Kirsty tell Liz that she could start music lessons?
   a next term
   b next week
   c next Tuesday
Vocabulary

A Complete the text with these words.

actors director documentary lines script show

Big Brother
An advert on TV the other day said I should follow all of the ‘action’ on Big Brother. Big Brother? Isn’t that the reality _______ where people are in a house all day either sleeping or making coffee? Not much action there, really! But the oddest thing about programmes like Big Brother is that it isn’t real. Sure, the ‘stars’ are ordinary people instead of professional _______, but that’s where the reality ends. The show can’t be real if it’s got a _______ telling the participants what to do. Of course, this kind of show doesn’t have a _______ for the participants to learn, but they know the viewers will vote them off the show if they don’t give a good performance. They also know that most viewers want to see some kind of drama. Usually this leads to the participants behaving like idiots. Some viewers may like this, but it isn’t my cup of tea at all. I prefer a good _______.

B The phrases in bold are incorrect. Write the correct ones.

1. I think soup operas are really silly, but unfortunately, there are loads of them on TV.
2. The actors were in the clothing room changing their costumes for the next scene.
3. I love real shows, even though the action is controlled by the director.
4. I’ll meet you at the boxing office half an hour before the film starts, OK?

Grammar

Reported Speech: Statements

A Circle the correct words.

I interviewed Jimmy Jackson about his very amusing hobby. He (1) told to me / told me he had a website for misheard lyrics where people (2) send / sent him the lyrics they thought they (3) hear / had heard in a song. When I spoke to him, Jimmy (4) said / told that mistakes could happen even with very simple lyrics. For example, he said that the lyric, ‘With or without you’ in the U2 song (5) was / is misheard by someone as ‘We thought we found you’. One of his favourites, he (6) said / told me, was from the same song. The actual lyric is, ‘Sleight of hand and twist of fate … ’, but one person thought it was ‘Slice of ham and piece of cake … ’. Jimmy said that (7) his / my site was very popular. He also (8) informed / informs me that he would soon be bringing out a book of the funniest misheard lyrics.

B Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. Jim told me I can borrow his CDs.
2. Robert said that he had seen the film yesterday.
3. Mr Hogg tells his students they would be putting on a play.
4. I told Matilda that her book won’t be published.
5. Serena said she must get tickets for the opera.
A Read the Exam Reminder. Should you write the same words that you hear?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

You will hear some information about a concert by the Venezuelan Youth Orchestra. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

The Venezuelan Youth Orchestra

The Venezuelan Youth Orchestra is celebrating its (1) ____________ anniversary.

Age of the musicians: (2) _________________________

Famous reaction to one of their performances: (3) _________________________

Main aim of the Venezuelan Youth Orchestra: to make classical music a part of (4) _________________________

Place and time of the performance on Saturday: (5) __________________________(6) ____________

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Complete each sentence with one word.

1. Let’s make sure we get tickets before they sell ____________.
2. Miles told his father to turn ____________ his awful old-fashioned music.
3. Someone in the street was giving ____________ flyers about a concert.
4. The children acted ____________ their favourite story, Peter Pan.
5. The security guard didn’t like the way I was dressed, so he turned me ____________!
6. Did you get those song lyrics ____________ on paper last night?
7. I think Lady Gaga is too crazy to really catch ____________ with everyone.
8. ‘I’m sure you’ll grow out ____________ hip-hop music,’ Angela said to her teenage son.

B Match the first parts of the sentences 1–6 to the second parts a–f.

1. The new reality show hasn’t really caught ____________
2. It turns ____________
3. She told me to turn ____________
4. Don’t turn ____________
5. You should get the ____________
6. He was turned ____________

a. website address down before you forget it.
b. away from the concert because he wasn’t old enough.
c. off the TV. I’m watching this documentary.
d. on, so it’s going to be cancelled.
e. up the radio because she loved that song.
f. out that they eventually had six children.
Grammar

Reported Speech: Questions, Commands & Requests

A Make reported questions by writing the words in the correct order.

1 he asked / why / were following / the photographers / him / they __________
2 could / who / he / to the premiere / invite / Adam asked
3 the stage / me / was / where / she asked
4 borrow / he / Robbie / asked / whether / could / my camera
5 no one / why / clapped / Lucy asked / had
6 to the theatre / Matthew asked / get / me / could / how / he
7 whether / she asked / the film / had / seen / l
8 her / if / buy / Sheila asked / l / a ticket / could

B Change the direct speech into reported speech.

1 ‘How old is your sister?’ she asked me.
2 ‘Don’t forget to feed the cat,’ Mum told Mary.
3 ‘Where are the batteries?’ she asked Tim.
4 ‘Stop watching that terrible soap opera!’ Eliza told her sister.
5 ‘Did you go to the concert last weekend?’ he asked her.

Use your English

A Choose the correct answers.

Lights! Camera! Action!

Which country has the largest film industry in the world? If you think it’s the USA, you’re wrong. The answer is, in fact, India. Nearly 3,000 films were (1) __________ in India in 2009.

The most popular films are action, comedy and romantic musicals. The musicals are beautiful productions full of colourful costumes and scenery with lots of people involved, including many dancers and singers. Imagine, one Indian film had 71 songs in it! That’s a lot of (2) __________ to remember!

Film critics (3) __________ that most of these films tend to be predictable (4) __________ they have very similar stories, but it seems that the public don’t mind at all! In fact, millions of people both in India and the rest of the world are huge fans, and tickets for new films sell (5) __________ quickly.

Indian cinema is often referred to as ‘Bollywood’, but it turns (6) __________ that the name is only correct for Hindi-language films; there are many other languages spoken in India. The name ‘Bollywood’ is a combination of ‘Bombay’ (the city now called Mumbai) and ‘Hollywood’, but ‘Bollywood’ isn’t a real place. So if you’re ever in India, don’t try to find it!

1 a produced b created c turned d formed
2 a lyrics b tracks c reviews d copyright
3 a tell b told c ask d say
4 a for b because c in order d so that
5 a out b in c out of d down
6 a up b away c off d out
Writing: a letter or story

A Complete the sentences with these words.

after finally first that then while

1 __________, we left the theatre and went home.
2 She was watching a soap opera __________ he was reading a newspaper.
3 __________ going to the ballet, they went to a restaurant.
4 First, the actor forgot her lines. After __________, she ran off the stage crying.
5 We are driving to the airport __________ we are catching a plane to Mallorca.
6 __________ of all the actors met to practise for the play.

B Read the two writing tasks below and then circle the correct words or phrases.

1 Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.
   Your story must begin with this sentence: Sarah stepped off the plane. This was going to be the best holiday ever!

2 This is part of a letter you receive from your cousin in America.
   At school I am writing an essay about schools all over the world. What do you do in a typical day at school? Please tell me so I can write about your school.

C Read the example letter and underline all the words and phrases for ordering ideas.

Hi Becky,

Thanks for your letter. Don’t worry – I can definitely help you with your essay.

First of all we usually have a maths lesson. That starts at 9am. Then we study English before break. After break, we have a science class. Then we have lunch. After that we do art or drama. Finally, we study history or geography before going home at 3:30.

I hope this helps!

Love,

Nick

D Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don’t forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 131 of your Student’s Book.

Exam Task

Write an answer to one of the questions below. Write your answer in about 100 words.

1 This is part of a letter you receive from a pen-friend in Australia.
   In school we are doing a project on what young people in Britain do on holiday. What do you usually do? Please tell me so I can write about you.

2 Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence: Tina was excited. This was her first trip to a rock music concert.
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1  'The remote control doesn’t work!'
   'I think you need to change the ____.'
   a USB stick       c satnav
   b batteries       d microchips
2 The singer said that these ____ were from his favourite song.
   a tests           c lyrics
   b lines           d scripts
3 If you read the ____, you’ll find out how your new gadget works.
   a script          c remote control
   b lines           d instructions
4 The gadgets sold ____ within a few minutes of being on sale.
   a out             c on
   b off             d in
5 Hey Greg, turn ____ the music. I love this song!
   a off             c up
   b out             d down
6 Through the Internet, people can communicate ____ friends all over the world.
   a in              c from
   b to              d with
7 You can collect your tickets from the theatre ____.
   a dressing room  c soap opera
   b box office      d stage
8 'Why is this play so popular?'
   'Because it has a great ____, I suppose.'
   a lyric           c line
   b script          d stage
9 'I think my camera’s broken!'
   'Give it to Jim. He’s an expert ____ them.'
   a on              c at
   b from            d up
10 The teachers have put ____ a surveillance system in the school playground.
    a off             c out
    b in              d on
11 Some experts believe that books may come ____ threat from modern technology.
    a at              c below
    b under           d in
12 Students who want to be ____ should study hard at university.
    a success         c successful
    b successfully    d succeed
13 Tim dropped his mobile phone and it ____ to the bottom of the pool.
    a sank            c drowned
    b set             d turned
14 We’re going ____ safari next year. I can’t wait to see all the animals in their natural habitat.
    a in              c at
    b into            d on
15 Computers have ____ our work and leisure time.
    a installed       c revolutionised
    b experimented    d processed
16 'We have acted ____ the last scene hundreds of times.'
   'Then it will be perfect when the show opens.'
   a off             c in
   b on              d out
17 Can you give ____ one script to each actor, please?
    a down            c on
    b out             d off
18 The actors get ready in the ____.
    a stage           c box office
    b soap opera      d dressing room
Grammar

B Choose the correct answers.

1. My iPad should _____ later today.
   a. delivering  c. be delivered  
   b. to be delivered  d. being delivered

2. There was a lot of excitement about a new gadget that _____ on the market.
   a. had put  c. had been put
   b. has been put  d. has put

3. The lights in this modern house can be turned _____ by remote control.
   a. away  c. on
   b. out  d. in

4. A message on my computer _____ me that I couldn’t log in.
   a. said  c. told
   b. asked  d. sent

5. New batteries _____ for this gadget every few months.
   a. are needed  c. are being needed
   b. are needing  d. need

6. They looked for the USB stick, but it couldn’t _____.
   a. found  c. find
   b. be found  d. is found

7. I don’t understand why my computer _____ last night.
   a. was crashed  c. is crashed
   b. crashed  d. has crashed

8. My brother couldn’t find the instructions and he asked me where _____.
   a. were they  c. they are
   b. they were  d. are they

9. Information about the school play _____ in class yesterday.
   a. gave out  c. was giving out
   b. was given out  d. had given out

10. My friend asked me why I _____ installed a satnav in my car.
    a. wasn’t  c. hadn’t
    b. didn’t  d. couldn’t

11. ‘ Couldn’t you get tickets for the show?’
    ‘No, they told us that all the tickets _____.’
    a. had sold out  c. sold out
    b. did sell out  d. were selling out

12. Before she borrowed it, Jane asked her brother how his camera _____.
    a. was working  c. worked
    b. does work  d. had worked

13. The pupils asked their teacher _____ a scene from the play to act out.
    a. recommending  c. to recommend
    b. recommend  d. could recommend

14. ‘Has Rick signed the contract for the show yet?’
    ‘He told me when we met last month that he’d signed it _____.’
    a. a week before  c. a week ago
    b. before a week  d. last week

15. Last year this sitcom _____ several prizes, including one for best new comedy.
    a. awarded  c. were awarded
    b. was awarded  d. was awarding

16. Can the robot _____?
    a. repair  c. be repaired
    b. repaired  d. repairing

17. She asked her sister _____ off the music.
    a. turn  c. turns
    b. to turn  d. has turned

18. My laptop _____ when I dropped it last week.
    a. damaged  c. was damaged
    b. is damaged  d. were damaged

Review 5  Units 9 & 10  63
Lessons to Learn

Reading

A Read the Exam Reminder. What should you underline?

B Now complete the Exam Task.

Where shall we visit this summer?

Library of Congress
- America's oldest cultural institution
- Largest library in the world

Public tours for individuals and families:
Schedule: Monday-Friday, 7.30am, 11.30am, 1.30pm, 2.30pm, 3.30pm
* no 3.30pm tour on Fridays; on public holidays the first tour is at 9.30am

For group tours:
Book in advance for school groups of 12 to 60 people
Schedule: Monday-Friday, 7am, 10am, 11am, 1pm
Closed to the public on Saturdays, Sundays, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and New Year's Day

National Museum of American History
- The greatest collection of American history
- More than three million items on display, including President Abraham Lincoln's top hat!
- Open daily 10.00am to 5.30pm
- Open 10.00am to 7.30pm on November 26, 27 and December 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
- Closed December 25
- Free admission, no tickets required
- For groups of 20 or more get a discount at the Stars and Stripes Cafe.

National Air & Space Museum
- See the largest collection of historic aircraft and spacecraft in the world.
- Touch a rock sample from the moon!
- Hours: 10.00am-6.30pm
- Summer schedule: March 29-September 5, 10.00am-7.30pm
- Open every day except December 25
- Admission: Free
- No parking is available at the museum.

The Washington Monument
- Honours the first US president, George Washington. It's the tallest monument in the world.
- Open daily 9am-5pm
- Summer hours: 9am-10pm (May 31 - September 6)
- Closed July 4 and December 25
- Admission is free but you must have a ticket.
- Please note: Tickets run out quickly, so you must have a ticket.
- To reserve tickets, go to http://www.recreation.gov or call 1-877-444-6777 for individual tickets, 1-877-559-6777 for group reservations.

The United States Capitol
- Take an official tour.
- Allow enough time - there is so much to see and do!
- You must have a ticket.
- 9am-4pm, Monday to Saturday
- Closed: Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Inauguration Day

The National Mall
- An adventure for all ages, every step of the way
- Full of history, culture, museums, beautiful sights and statues
- Opening times vary
- Parking available

International Spy Museum
- Open 10am-6pm
- Exciting interactive exhibitions and top-secret experiences
- Recommended for adults and children over 12

Exam Task

The teenagers below are all looking for somewhere to visit on their school trip to the United States of America. There are descriptions of eight possible places to visit. Decide which place would be the most suitable for the following teenagers. For questions 1-5, mark the correct letter a-h.

1 Victoria likes history but isn't very interested in the presidents. She wants to take her young 13-year-old cousin for the day and wants to be able to drive to the place.

2 Lucy thinks the group will be hungry before or after visiting somewhere so she thinks it would be a good idea to get a discount to eat somewhere nearby. She really wants to see exhibitions and particularly something about an American president.

3 Dan would like to go somewhere on Saturday morning, and would like to be able to find out more information at any time he likes in case he forgets to ask about something while he's there.

4 Luke wants to go somewhere which opens until late in the afternoon. He hopes to see something from space.

5 Sebastien wants to get up as early as possible during the week as there are so many places to visit. Which place should he visit first?
**Vocabulary**

**A Choose the correct answers.**

1. A good __________ can help you have a great career.
   - education  exam  knowledge

2. The __________ for the degree course are very high.
   - applications  fees  grants

3. It's hard for __________ to find jobs when they leave university.
   - graduates  lecturers  tutors

4. The first day at __________ school is often difficult for young children.
   - course  schedule  timetable

5. According to the __________, we have maths on Monday.
   - candidate  examiner  teacher

6. The __________ was sent out of the room for talking during the exam.
   - accent  pronunciation  sound

7. Roberto speaks English with an Italian __________.
   - lesson  studies  subject

8. My worst __________ is physics. I find it so difficult!

**B Complete the words in the definitions.**

1. A __________ is a person who is doing an exam.
2. The __________ are subjects like biology, physics and chemistry.
3. The __________ are subjects like drama, dance and music.
4. A __________ is what you keep your notes in.
5. A __________ is a document that shows you have passed an exam or finished a course.
6. A __________ is money you get to pay for your studies.
7. You do sport in a __________ education class.
8. A __________ is a set of the same clothes that all students at a school must wear.

**Grammar**

**Causative**

**A Circle the correct words.**

1. The school is have / is having the lab cleaned tomorrow.
2. Lucy had / has her school bag stolen last week.
3. Are they going to have the library paint / painted next week?
4. Mr Flynn has had / has his book published.
5. I had the application form sent / send to me by the college.
6. The college will having / will be having a swimming pool built next month.

**B Complete the answers with the correct form of the verb have.**

1. 'Where's your car?' 'I ____________________ it repaired at the moment.'
2. 'Is your computer OK now?' 'Yes, I ____________________ it fixed yesterday.'
3. 'Where was Tom when I called?' 'He ____________________ his bike serviced.'
4. 'Your hair is nice.' 'Thanks. I ____________________ it done every month.'
5. 'Why weren't they at the meeting?' 'They ____________________ an alarm installed.'
6. 'Where are the students?' 'They ____________________ their class photo taken.'
7. 'Has Joe finished the report?' 'Yes, he ____________________ it sent by courier now.'
8. 'What's wrong with the whiteboard?' 'I don't know. I ____________________ it checked later.'
Listening

A Read the Exam Reminder. What should you underline?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

Look at the six sentences for this part. You will hear a conversation between two friends, a boy, Theo, and a girl, Maddy, about their school. Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. Write T (True) or F (False).

1 Theo enjoys Fridays at school.
2 Theo practises playing the trumpet every morning.
3 Theo thinks he will pass his maths exam.
4 Maddy is studying Julius Caesar in her Performing Arts class.
5 Theo has a rugby match on Wednesday.
6 Maddy can choose which classes to go to on Friday afternoons.

C Listen again and check your answers.

Vocabulary

A Circle the correct words.

1 You need to do / make an effort if you want to pass your exams.
2 If you smash / break the rules, you’ll get in trouble.
3 Mark has got / found a taste for drama. He loves acting in plays.
4 How will you have / make progress if you don’t do any revision?
5 He’s not in / on his teacher’s good books after failing his exams.
6 You’ll soon get / take the hang of doing experiments in the lab.

B Complete the text with the correct prepositions.

Tilly goes to boarding school

Tilly was excited! Today was the day she started boarding school. Boarding school! Just like the characters in her favourite books. Ever since she had read the stories she had wanted to attend a school like that. She wasn’t worried (1) making new friends – she was good (2) that and had never suffered (3) being shy. Her parents had applied (4) a place (5) the best school in the country, and Tilly had been accepted. It was expensive, but her parents were happy to spend the money (6) her education. They had visited the school and were satisfied (7) the facilities. All Tilly had to do now was concentrate (8) her studies and enjoy this new adventure!
Grammar

Gerunds; Infinitives; Gerund or Infinitive?

A Choose the correct answers.

1. Do you want __________ to the library with me?
   - help
   - to help
   - helping

2. She can’t __________ you with your essay this evening.
   - do
   - to do
   - doing

3. I don’t mind __________ my homework straight after school.
   - buy
   - to buy
   - buying

4. It isn’t worth __________ the most expensive computer.
   - finish
   - to finish
   - finishing

5. I’m too tired __________ this assignment tonight.
   - study
   - to study
   - studying

6. Grandma remembered __________ all night for her school exams.
   - learn
   - to learn
   - learning

7. They visited the museum __________ about ancient history.
   - borrow
   - to borrow
   - borrowing

8. Tim would rather __________ books than buy them.

B Find and circle the eight mistakes in the text below.

Time to study!

It was the night before the last exam. So far, Simon had done well, he thought. Of the six subjects he had studied in his final year of school, this last one – physics – was the most difficult. He wanted study medicine, so he had to get high marks in his exams being accepted into university. Follow his physics teacher’s advice, he had prepared for this exam by revise every day. ‘You mustn’t to leave it all until the last minute!’ Mr New had warned. Simon cleared his desk, opened his folder and started look through his notes. They were neat, well organised and easy reading. After study for a few hours, Simon was ready for bed. That night, he dreamt of becoming a world-famous doctor.

Use your English

A Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences, using the words in bold. Use between two and five words.

1. Someone is delivering the book to me tomorrow.
   I ___________________________ to me tomorrow.

2. ‘Yes, I’ll help you with your project,’ said Winston.
   Winston ___________________________ with my project.

3. The technician was fixing the computer when the electricity went off.
   We ___________________________ when the electricity went off.

4. They painted the chemistry lab yesterday.
   The school ___________________________ yesterday.

5. It’s bad for you to study all night.
   ___________________________ good for you.
Writing: a report

A Complete the sentences with both (of), either (of), neither (of), or or nor. Sometimes, more than one answer is possible.

1 Neither the students ___________________ the teacher knew the answer.
2 ___________________ classrooms have computers.
3 ___________________ the books can be used on this course.
4 These dictionaries are expensive, but ___________________ them are useful.
5 I want to study either science ___________________ medicine. I haven’t decided yet.
6 We can spend our money on ___________________ a computer or a games console.

B Read the writing task below and then circle the correct answers.

You recently carried out a student survey on the school offers as part of a social studies project. Write a report summarising opinions on two trips mentioned in the survey and suggest how these trips could be improved. (100-120 words)

1 You questioned teachers / students.
2 Your report will focus on two opinions / all opinions.
3 You will make a complaint / suggestions for improvements.

C Read the example report and answer the questions.

Introduction
This report will present the findings of a survey on the library at Lowbrough High School. It also makes recommendations for improvements to the library.

Books
Most students complained about the books in the library. They are either too old or in bad condition. Students think this prevents them from studying properly. It was suggested that the school buy more new books.

Study areas
Another complaint is about the study areas in the library. They are located by the windows, which are next to the playground. Consequently, it is often too noisy for students to study properly. The study areas could be moved to the back of the library, which is both quieter and larger.

Conclusion
In conclusion, the main suggestions are to buy more books and to move the study areas to a better place.

1 What are students concerned about? ___________________ and ___________________.
2 What are the solutions? ___________________ and ___________________.

D Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don’t forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 145 of your Student’s Book.
Explain the best option

- Don't forget that if you see the same word in the text and in an answer option, it may not be the correct answer.
- Check it is the best option by reading the text with the same word carefully.
- Before you choose the best answer, read all the answer options.

Exam Task

A Read the Exam Reminder. Does the correct answer option always use the same words as the text?

B Now complete the Exam Task.

Express yourself!

Throughout history, humans have decorated their bodies in a variety of ways, by wearing jewellery, changing their hair or painting their nails, amongst other things. Humans have displayed a lot of imagination in their pursuit of beauty.

Some forms of decoration, however, can be quite extreme. And whether they make a person more attractive or not is usually down to an individual's taste. Take piercings and tattoos, for example. These forms of decoration are very popular nowadays. Those who are fans say that these are ways of expressing themselves rather than just decoration. And when you see how inventive and complex some tattoos are you might well agree.

Whatever your personal opinion is, one thing is certain: unlike wearing make-up or changing your hair, piercings and tattoos can sometimes cause health problems. In order to understand how this can happen and what the dangers are, let's take a closer look at how they are done.

The most popular parts of the body for piercing are the ears, nose and belly button, although lots of people have their mouth or tongue pierced, too. Any doctor will tell you that piercing certain parts of the body can cause more problems than others. In the case of mouth and nose piercing, infection is a common problem because of the millions of bacteria that live in those areas. In addition, tongue piercings can damage teeth, while tongue, cheek and lip piercings can harm the gums.

Despite the pain and the health risks involved, more and more people are getting tattoos and this is possibly because so many celebrities have them. A tattoo is created by piercing the skin many times with a needle and injecting ink into the area. Tattoos are permanent because they are so deep. The top layer of your skin is the one that is produced throughout your life; this layer is always being replaced. But, it's the second, deeper layer of skin where the tattoo ink is injected. This layer of skin is not replaced, so the tattoo remains. The biggest health risk associated with tattoos is from viruses. Viruses from the needle can enter the body and cause serious problems.

And there's more trouble ahead. What happens if you get a tattoo and later decide that you don't really want it? You can have it removed by laser, but it's quite difficult and painful to remove a tattoo completely. Furthermore, while getting an average-sized tattoo takes a couple of hours, removing it can take several visits to the doctor, over a period of months. There's more bad news: tattoo removal isn't cheap and the procedure can cause infections and leave scars. Perhaps it is better to get a henna tattoo that gradually fades away after a week or two?

Exam Task

Read the text and questions below. For each question, choose the correct letter a, b, c or d.

1 What is the writer doing in the text?
   a persuading others to not follow celebrities
   b giving detailed information all about tattoos and piercings
   c giving advice on how to get a tattoo or piercing
   d describing why tattoos and piercings are so popular

2 What do some people believe about piercings and tattoos?
   a They show that you are popular with others.
   b They are complicated.
   c They are better than make-up.
   d They are a form of self-expression.

3 According to the article, what is true about tongue piercing?
   a Doctors say it doesn't cause any problems.
   b It makes you look strange.
   c It can damage the inside of the mouth.
   d It's the most popular type of piercing.

4 Why does the article suggest tattoos are so popular?
   a because they are safe
   b because they are permanent
   c because they are easy to remove
   d because famous people have them

5 What is the writer's attitude towards tattoos?
   a They are accepted by society.
   b They are not as important as good health.
   c They are necessary for some people.
   d They don't cause too many problems.
Vocabulary

A  Complete the words in the sentences.

1. When you blink, you open and close your eyes quickly.
2. Air is pushed out of your nose very quickly when you sneeze.
3. You might cough a lot when you have a cold.
4. When you are tired, you might yawn.
5. If you're feeling bored, you might sit a lot.
6. When you breathe, air moves into and out of your body.
7. You breathe your food when you eat it.
8. If something is funny, you laugh.

B  Complete the text with these words.

beard  blood  cheek  chest  eyebrows  eyelid  features  neck

A pirate from the Caribbean

Pirate Pete stood on the deck and looked out across the sea. He was sailing around the Caribbean in search of treasure. Around his (1) beard he wore a heavy gold medallion that rested on his (2) chest. He had a long black (3) beard, dark bushy (4) eyebrows, and a scar on his left (5) cheek, just under his eye, which he'd got during a sword fight. He also wore a patch over his right eye; his (6) eyelid had been permanently damaged in the same fight many years ago. His (7) features were unusual, but he didn't mind. What he did mind was fighting. He hated it! In fact, the sight of (8) blood made him feel sick, but sometimes a fight was unavoidable – he was, after all, a pirate.

Grammar

Adjectives; Adverbs; so & such

A  Tick (✓) if the sentence is correct. Rewrite the incorrect sentences.

1. The celebrity wore a long purple beautiful dress.
2. Helen bought a pretty pink silk shirt.
3. Tom’s got a little cute black and white bulldog.
4. I ate a delicious big chocolate chip cookie yesterday.
5. Let’s get a comfortable big leather sofa.
6. The old man drove a red sporty Italian car.

B  Circle the correct words.

1. Anna is so / such an intelligent girl.
2. I didn’t find the magazine at all interested / interesting.
3. These fashion magazines are so / such silly!
4. The children were frightened / frightening by the loud noise.
5. It was so / such a lovely day that we went for a walk.
6. What a bored / boring film! Let’s go home.
7. Maria has so / such beautiful skin, don’t you think?
8. I felt exhausted / exhausting after the long walk home.
**Listening**

**A** Read the Exam Reminder. Why is it important to keep calm during an exam?

**B** Listen and complete the Exam Task.

**Exam Task**

There are five questions in this part. For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Circle the correct answer a, b or c.

1. In the past, where did suntanned people often work?
   - a) Farm
   - b) Beach
   - c) Ski resort

2. What does this person find attractive?
   - a) Eyes
   - b) Lips
   - c) Smiley face

3. What did the scientists show people pictures of?
   - a) Eye
   - b) Mouth
   - c) Face

4. What small thing did Chinese people find beautiful?
   - a) Foot
   - b) Face
   - c) Smile

5. What is the speaker’s occupation?
   - a) Singer
   - b) Coach
   - c) Teacher

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**C** Listen again and check your answers.

**Vocabulary**

**A** Circle the correct phrasal verbs.

1. The tourists backed away / backed out of quietly when they saw the lion.
2. They got in the car and headed off / headed for the nearest hospital.
3. We’ve run over / run out of fruit juice. Can you get some from the shop?
4. Julie is always thinking over / thinking up excuses not to go to the gym.
5. Wearing bright red clothes will make you stand in / stand out in a crowd.
6. An employee of the gym was handing over / handing out leaflets in the street.

**B** Complete the sentences with these words.

back handed head run stand think

1. I finished the project last night and ____________________ it over to my teacher this morning.
2. Maria was so upset because her dog was ____________________ over at the weekend.
3. Oliver hurt his elbow, so Paul had to ____________________ in for him in the tennis match.
4. Would you tell me if you wanted to ____________________ out of the tournament?
5. We have to ____________________ off now because we’re going to the salon soon.
6. You should ____________________ over what the doctor said about getting some exercise.
Comparison of Adjectives & Adverbs

A Complete the sentences with these words.

1. Why is your sister’s room ____________ than yours? Yours is a complete mess!
2. That was the ____________ story I’ve ever heard; I can’t stop crying!
3. Scientists say that this winter is going to be ____________ than last winter, so make sure you have lots of warm clothes.
4. Henry runs more ____________ than Dave. I think he’ll win the race.
5. Joey isn’t as ____________ as his big brother.
6. I dance ____________ than everyone in my ballet class.

B Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Mind over matter
One of the (1) ____________ (fascinate) and (2) ____________ (certain) most difficult ideas to believe about human beings is that we may be able to influence our bodies and the world around us through the power of thought almost as (3) ____________ (easy) as through our actions.

This idea is known as ‘mind over matter’. Some scientists take the idea more (4) ____________ (serious) than other scientists. The more they study the evidence, the (5) ____________ (strong) their belief is that this amazing ability actually exists. They think it is one of the (6) ____________ (important) discoveries about the mind in recent years.

Use your English

A Complete the text with the correct form of the words.

Fantasy vs reality
What is beauty? Is it in the faces you see on magazine covers? And why is it valued so (1) ____________ in our society? Shouldn’t we value (2) ____________ far more than looks?

Our modern idea of what is (3) ____________ is often the product of clever computer techniques which can (4) ____________ change faces and bodies to make you look (5) ____________, taller or generally more attractive than you actually are.

But this isn’t natural beauty. People come in all shapes, sizes and colours. The people we see in magazines are (6) ____________ fake. And yet, the magazine editors claim that’s what people want to see. They say people wouldn’t be (7) ____________ in buying a magazine with normal-looking models in it. But is that true?

Fortunately, we are slowly becoming aware that we should aim to be healthy, happy and (8) ____________ with who we are. Young girls and women are particularly influenced by trends that can harm their health, but they need to realise that they are perfect just as they are.
Writing: a dramatic story

A Match the first parts of the sentences 1–5 to the second parts a–e.

1 It's possible to add suspense to a story
2 A dramatic opening sentence will
3 Using short dramatic sentences and direct speech will
4 To help the reader imagine the characters and the action,
5 Your writing will be more colourful

a use descriptive adjectives and adverbs.
b by introducing a twist.
c give your story drama and variety.
d if it uses idiomatic expressions.
e encourage the reader to read on.

B Read the writing task below and then decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Your teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence: Mike couldn’t believe it.
1 You can begin your story any way you like. ☐
2 Mike was shocked. ☐
3 The story will explain why Mike felt that way. ☐

C Read the example story and answer the questions.

Mike couldn’t believe it. Did Greg really just slip a CD into his school bag? Mike stood there, amazed, while Greg whispered hurriedly to him, ‘Quick! Let’s get out of here!’

Mike and Greg were best friends. They met at high school and began hanging out together. They had a lot in common and enjoyed each other’s company. When their friend invited them to her birthday party, they decided to buy her a CD by her favourite band. That’s why they were at the Big Tunes music shop.

Now Greg was stealing. ‘Are you for real? No way!’ said Mike. ‘Oh, come on,’ said Greg, ‘it’s just a CD. They’ve got plenty more!’ ‘Take that CD out of your bag or I’ll tell the shop assistant,’ threatened Mike. Greg handed him the CD and ran out of the shop.

Mike knew his friend was disappointed with him, but he was sure he was doing the right thing. He also knew that their friendship was probably over.

1 Who are the main characters? ________________
2 How do they know each other? ________________
3 Where are they? ________________
4 Something bad happens. What? ________________
5 How does the story end? ________________

D Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don’t forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 157 of your Student’s Book.

Exam Task

Your teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence: Jenny felt let down. (100 words)
Vocabulary

A Choose the correct answers.

1 'Learning a new skill is always hard at first.'
  'Yes, but we'll soon get the _____ of it.'
  a taste       c good
  b hang        d length

2 'How is your daughter doing at school?'
  'Her teachers say that she's making good _____.'
  a effort      c progress
  b books       d journey

3 'Why are you in such a bad mood?'
  'I'm worried _____ the test today.'
  a from        c for
  b about       d with

4 With her strong personality and beautiful features, Sally really _____ in a crowd.
  a stands out   c stands in
  b backs away   d heads for

5 _____ for the exam are asked to hand in their application form by the end of the week.
  a Graduates    c Examiners
  b Certificates d Candidates

6 'Have you hurt your arm?'
  'Yes, when I bend it I get a pain in my _____.'
  a ankle       c calf
  b hip         d elbow

7 Dad's French _____ is so terrible that no one in France can understand him.
  a lesson      c diploma
  b certificate d accent

8 'Can you think up a story for our project?'
  'No, I've _____ ideas.'
  a dropped out of c backed out of
  b run out of    d stood in for

9 The _____ is very strict. He never gives anyone high marks in the exams.
  a examiner     c tutor
  b graduate     d lecturer

10 What future is there for someone who leaves secondary school without any _____?
   a exam        c courses
   b qualifications d information

11 The treatment was such a _____ that the doctors expect him to recover soon.
   a success     c successfully
   b succeed     d successful

12 If you've got a cold, please remember to use a handkerchief when you _____.
   a yawn        c blink
   b sigh        d sneeze

13 Be careful when you cross the road. You don't want to get _____ over.
   a stand       c head
   b back        d run

14 The chemistry _____ is so hard that many students drop out before the end.
   a education   c subject
   b course      d knowledge

15 He tried to pass the music exam four times, but each time he _____.
   a passed      c lost
   b failed      d missed

16 As soon as the bell rang, the pupils _____ the door.
   a headed for   c ran over
   b headed off   d handed out

17 If I were as good _____ painting as Dean, I'd study art.
   a on          c for
   b at          d with

18 I was terrible at acting at first, but I'm getting the _____ of it now.
   a hang        c progress
   b taste       d best
Grammar

B Choose the correct answers.

1. Our lecturer expects ______ our projects to her before Thursday.
   a) us handing in  b) us to hand in  c) to hand in  d) handing in

2. ‘Look! It’s our old primary school teacher!’
   ‘Yes, I’m trying ______ her name.’
   a) remembering  b) remember  c) to remember  d) d to remembering

3. ‘Aren’t you playing tennis any more?’
   ‘No, I’ve stopped ______ because I hurt my ankle.’
   a) to play  b) played  c) play  d) playing

4. ‘What’s wrong with your computer?’
   ‘I’ve got to ______ because it’s not working at the moment.’
   a) have it repaired  b) be it repaired  c) have repaired it  d) had it repaired

5. John was ______ tired that he fell asleep during the exam.
   a) such  b) so  c) as  d) very

6. This is ______ a popular course that students are advised to sign up early.
   a) very  b) often  c) so  d) such

7. ‘I don’t remember what time the exam starts.’
   ‘How could you forget ______ important information?’
   a) such  b) so  c) an  d) as

8. When Mum was at school, she wore a(n) ______ uniform.
   a) ugly grey school  b) grey ugly school  c) school grey ugly  d) ugly school grey

9. John writes ______ that he’s always the last person to leave the classroom.
   a) so slow  b) slowly enough  c) too slowly  d) so slowly

10. After a few weeks in bed with a broken leg, Dad was not ______ fit as he usually is.
    a) the  b) as  c) than  d) very

11. Clare can’t run ______ as her brother, who has very long legs.
    a) quicker  b) as quickly  c) more quick  d) as quick

12. ‘Joe really takes after his father.’
    ‘Yes, he has the same personality. He’s certainly ______ his dad.’
    a) as funny as  b) not as funny  c) funny as  d) as funny

13. Chris was ______ pupil in the class and he got a grant to attend a top university.
    a) more intelligent  b) more quick  c) the most intelligent  d) the more intelligent

14. The human brain can do many creative jobs ______ a computer.
    a) more well than  b) better than  c) as good as  d) as best as

15. ‘Don’t you remember meeting me before?’
    ‘I’m sorry, my memory is getting ______ as I get older.’
    a) worst  b) more bad  c) as bad  d) worse

16. Julie has got such ______ hair.
    a) long blonde lovely  b) lovely long blonde  c) blonde long lovely  d) lovely blonde long

17. I would like ______ why you haven’t finished your homework!
    a) knowing  b) to know  c) know  d) knew

18. You’d better ______ to your teacher for being late.
    a) apologising  b) to apologise  c) apologise  d) apolgised
Notes
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