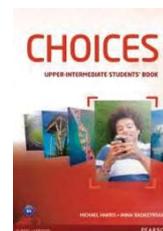
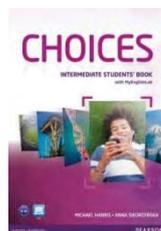
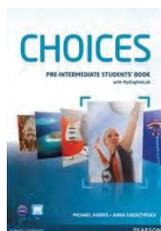
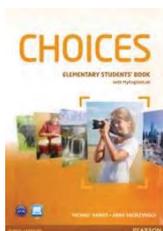




Exam Choices

School-leaving exam preparation
READING and VOCABULARY



READING

- 1 SPORT
- 2 PEOPLE
- 3 FOOD
- 4 HOME
- 5 SHOPPING AND SERVICES
- 6 CULTURE
- 7 FAMILY AND SOCIAL LIFE
- 8 WORK
- 9 SCHOOL
- 10 STATE AND SOCIETY

TASK (6 points)

Read the text below. For tasks 1–6 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Circle out letters A, B, C or D. For each correct answer you get 1 point.

CULTURE CORNER

Hurling – a uniquely Irish game

Although it may look like an ordinary game, hurling has a very special meaning to Irish people: it is a symbol of their national identity and character. It is also the country's favourite hobby.

Hurling is often compared to field hockey. However, this analogy would be only partially true. Apart from the fact that both games involve a stick and a ball, it is hard to notice any other similarity. Surprisingly enough, hurling has in fact a lot to do with such sports as football and rugby, especially when you see what the players are allowed to do with the ball.

Hurling is played with fifteen players on each side on a field larger than a football pitch. The aim of the game is to hit a small ball called a sliotar with a wooden stick called a hurley in such a way that it goes into the opponents' goal or above it. If the ball goes around the goalkeeper and lands between two goalposts, in the net, you score three points; hitting the ball over the goal (but it must be between the H-shaped goalpost) gives you one point. An average score would be about 22-18 over 70 minutes of the game's official time.

Players are allowed to hit the ball not only when it is on the ground, but also when it is high in the air. They can also catch the ball in their hand (in which case they can carry it for not more than three steps), kick it or even hit it with an open hand. A player who wants to carry the ball for more than three steps, has to balance the sliotar on the end of the hurley while running. When performed at full speed, this last trick can look really impressive.

The fast pace of the game combined with the rule allowing the players to strike the ball above head height mean there is a high risk of injury. This is why since 2010 all players have had to wear a protective helmet. Given the long history of the game, the regulation seems to have come quite late. The reason for this is the general opinion about the game among the Irish: hurling is a hard game but it must be played fairly and with respect for the other players. No exceptions are made to this rule, no matter if it is the hurling played by youth leagues or the women's version of hurling (called camogie): in both cases, the game is as hard as that in the regular men's leagues and similar safety policies must be followed. The only difference is the size of the field and the weight and size of the equipment.

What is really surprising about hurling is the fact that although the game enjoys great popularity, it has remained purely amateur. Most players have regular jobs and do not receive any money for their performance unless they become team managers. Also, most games are either free or the entry fee is minimal.

There is no doubt that hurling is a unique sport in many ways. It is also uniquely Irish, as it reflects typical Irish values: hard work, fair play and the importance of the community.

1. **Hurling and field hockey**

- A. are very similar.
- B. have something in common.
- C. should never be compared.
- D. involve totally different equipment.

2. **You score more points if you**

- A. hit the *sliotar* over the goal.
- B. hit the *hurley* over the goal.
- C. hit the *sliotar* into the net.
- D. hit the *hurley* into the net.

3. **The players are NOT allowed to**

- A. hit the ball when it is on the ground.
- B. balance the ball on the end of the stick.
- C. carry the ball in their hands.
- D. take too many steps with the ball in their hands.

4. **Protective helmets**

- A. were for a long time seen as unnecessary.
- B. have a long tradition in hurling.
- C. came too late.
- D. have never been worn in hurling.

5. **Women's hurling**

- A. is harder than men's hurling.
- B. is safer than men's hurling.
- C. follows the same rules as men's hurling.
- D. involves exactly the same equipment as men's hurling.

6. **Hurling is a unique sport because**

- A. it enjoys great popularity.
- B. the players haven't turned professional.
- C. team managers don't receive any money.
- D. all games are free.

TASK (6 points)

Read the text below. For tasks 1–6 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Circle out letters A, B, C or D. For each correct answer you get 1 point.

NEW ZEALAND HEROES

The world's greatest polyglot

Harold Williams is considered to be the world's greatest polyglot. He was listed in the Guinness Book of Records as the only person who could speak as many as fifty-eight languages fluently.

Williams was born in 1876 in New Zealand. From an early age, his father – a well-educated pastor – trained him in Latin and Ancient Greek. However, like most people his age, Harold was not very keen on studying. It was only at the age of seven when he experienced a strange sensation, which he later described as 'an explosion in his brain', which radically changed his attitude to learning. From that time on, his capacity to learn grew to an extraordinary degree. It affected languages in particular.

He continued studying Latin while at the same time hungrily acquired other languages. As a schoolboy he constructed a grammar and vocabulary of the New Guinea language called Douban based only on a copy of a gospel written in that language. Young Harold spent his pocket money on buying New Testaments in as many languages as he could. By the end of his life he had studied the Bible in twenty-six languages.

Before attending high school, he had managed to teach himself Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Maori, Samoan, Tongan, Fijian and other Polynesian dialects.

Harold continued his education up to university level but his first attempt was unsuccessful, as he failed mathematics at Auckland University. He listened to his father's advice and became a pastor himself at the age of twenty. It was then that he picked up Polish and Russian.

Inspired by his fascination with the Russian writer Leo Tolstoy, Williams decided to set off to Europe to visit the home of the famous writer. However, before going to Russia, he first went to Germany to continue his university education. Harold studied philology, ethnology, philosophy, history and literature and in 1903 gained his PhD in languages. These years as a student were marked by poverty. Harold's grant from New Zealand had quickly run out and he was forced to sell his books and the prizes he had won at school. He also taught English part-time to earn some money.

As a result of his study of Slavic languages, Williams became interested in Russia. He quickly started his career as a journalist and soon established himself as an authority on Russian affairs. By 1914 he was already living in Russia. Supposedly, he knew Russian grammar much better than most of his Russian friends. During this time he also learnt Finnish, Latvian, Estonian, Georgian and Tartar.

The outbreak of the Russian Revolution forced Williams to leave Russia. He arrived in Britain where for some time he worked for the British government. At that time he taught himself Japanese, Old Irish, Tagalog, Hungarian, Czech, Coptic, Egyptian, Hittite, Albanian, Basque and Chinese. He mastered a book of 12,000 Chinese Mandarin characters.

Despite a vast knowledge of languages and his great experience in journalism, Williams was unemployed for a few years. In 1921 his luck changed and he was offered a job in The Times. He held the position of foreign editor until his early death in 1928.

William's incredible gift for languages is still a mystery. He still holds the title of the world's greatest polyglot.

- Before he turned seven, Harold**

 - had not enjoyed learning new things.
 - had not studied anything.
 - had had strange sensations.
 - had not known any Latin or Greek.
- When he turned seven, Harold**

 - stopped studying Latin.
 - discovered his unusual talent.
 - could read the Bible in twenty-six languages.
 - spent his pocket money on buying gospels.
- Harold went to Europe because he wanted to**

 - visit Germany.
 - become a pastor.
 - become a famous writer.
 - visit Russia.
- According to the article, when he was a student in Germany, Harold**

 - worked as a book seller.
 - studied more than one subject.
 - taught more than one language.
 - regularly received money from New Zealand.
- Harold's knowledge of Russia**

 - was a result of his study of Finnish.
 - guaranteed him a job as a journalist.
 - was better than that of his friends.
 - was highly valued by others.
- Although Harold knew so many languages, he**

 - never had any luck in his life.
 - did not have any experience in journalism.
 - could not find work for some time.
 - was unemployed until 1928.

TASK (6 points)

Read the text below. For tasks 1–6 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Circle out letters A, B, C or D. For each correct answer you get 1 point.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF CHOCOLATE

We tend to think of chocolate as a sweet created during modern times. But chocolate actually dates back to the ancient peoples of Mesoamerica who enjoyed it as a bitter drink.

The tasty secret of the cacao tree, which chocolate is made from, was discovered 2,000 years ago in the tropical rainforests of the Americas.

The first people who made chocolate were the ancient cultures of Mexico and Central America. These people, including the Maya and Aztec, mixed ground cacao seeds with various spices to make a hot, bitter drink.

The drink was considered so precious that it was initially intended only for the most important people in society: rulers, priests, decorated soldiers and honoured merchants. Chocolate also played a special role in both Maya and Aztec royal and religious events: priests presented cacao seeds as offerings to the gods and served chocolate drinks during sacred ceremonies.

Europe's first contact with chocolate came during the conquest of Mexico in 1521. The Spanish recognised the value attached to cacao and followed the Aztec custom of drinking chocolate. Soon afterwards, the Spanish began to transport cacao seeds back home. Slowly they started adding cinnamon and other spices to it and began sweetening it with sugar. They managed to keep their delicious drink a Spanish secret for almost 100 years before the rest of Europe discovered what they were missing. Sweetened chocolate soon became extremely popular.

Because cacao and sugar were expensive imports, only those with money could afford to drink chocolate. In fact, in France, chocolate

was a state monopoly that could be consumed only by the aristocracy. Like the Maya and the Aztecs, Europeans developed their own special protocol for the drinking of chocolate. They even designed special porcelain and silver serving sets for chocolate that acted as symbols of wealth and power.

For centuries, chocolate remained a handmade luxury, drunk only by society's upper classes. But by the 1800s, mass production had made it affordable to a much broader public: the steam engine made it possible to grind cacao and to produce large amounts of chocolate cheaply and quickly. Later inventions like the cocoa press made it possible to create smooth, creamy, solid chocolate for eating—not just liquid chocolate for drinking.

New processes and machinery have improved the quality of chocolate and the speed at which it can be produced. However, cacao farming itself remains basically unchanged. People grow cacao in equatorial climates all around the world today using traditional techniques first developed in Mesoamerica: cacao is still harvested, fermented, dried, cleaned, and roasted mostly by hand. Today, additional steps in the processing of cacao have helped to create a variety of new flavours and forms. One thing has not changed, though: chocolate still remains people's favourite sweet. As someone nicely put it: 'I could give up chocolate but I'm not a quitter!'

Adapted from www.fieldmuseum.org

1. **Chocolate was discovered**
 - A. during modern times.
 - B. almost a thousand years ago.
 - C. outside Mesoamerica.
 - D. by peoples living in rainforests.
2. **During the Maya and Aztec civilisations, chocolate was**
 - A. not given to everyone.
 - B. more important than religious events.
 - C. served with cinnamon.
 - D. served both as a sweet and a bitter drink.
3. **In the hundred years after chocolate was taken to Spain**
 - A. no changes were made to the customs.
 - B. it started to be eaten as well as drunk.
 - C. the Spanish exported it to Mexico.
 - D. they experimented with its flavour.
4. **In Europe chocolate was at first only consumed by certain people because**
 - A. it was expensive.
 - B. the flavour was unpopular.
 - C. all the aristocracy were in France.
 - D. it was difficult to transport.
5. **New technologies have led to**
 - A. a revolution in the way cacao is farmed.
 - B. chocolate becoming more easily available.
 - C. chocolate becoming more expensive.
 - D. chocolate no longer being available as a drink.
6. **One thing about chocolate that hasn't changed until today is that**
 - A. there are as many flavours and forms as before.
 - B. more people give up on it more often.
 - C. it is loved by many.
 - D. it follows the same production process.

TASK (8 points)

Read about the lease of flats. For each task (1–8) choose the corresponding variant (A–E). Write down the letter into the table. Each letter can be used more than once. For each correct answer you get 1 point.

A

**£880 per month,
Waterloo and London Bridge**

Amazing two bedroom flat in Waterloo area. Fully furnished. All city centre attractions (bars, restaurants and shops) within walking distance. Large modern living room, high speed wireless broadband and fully fitted kitchen. Bedroom gets lots of light. King-size bed with plenty of storage space. Modern bathroom. Recently decorated. Underground garage available.

C

**£200 per month,
Winchmore Hill,
North London**

Very nice unfurnished one-bedroom flat in Winchmore Hill recently available. First floor. Plenty of storage place. You have your own kitchen, bathroom and dining room. Newly decorated. Internet included in the rent. Landline phone calls not included. A 10-minute walk to Winchmore Hill station.

B

£320 per month, Lewisham, South London

Single room available in a furnished flat with a comfortable living room with broadband and TV. The kitchen and bathroom are shared. Hidden from the main road. A 5-minute walk to St. John's station. Shops and supermarkets also within easy walking distance. Rent includes water, gas and electricity.

D

**£600 per month,
Muswell Hill,
North London**

Furnished two-bedroom flat on third floor in a quiet street in Muswell Hill. Convenient public transport connections to the city centre. Includes large living room with beautiful spacious balcony with plenty of room for dining outside. Bedroom with fitted wardrobe. Bathroom with shower. Free parking available. No extra charges.

E

**£670 per month, Greenwich,
South London**

Fully furnished two bedroom flat close to Greenwich University is available for rent. Only 7 minutes away from the Jubilee Line (North Greenwich Station), local bus services to the city centre. Secure building, video phone entry with porter. Luxury bathroom with bathtub/shower and heated floor. Both off-street parking and garage available.

1.	You need to have some furniture of your own.	
2.	You can feel very safe in your flat.	
3.	You will not have your own bathroom.	
4.	You can eat in the fresh air.	
5.	You will have a luxurious bedroom.	
6.	You can choose between two places to keep your car.	
7.	You do not have to use public transport to get to the city centre.	
8.	You have to pay extra for one thing.	

TASK (8 points)

Read information about London markets. For each task (1–8) choose the corresponding variant (A–E). Write down the letter into the table. Each letter can be used more than once. For each correct answer you get 1 point.

UK VISITOR GUIDE ▶ London ▶ Markets

LONDON MARKETS

Without its lively and colourful markets, London would lose a lot of its charm. Make sure you find time during your stay in England’s capital to have a walk around one of these fabulous places.

A BOROUGH MARKET

Located in South East London, it is one of the largest food markets in the world. It sells a wide variety of fresh and organic products, as well as home-made confectionery, mushrooms, chutneys, jams, breads and cheeses. It is a definite must on a Saturday morning for every lover of delicious food.

B PORTOBELLO ROAD MARKET

This is one of the most colourful and dynamic markets in London. It sells everything from books to second-hand fashion and cooking ingredients. It is especially known as a great place to browse for antiques and jewellery. The clothes stalls specialise in leather.

C CAMDEN MARKET

This is actually several different markets. The place is considered a huge tourist attraction, so it tends to be very crowded at weekends. The wide range of goods includes antiques, clothes, handicraft, accessories and furnishings – in fact it has all those things you realise you need when you see them even though you had no intention of buying them when you left home. There is a variety of world cuisine on offer in the many bars and eateries in and around the markets.

D GREENWICH MARKET

Greenwich is known for its fantastic market offering a variety of hand-crafted items, paintings and ornaments. On weekends, you can get a good deal on antique furniture, second-hand books and rare records. Then, like many other people – both locals and tourists – you can finish off your market tour with a stroll along the nearby river.

E LEADENHALL MARKET

Located in a beautiful Victorian glass-roof building that has already become a tourist attraction, the market offers a wide selection of reasonably priced luxury foods. It features the most exotic ingredients and fine wines that may be difficult to get elsewhere. It is especially good for rarer cheeses, seafood, and meats. You can relax and have a delicious lunch in one of the many nearby market bars.

Adapted from www.londonmarkets.co.uk

1.	It is located near a popular walking area.	
2.	You can taste food from many different countries.	
3.	On certain days you can pay less than usual.	
4.	It sells food which may not be easy to find in other places.	
5.	You can buy clothes that have already been worn.	
6.	It is a good place to buy healthy food.	
7.	It consists of more than one market.	
8.	It is good for buying clothes of one particular type.	

TASK (8 points)

Read information about UK music festivals. For each task (1–8) choose the corresponding variant (A–E). Write down the letter into the table. Each letter can be used more than once. For each correct answer you get 1 point.

UK music festivals

The United Kingdom has a long tradition of music festivals. There are a large number of them, covering a wide variety of music genres. Here is the Top Five.

A ▶ Glastonbury Festival

The Glastonbury Festival is the world’s largest green field open-air music and performing arts festival. Apart from contemporary music, the festival features such attractions as dance, comedy, theatre, circus, a kid’s area and poetry. It is also committed to the protection of the environment: it encourages water and energy saving and the use of fair-trade products. Glastonbury is a definite must for every festival-goer. So, come to the Vale of Avalon (they say this is where King Arthur was buried!) between 24th and 28th June.

B ▶ T in the Park

T in the Park is a three-day festival that has been held in Scotland since 2004. It takes place on the same weekend as the Oxegen festival in Ireland (between 10th and 12th July) and usually features a similar selection of artists. Located in a huge area of a disused airfield in Balado, T in the Park is one of the noisiest and craziest festivals in Great Britain. Altogether, there are seven music stages, as well as other attractions such as a large funfair, numerous shops and bars serving organic food and drink.

C ▶ Wireless Festival

Held over two days in London’s Hyde Park, the Wireless Festival is Britain’s top event for fans of dance, pop, and rock music. There are also countless entertainment activities, including food stalls, chill out areas, and video games areas. The festival takes place between 4th and 5th July in the very heart of London with easy access to a lot of tube lines and bus routes.

D ▶ Wakestock

The festival started in Abersoch, North Wales, in 2000 as a wakeboard contest (wakeboarding is a combination of water skiing and surfing) followed by a party in a car park for 800 people with live performances of rock bands and DJs. It still remains the largest wakeboard competition in Europe. You certainly couldn’t ask for a more scenic location: the main three sites are situated at the foot of the Snowdonia Mountains overlooking Cardigan Bay. Wakestock welcomes both wakeboard and music fans between 10th and 12th July.

E ▶ The Eden Sessions

The name of the festival comes from the name of its location – the Eden Project, the world’s largest glass-domed global garden, referred to as the Eighth Wonder of the World. The Eden Sessions offer a festival experience like no other. The spectacular surroundings attract world-class artists and the festival organisers use them to encourage audiences to think about what they can do to help our planet. The festival takes place in St Austell, Cornwall, on various dates in July and August.

Which festival...

1.	...is located in the center of a big city?	
2.	...started as an event during which music wasn’t most important?	
3.	...usually features the same kind of musicians as another music event?	
4.	...is set in a place associated with a well-known legend?	
5.	...makes people aware of environmental issues thanks to its location?	
6.	...is located in a place of great natural beauty?	
7.	...is located in a place where planes used to land and take off?	
8.	...has the widest offer of cultural attractions?	

TASK (8 points)

Read information about popular British comedy series. For each task (1–8) choose the corresponding variant (A–E). Write down the letter into the table. Each letter can be used more than once. For each correct answer you get 1 point.

Best British Sitcoms

In a 2004 BBC2 poll, the British public voted for their favourite British sitcom. Here is the final Top Five.

<p>A</p> <p><i>No.1</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Only Fools And Horses</p> <p>The show tells the story of the ups and downs of an ambitious market trader Derek “Del Boy” Trotter, his brother Rodney and their grandfather, later replaced by Uncle Albert. Del and Rodney are continually trying to get rich through doing all sorts of strange business but most of their attempts fail. Much of the show’s humour comes from Del’s lack of good manners and Rodney’s stupidity. And of course from Uncle Albert, whose war anecdotes have become part of the history of English TV comedy.</p>
<p>B</p> <p><i>No.2</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Blackadder</p> <p><i>Blackadder</i> is set in more than one historical era and follows the misfortunes of Edmund Blackadder (played by Rowan Atkinson), who in each series is a member of a British family present at many important events in British history (from the Middle Ages to World War I). Apart from Atkinson, the show also stars Hugh Laurie, who later became hugely popular worldwide thanks to his role of Doctor House.</p>
<p>C</p> <p><i>No.3</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Vicar of Dibley</p> <p>The show follows the adventures of Geraldine Grainger, a cheerful and practical vicar of a small country village called Dibley. The villagers are initially shocked to find out that their vicar is going to be a woman (the Church of England made a historic decision in 1992 and allowed women to become vicars). However, they soon come to like Geraldine, who helps to improve the village. The jokes in <i>The Vicar of Dibley</i> are softer and gentler than in other sitcoms.</p>
<p>D</p> <p><i>No.4</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Dad’s Army</p> <p>Set during World War II, <i>Dad’s Army</i> focuses on the adventures of a group of British soldiers who are totally unprepared for a real war. There is Private Frazer, a Scotsman who is always complaining about everything; Lance Corporal Jones, who is far too old for the army; and Private Pike, a mummy’s boy who, in contrast, is not old enough to be a soldier. The show is famous for the brilliant acting and the memorable catch-phrases.</p>
<p>E</p> <p><i>No.5</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Fawlty Towers</p> <p>The show presents the hilarious adventures of Basil, an exceptionally rude hotel owner, his domineering wife Sybil, Polly the waitress (who usually ends up running the hotel herself!) and the Spanish waiter Manuel (who is doing his best to master the English language). It achieved remarkable global success mainly thanks to the fantastic script-writing of John Cleese, an ex-member of the world-famous comedy series <i>Monty Python’s Flying Circus</i> and his then wife Connie Booth, as well as brilliant acting from the cast.</p>

Which sitcom...

1.	...was written by a married couple?	
2.	...considerably differs from the other sitcoms in terms of humour?	
3.	...stars an actor who was already known worldwide from another television show?	
4.	...is set in several different periods?	
5.	...features a character who was not at first liked by others?	
6.	...stars an actor who had to wait some time for his global success?	
7.	...introduces famous sayings and is set during a war?	
8.	...presents the financial misfortunes of the characters?	

TASK (8 points)

Read job advertisements below. For each task (1–8) choose the corresponding variant (A–E). Write down the letter into the table. Each letter can be used more than once. For each correct answer you get 1 point.

A Administrative Assistant

As an Administrative Assistant with our non-profit charity, your role will involve: scheduling appointments, booking travel and accommodation; dealing with incoming and outgoing mail; meeting and greeting visitors; answering the phone. You must be: a good team player; have good time management; be a quick, accurate typist. You should also have experience in face-to-face customer service. We offer thirty days holiday, flexible working hours and a friendly working atmosphere.

C Primary Teacher

We are seeking a Primary Teacher to take two Year 1 classes and one Year 2 class in a privately run school in South London. Our school prides itself on our students' impressive results and a friendly working environment. We have a culturally diverse mix of students who are very eager to learn. The parents are very supportive. We strongly believe in the success of our staff.

B WEB DESIGNER

We are currently recruiting for the position of Web Designer to assist the Creative Director on various projects from the initial concept stage to interactive design, 3D animation and motion graphics. The ideal candidate will have at least three years' experience in 3D design, and a portfolio that demonstrates his/her animation and graphics skills (e.g. interactive games or other applications). We offer an extensive skills development programme including seminars and on-the-job training.

D CHEF

Exclusive, city centre hotel and restaurant seeks a Chef. The position offers a great amount of variety, from informal bistro dining, to official banquets, weddings and conference events. You will be taking control of a section of the kitchen and assisting the more senior chefs, as well as helping the development of the junior chefs. You must have a minimum of 1-2 years experience in a similar position.

E Finance Accountant

We are seeking a Finance Assistant to join a motivated and dynamic finance team of a big international company. The key responsibilities include: preparing budgets and financial reports; helping in the preparation of financial accounts and managing a small team of accounts assistants. This is an excellent opportunity, offering long-term employment and a great working environment in a central, easy to reach location.

1.	You will be helping to train other employees.	
2.	You will be working in a place which is proud of its achievements.	
3.	You will have many opportunities to develop your skills.	
4.	You must prove your skills by showing something specific that you have done.	
5.	You will be responsible for the work of a group of employees.	
6.	You will be working for an organisation whose aim is to help people, not make money.	
7.	You will not have to work the same hours every day.	
8.	You shouldn't have problems getting to work.	

TASK (6 points)

Read the text below. Match each task (1–6) with the corresponding letter (A–G) and title. Write down the letter next to the task. There is one extra letter (title). For each correct answer you get 1 point.

A.	THE RIGHT TO READ
B.	IT JUST DOESN'T WORK
C.	LET THE EXPERTS DECIDE
D.	MORE THINGS TO BAN
E.	NATURAL BUT NOT RIGHT
F.	REASONS TO BAN THEM
G.	WHO DECIDES?

Commentary Education

Banning books in schools

1.

Let me make it clear: I understand them. I know why they do it. They want to protect their children. It's human nature. However, let me make it equally clear: I think they're wrong to do it. I'm talking about parents in the US who push schools to ban books; books that they consider unsuitable for schoolchildren to read. They think it's wrong for teachers to set certain books as class texts. They believe these books do not belong in classrooms or school libraries.

2.

Last year there were almost five hundred attempts to ban books in US schools. Most cases concerned high school students aged from fourteen to eighteen. In the UK head teachers control which books are on the school curriculum and which are not. But in the US this control is often exercised by school boards, and parents can convince the boards to tell school principals, teachers and librarians to get rid of unsuitable books.

3.

The books the parents object to contain 'bad' language or references to vampires, violence, drugs, suicide, religion, racism or sex. They include respected works of literature like 'Catcher in the Rye' by JD Salinger or Harper Lee's 'To Kill A Mockingbird' as well as more recent popular 'teen' fiction such as Stephanie Meyer's 'Twilight' series.

4.

Other parents, of course, fight to preserve the freedom of their children to read those books in school. They agree that parents have the right and the responsibility to guide their children through the world of books as well as through the real world, but they don't agree that they have the right to control what other people's children can or can't read.

5.

So why do I think it's wrong for parents to ban books in school? Firstly, because they are not specialists; teachers are. If a teacher thinks a book has educational value, why should a parent's opinions stop a child from reading it? After all, Shakespeare's plays are full of swear words, violence and sex and nobody is suggesting we ban them.

6.

Secondly, children live in the real world. They hear 'bad' language every day in the playground; they see 'unsuitable' things on TV and the Internet. So why shouldn't they read 'dangerous' books in the safe, controlled environment of a school with the guidance of their teacher? Anyway, banning books is totally ineffective. Children, especially adolescents, love what is forbidden. If a book is banned, it just becomes more popular and more children will read it. The only people who win when parents try to ban books are the authors and publishers of those books who will sell more copies.

TASK (6 points)

Read the text below. Match each task (1–6) with the corresponding letter (A–G) and title. Write down the letter next to the task. There is one extra letter (title). For each correct answer you get 1 point.

A.	200 YEARS OF FAILURE
B.	UNUSUAL CUSTOMS
C.	BACK IN FASHION
D.	TWO REASONS FOR FAME
E.	ALWAYS THE BEST
F.	SUCCESSFUL AT FIRST
G.	TOP QUALITY EDUCATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS

The University of St Andrews is Scotland's first university and the third oldest in the English-speaking world.

1.

St Andrews is a small town on the east coast of Scotland, which is famous worldwide as the home of golf. But the town is also known around the world for something other than sport. Its university: the oldest in Scotland and the third oldest in the English-speaking world after Oxford and Cambridge.

2.

It was founded in 1410 and received the approval of the Pope in 1413. By the time it was given royal authorisation in 1532 from King James V of Scotland (the father of Mary, Queen of Scots) the University had already grown considerably and it was to continue to do so during the rest of the 16th century. In fact, some university buildings that are still in use today date from that period.

3.

However, from the 17th century St Andrews began to decline. When writer Samuel Johnson visited the town in 1773, the university had only about one hundred students. During the 19th century, things did not get any better: in the 1870s, the student population was still below one hundred and fifty.

4.

This unsuccessful period can perhaps be explained by the fact that the university concentrated mainly on classical languages, theology and philosophy and in the 19th century those subjects were less fashionable than more practical subjects like maths, science, medicine and law. However, in 1897 the university founded University College in the nearby city of Dundee. This became a centre of medical, scientific and legal excellence and soon the university became popular again, especially amongst the upper classes.

5.

Today St. Andrews is a prestigious university with almost 9,000 students. It is known for its research excellence and academic results. It is usually considered to be one of the top ten universities in the UK and one of the top 100 in the world. In terms of entry requirements it is the eighth most demanding in the UK and there are generally ten applications for every undergraduate place available.

6.

The university has some strange traditions. Before becoming a student it is necessary to make a formal promise to behave well in Latin (the Sponsio Academica). During 'Raisin Weekend' every November first year students are entertained by older students: the women throw a tea party while the men organise a pub tour. This ends in a spectacular fight with shaving foam on Monday morning. But perhaps the wildest tradition of all is the May Dip: on May the first students stay up all night before running into the icy cold waters of the North Sea.

TASK (6 points)

Read the text below. Match each task (1–6) with the corresponding letter (A–G) and title. Write down the letter next to the task. There is one extra letter (title). For each correct answer you get 1 point.

A.	MORE THAN GESTURES
B.	EASY TO LEARN
C.	MORE THAN A VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF SPEECH
D.	NO LIMITS FOR CREATIVITY
E.	INTERNATIONAL DIFFERENCES
F.	ANOTHER BENEFIT
G.	SIMILAR PROCESSES

DISCOVER THE WORLD

SIGN LANGUAGES

We have all seen deaf people talking to each other using gestures. Very few of us, however, ever bother to find out how sign languages work. As a result, we often hold false views about them.

1.

One of many myths about sign languages is that they are the same in every country around the world. It is true that they share some common features, such as certain visual and spatial ways in which words are expressed, but they all have their own unique rules and vocabularies.

2.

Another commonly heard theory that is completely false is that sign languages cannot refer to abstractions. In fact, it is quite the opposite: not only can you tell jokes that have double meaning but you can also create sophisticated poetry. Sign languages have signs for all the abstract concepts found in spoken languages.

3.

Furthermore, sign languages are not just visual representations of the words of a spoken language. For example, deaf people do not draw a tree in the air with their hands when they want to say 'a tree', nor do they mime the act of sleeping when they talk about sleeping. There are a lot of gestures which are specific to sign languages only and cannot be easily interpreted.

4.

Besides, it's not only simple gestures with the hands that make up a sign language. Equally important are facial expressions, which are an integral part of communication and can change the meaning of your sign. For example, when a user of American Sign Language makes his or her facial expression intense when signing the word "quiet", he or she means "very quiet".

5.

Therefore, learning a sign language is not as easy as it may look. It is just like learning any other foreign language: it takes time and requires a lot of patience. The beginnings can be difficult because there are a lot of signs to learn and many of them are similar to each other. Also, like any other living languages, sign languages are developing all the time.

6.

Finally, it is not true that sign language is only for deaf people. Researchers have shown that teaching it to hearing children helps their language development. Even when they are still not able to produce vocal speech, babies can often communicate with their parents by using gestures! So it seems quite logical to teach them sign language.

EXTRA VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES

- 1 PEOPLE**
- 2 HOME**
- 3 SCHOOL**
- 4 WORK**
- 5 FAMILY AND SOCIAL LIFE**
- 6 FOOD**
- 7 SHOPPING AND SERVICES**
- 8 TRAVELLING AND TOURISM**
- 9 CULTURE**
- 10 SPORT**
- 11 HEALTH**
- 12 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**
- 13 NATURE**
- 14 STATE AND SOCIETY**

1 Choose the correct words to complete the information according to the types of clothes.

anorak baseball cap blouse boots boxer shorts
coat gloves hat high heels hood jacket jeans
jumper sandals scarf shirt shorts skirt socks
sweatshirt swimming trunks tie trainers trousers

On your head _____

On your feet _____

On your hands _____

Below the waist _____

From your neck to your waist _____

Around your neck _____

2 Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

- Jane's always _____ a good mood.
- Mark's fond _____ helping other people and he wouldn't hurt a fly.
- John's afraid _____ making a fool of himself so he doesn't go out much.
- Anna gets _____ with everyone and is keen _____ parties and going out.
- Steven loses his temper very easily and gets into fights; he never runs away _____ danger.
- Eve can't stand getting up in the morning and quickly gets fed _____ with cleaning her room so it's really untidy.
- Mike looks _____ to successful people. He wants to be like them and is sure that one day he will be.
- Jill looks down _____ other people and laughs _____ their mistakes and she never changes her mind even if she's wrong.

3 Match the following adjectives to the descriptions of the characters in exercise 2.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---|------------------|---|
| a aggressive | ■ | i kind | ■ |
| b ambitious | ■ | j lazy | ■ |
| c arrogant | ■ | k messy | ■ |
| d brave | ■ | l self-confident | ■ |
| e cheerful | ■ | m shy | ■ |
| f easy-going | ■ | n sociable | ■ |
| g gentle | ■ | o stubborn | ■ |
| h insecure | ■ | p outgoing | ■ |

4 Use the following prefixes to create antonyms and fill in the gaps.

dis- im- in- ir- un-

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 ___friendly | 6 ___polite |
| 2 ___honest | 7 ___responsible |
| 3 ___loyal | 8 ___reliable |
| 4 ___mature | 9 ___sensitive |
| 5 ___patient | 10 ___tolerant |

5 Fill in the gaps to complete the three descriptions. You are given the first letter of each word.

A

He's ¹t_____ (almost 1 metre 90) and very well-
²b_____. He's athletic, he has broad ³s_____,
a flat stomach and muscular ⁴a_____. His
⁵l_____ are long and his ⁶f_____ are big
(he takes a size 45 shoe). On his back he has a
⁷t_____ of a snake running all the way down
from his ⁸n_____ to his ⁹w_____. He has a
¹⁰t_____ complexion – he loves sunbathing. He isn't
particularly good-¹¹l_____ – his face is covered with
¹²f_____ and his ¹³e_____ stick out from the
side of his head, but I find him quite ¹⁴a_____.

B

She has long ¹c_____ fair ²h_____ and
a beautiful ³f_____. Her ⁴e_____ are big and
blue with long black ⁵e_____. Her ⁶n_____
is small and cute like a button. She has a large
⁷m_____ with cherry-red ⁸l_____ and white
⁹t_____. Her ¹⁰s_____ is soft and pale (she
always puts on sun cream when she goes out). She
hardly ever wears ¹¹m_____ – just a little lipstick.
She used to be a little ¹²o_____, but she went on
a diet and now she's quite ¹³s_____. She's in her
¹⁴e_____ twenties. She looks a bit ¹⁵l_____ the
singer Hillary Duff.

C

He's ¹m_____ -aged – in his ²l_____ -forties,
but he looks ³y_____ than that. He only has a few
⁴w_____ at the corners of his eyes. He's got dark,
shoulder-⁵l_____ hair which is going ⁶g_____
at the sides. He's losing a little hair at the top, but he isn't
⁷b_____. He sometimes pulls his hair back into a
⁸p_____ -tail even though his wife says it looks silly. He
had a full ⁹b_____ but he shaved it off and now he only
has a ¹⁰m_____. He plays the guitar – he has muscular
¹¹h_____ with long artistic ¹²f_____. There's
a long red ¹³s_____ on his ¹⁴f_____ just below the
hairline so people sometimes call him Harry Potter.

1 Complete each e-mail with the given words.



From: Callum
To: Mike

Hi Mike,

detached doorbell drive front garage gate

I've left the keys with the neighbour at number 14, it's the large ¹ _____ house with the green ² _____. You'll need to ring the ³ _____ more than once, she's a bit deaf. The large key is for the ⁴ _____ door and the small one is for the ⁵ _____. Put your car in there or just leave it in the ⁶ _____ if you prefer.

bedroom bedside bulb lamp mattress pillow table upstairs wardrobe

Your ⁷ _____ is ⁸ _____ next to the bathroom. That bed has the most comfortable ⁹ _____ the house. The bedding is on the dressing ¹⁰ _____ and there's another ¹¹ _____ and more sheets and blankets in the ¹² _____. Could you get a new light ¹³ _____ for the ¹⁴ _____ on the ¹⁵ _____ table? Thanks.

armchair bookcase coffee hall heating living player sofa

The control for the central ¹⁶ _____ is in the ¹⁷ _____, but don't touch it, it's automatic. Feel free to use the TV and the DVD ¹⁸ _____ in the ¹⁹ _____ room. The remote control is on the ²⁰ _____ table. Or you could just lie on the ²¹ _____ or sit in an ²² _____ and read a book. There's a good selection in the ²³ _____.

back garden lawn separate stairs teapot washing windowsill

There's a ²⁴ _____ WC so you needn't run up the ²⁵ _____ when you're desperate. The ²⁶ _____ machine is in there, by the way. If the weather's nice, you could sit in the ²⁷ _____. The key to the ²⁸ _____ door is under the old ²⁹ _____ on the ³⁰ _____. If you get bored, you could even cut the ³¹ _____! Thanks for house sitting for us. See you in a fortnight.

All the best
Callum

2 Find collocations by matching the words in column A and also in column B

A		B	
feel	a flat	do	your bedroom
get	the rent	move	the floor
lock	at home	pay	the washing up
pay	home	tidy	in advance
share	the door	vacuum	house

3 Complete the information given in each announcement. You are given the first letter of each word.

IN THE HEART OF THE CITY

This is a recently ¹ r_____ apartment with a ² f_____ kitchen on the top ³ f_____ of an attractive city centre ⁴ t_____ block. It is conveniently located for the old ⁵ t_____ and the financial district. There are marvellous ⁶ v_____ from the living room window.

COMFORTABLE AND CONVENIENT

This property is a roomy modern bungalow situated in the ⁷ s_____ just to the west of the city centre. It is ⁸ f_____ furnished and very comfortable. It is in a good ⁹ n_____ with friendly people and excellent facilities.

PEACE AND QUIET IN THE COUNTRY

This is a real bargain. It's an unfurnished country ¹⁰ c_____ in excellent condition. It has a splendid ¹¹ l_____ in a charming ¹² v_____ in the middle of England's most beautiful countryside.

4 Complete the e-mail with appropriate phrases.



From: Jane
To: Mark

Mark,

there's some chicken curry in the ¹ _ r _ _ g _ and plenty of frozen food in the ² f _ _ e _ e _ . The pots and pans are on the ³ _ _ _ l _ above the cooker, the crockery is in the ⁴ c _ p _ o a _ _ over the sink and the ⁵ _ u _ _ e _ _ is in the top drawer. Don't use the oven, use the ⁶ _ _ c _ _ w _ _ _ instead. Could you also water the ⁷ _ _ _ n _ s, please? Thanks!

Jane

1 Match the following words to the correct categories.

biology canteen chemistry corridor desk
 duster folder foreign languages geography
 gymnasium history interactive whiteboard lab
 library maths pencil case P.E. playground
 rubber ruler staff room

School subjects _____

Classroom objects _____

Places in a school _____

2 Match the people to the typical actions they perform.

- 1 school pupil ■ ■ ■
- 2 university student ■ ■ ■ ■ ■
- 3 school teacher ■ ■
- 4 school principal ■
- 5 university professor ■ ■ ■

- a organises a staff meeting
- b takes notes in class
- c sets homework
- d hands in homework
- e gives lectures
- f gets a degree
- g revises for exams
- h marks a test

3 Match the words from the list to the verbs below.

break a degree an essay to the teacher
 a mistake from university school
 a good university exams and homework

- 1 get _____
- 2 get into _____
- 3 graduate _____
- 4 hand in _____
- 5 leave _____
- 6 make _____
- 7 mark _____
- 8 take _____

4 Complete the information in the internet forum posts. You are given the first letter of each word.

MALKY'S MESSAGE BOARD

THINGS YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND ABOUT SCHOOL

I don't understand those students who look sad after they ¹s_____ an exam in which they know they've done really well. These students study ²h_____ and prepare for every ³t_____ and exam as if their lives depended on it; they learn by ⁴h_____ everything that could possibly appear in the exam ⁵p_____ so there's no way they could ever get less than ninety ⁶m_____ out of a hundred, but when they finally get the ⁷r_____ of the exam, they always say, 'What a surprise! I was sure I'd ⁸f_____ it, but I ⁹p_____ with 95%!'

Realpete12

Why do some students think it's cool not to ¹⁰l_____ things at school? Why do they think it's bad to ¹¹m_____ progress? Why do they ¹²c_____ in exams? Why do they prefer to ¹³c_____ to their friends than to take ¹⁴p_____ in the lesson? Why do they do their ¹⁵b_____ to stop other people from learning? Why are they never ¹⁶p_____ and always late? Why do they think it's better to ¹⁷m_____ lessons than to attend classes? I don't know why, but one thing is clear: the class is always better when those students are ¹⁸a_____ than it is when they're present.

JenTee

I don't know why we have to do exams. If you do ¹⁹w_____ or badly in an exam, it doesn't show how ²⁰i_____ or smart you are. It just shows your ability to ²¹m_____ things and keep them in your head for a short time. It's better to ²²g_____ students according to how well they do their ²³h_____, the ²⁴p_____ they make in class and the ²⁵e_____ they write. It's not good to judge all the work of a ²⁶t_____ or a year on one exam. OK, I know we can ²⁷r_____ an exam if we fail it, but I still think exams are ²⁸u_____.

Kuleby321

1 Complete job names and match them to the descriptions from 1-8*

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a m _ c h _ _ _ c | j s _ l _ s _ r _ _ |
| b a _ c _ _ t _ _ t | k f _ _ m _ r |
| c l _ w y _ _ | l m u _ _ c _ a _ |
| d _ a i _ d _ _ s s _ _ | m f _ _ e f _ g _ _ _ r |
| e d _ _ t i _ t | n _ V p _ _ s _ n _ e _ |
| f n _ r _ _ | o b _ _ u t _ c _ a _ |
| g _ e _ c h _ r | p b _ b y _ _ t t _ _ |
| h p _ _ o _ | |
| i s _ c u _ _ t y | |
| g _ _ r _ | |

- 1 I work in an office. ■ ■
- 2 I wear white and help people stay healthy. ■ ■
- 3 I travel a lot in my job. ■ ■
- 4 I entertain and/or inform people. ■ ■
- 5 My work helps people look good. ■ ■
- 6 I work with children. ■ ■
- 7 I get my hands dirty. ■ ■
- 8 My job can be dangerous. ■ ■

2 Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list.

advertisements apply for CV candidate current qualifications fill in job centre job interview personal details employment work experience

HOW TO FIND A JOB?

- Before looking for a job, make sure you have an up-to-date ¹ _____. It should be easy to read and include your ² _____, your educational ³ _____ and your previous ⁴ _____.
- Visit your local ⁵ _____ to see what's available.
- Check out newspapers, journals and websites for suitable job ⁶ _____.
- When you find a job you want to ⁷ _____, write a letter or email explaining why you are interested in the job and why you think you are a good ⁸ _____.
- If you are in ⁹ _____, you could also mention why you want to leave your ¹⁰ _____ job.
- You should enclose a copy of your CV and you may need to ¹¹ _____ an application form.
- If all goes well, you'll receive a reply inviting you to go for a ¹² _____.

3 Circle the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 This is not a *part-time* / *full-time* job: it's only three hours a day.
- 2 We can offer you a *temporary* / *permanent* contract over the Christmas period.
- 3 The job at the burger restaurant only pays a *good salary* / *the minimum wage*.
- 4 Would you like to work *extra time* / *overtime* this weekend?
- 5 In this job you'll be responsible *of* / *for* looking after young children.
- 6 The *fringe benefits* / *odd jobs* include a company car and health insurance.
- 7 You should include your previous work *experience* / *story* in your CV.
- 8 She got good *qualifications* / *references* from her previous employer.

4 Fill in the gaps with the correct words. You are given the first letter of each word.

The rise and fall and rise of Cynthia Smith

When Cynthia left university, she found a well-¹ p _____ job in an investment bank. She worked very ² h _____ and never complained when her boss asked her to ³ w _____ overtime. In fact, she ⁴ d _____ her job so well that soon she was ⁵ p _____ to a more senior position. She got a pay ⁶ r _____ and a big ⁷ b _____ at the end of every year. Even though it was stressful and she had to work very long ⁸ h _____, Cynthia enjoyed her job and almost never took any ⁹ t _____ off. She got ¹⁰ o _____ well with her colleagues and felt she was really ¹¹ p _____ of a team. Unfortunately, the company ¹² w _____ bankrupt and Cynthia was made ¹³ r _____.

She started looking ¹⁴ f _____ another job, but because of the economic ¹⁵ c _____ there was high ¹⁶ u _____ and it wasn't easy to find work. Eventually, she ¹⁷ g _____ a job in a factory. The career ¹⁸ p _____ were non-existent and the ¹⁹ w _____ conditions were terrible (only £4 ²⁰ p _____ hour), but it was better than being ²¹ o _____ of work. One day all the workers went on ²² s _____ for higher wages. Their employer was furious: he ²³ f _____ everyone and closed the factory.

Cynthia was ²⁴ u _____ again. What could she do to earn a ²⁵ l _____ now? She decided it would be better to run her own ²⁶ b _____ than to work for someone else, so she became self-²⁷ e _____. Now, she works from home giving financial advice on the Internet. She doesn't ²⁸ e _____ as much as she did at the bank, but she's happy because now she can take a day ²⁹ o _____ work whenever she wants to. And she knows her employer will never ³⁰ g _____ her the sack.

1 Give the female equivalent of the following words.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1 son | _____ | 6 uncle | _____ |
| 2 father | _____ | 7 nephew | _____ |
| 3 dad | _____ | 8 husband | _____ |
| 4 brother | _____ | 9 boyfriend | _____ |
| 5 grandfather | _____ | 10 cousin | _____ |

2 Complete each definition with the correct word.

- Your father's grandparents are your _____.
- Your brother is your grandparents' _____.
- Your husband's father is your _____.
- A child without parents is an _____.
- A child without siblings is an _____ child.
- If you and your brother were born at the same time, you are _____.
- If you get engaged to a man, he is your _____.
- The woman who divorced your father is his _____.
- Your father got divorced and married another woman. She is your _____.
- You are your father's son from his second marriage. His son from his first marriage is your _____.

3 Provide the correct verb to form collocations.

- _____ a shower/a rest/a meal
- _____ up/dressed/ready for school
- _____ to bed/to the shops/swimming
- _____ the piano/computer games/volleyball
- _____ the dog for a walk/a friend out for a meal/a break
- _____ your bed/a phone call/a mistake
- _____ the housework/the dishes/the shopping

4 Put the stages of human development in the correct order.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> have a baby | <input type="checkbox"/> retire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> get married | <input type="checkbox"/> get engaged |
| <input type="checkbox"/> become middle-aged | <input type="checkbox"/> grow up |
| <input type="checkbox"/> die | <input type="checkbox"/> bring up children |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fall in love | <input type="checkbox"/> be born |

5 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in capital letters.

- Her _____ (CHILD) was the best time of her life.
- It can be hard for one _____ (GENERATE) to understand another.
- She had a peaceful _____ (DIE).
- He was a member of a rock group in his _____ (YOUNG).
- We always have a family _____ (GATHER) at Christmas.
- There were wild _____ (CELEBRATE) after their team won the cup.
- The wedding _____ (RECEIVE) went on all night.
- This film is good family _____ (ENTERTAIN).
- I have a really good _____ (RELATE) with my parents.
- I was afraid the _____ (ARGUE) was going to turn into a fight.

6 Complete the text by providing the correct word in each gap. You are given the first letter of each word.

Gary was ¹ a _____ to Julia, so he asked her ² o _____ and she accepted. First, they went ³ f _____ a meal and then they went to a rock concert. They really ⁴ e _____ themselves so the next day they went out again. This time they went for a long ⁵ w _____ in the park and then they put on their dancing clothes and went ⁶ c _____. Over the next month they spent all their ⁷ f _____ time together. They always had a lot of ⁸ f _____. When they were apart, they looked ⁹ f _____ to seeing each other. But then one weekend they were invited to a fancy-dress ¹⁰ p _____. Julia wanted them to ¹¹ d _____ up as Disney characters, but Gary didn't want to. They had a terrible ¹² r _____ and ended up shouting at each other. Julia said she didn't want to go out ¹³ w _____ him any more and so they ¹⁴ s _____ up. Everyone knew it was silly to ¹⁵ f _____ out over a fancy-dress costume but it seemed the romance was over. Fortunately, their friends were upset that they had ¹⁶ b _____ up so they held a party and invited both of them. Happily, Gary and Julia made ¹⁷ u _____ with each other and two years later they got married. Can you guess where they spent their ¹⁸ h _____? Disneyland!

1 Sally is a vegetarian. Tick the products (V) which she may eat.

apricot	<input type="checkbox"/>	grapes	<input type="checkbox"/>
baked beans	<input type="checkbox"/>	herring	<input type="checkbox"/>
beef	<input type="checkbox"/>	lettuce	<input type="checkbox"/>
biscuits	<input type="checkbox"/>	mushrooms	<input type="checkbox"/>
breakfast cereal	<input type="checkbox"/>	noodles	<input type="checkbox"/>
butter	<input type="checkbox"/>	parsley	<input type="checkbox"/>
cabbage	<input type="checkbox"/>	peach	<input type="checkbox"/>
cheese	<input type="checkbox"/>	pork	<input type="checkbox"/>
cherry	<input type="checkbox"/>	salmon	<input type="checkbox"/>
cod	<input type="checkbox"/>	turkey	<input type="checkbox"/>
garlic	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2 Each line contains a word that is not appropriate. Cross it out.

- 1 bacon chicken ham sugar
- 2 cucumber sardines shellfish tuna
- 3 apple pie brown bread cheesecake cookies
- 4 eggs margarine milkshake vinegar
- 5 apple blueberry carrot pear
- 6 cauliflower lemon onion peas
- 7 beer coffee juice tea
- 8 black pepper herbs spices sweetcorn
- 9 delicious smelly tasty yummy
- 10 fatty fizzy sparkling still

3 Complete each sentence with word(s) related to food.

- 1 My dad has a _____ - he loves chocolate and puddings.
- 2 Jim has a good _____ - I've never seen anyone eat so much.
- 3 No dessert for me, thanks - the doctor told me I have to _____ my weight so I'm on a _____.
- 4 I like food that's _____ and _____ like curries and Mexican food.
- 5 Would you like your steak _____, _____ or well-done?
- 6 My mum gave me a _____ lunch for the excursion.
- 7 He _____ a lot of weight when he gave up running.
- 8 I'd like to _____ a _____ for two at seven thirty.
- 9 I love hamburgers, pizzas or kebabs so I often go to _____ restaurants.
- 10 The food in the school _____ is surprisingly good.

4 Fill in the gaps to build collocations. You are given the first letter of each word.

- 1 a b _____ of flour
- 2 a b _____ of chocolate
- 3 a b _____ of juice
- 4 a b _____ of chocolates
- 5 a c _____ of cola
- 6 a c _____ of milk
- 7 a g _____ of water
- 8 a j _____ of jam
- 9 a p _____ of crisps

5 Circle the correct word to complete the recipe.

LASAGNE

¹ Beat / Peel and ² chop / freeze up one large onion and two cloves of garlic.

Meat sauce

³ Bake / Heat one tablespoon of olive oil in a large ⁴ frying pan / spoon and ⁵ cut / fry 500 grammes of minced beef until brown. ⁶ Add / Require the onion and garlic and fry until soft. Mix in one ⁷ slice / teaspoon of tomato purée, a small glass of red wine, a can of tomatoes, salt, pepper and oregano. When it begins to ⁸ boil / sprinkle, turn down the heat. Cover and cook for 30 minutes. Add two finely ⁹ chopped / mashed carrots and cook gently for 6-8 minutes. Preheat the oven to 220C.

Béchamel sauce

Heat 650 ml of milk. ¹⁰ Melt / Toast two tablespoons of butter in a separate ¹¹ fork / saucepan, and mix in three tablespoons of milk and three tablespoons of flour. Gradually ¹² leave / pour the warm milk into the ¹³ cutlery / mixture until the sauce is thick and smooth. ¹⁴ Roast / Stir in 25g of parmesan cheese. ¹⁵ Season / Slice with nutmeg, pepper and a pinch of salt. In a ¹⁶ dish / napkin first put some lasagna, then some meat sauce and some béchamel sauce. Top it with ¹⁷ barbecued / grated cheese and breadcrumbs. Bake the lasagne in the ¹⁸ bowl / oven for 20-25 minutes and grill the top until it is golden-brown. ¹⁹ Put / Serve with salad and garlic bread.

1 Complete the gaps to form names of places where you can buy the following products or services. The first letter is given.

- 1 two tuna steaks - **f**_____
- 2 get your hair cut - **h**_____
- 3 a dozen red roses - **f**_____
- 4 a packet of aspirin - **c**_____
- 5 a coffee table - **f**_____ shop
- 6 a tennis racket - **s**_____ shop
- 7 a loaf of fresh bread - **b**_____
- 8 get your car repaired - **g**_____
- 9 half a kilo of sausages - **b**_____
- 10 a pencil and a notebook - **s**_____
- 11 your favourite magazine - **n**_____
- 12 a pineapple and two kilos of onions - **g**_____
- 13 withdraw some money from your account - **b**_____
- 14 fine Italian salami and expensive French wine - **d**_____
- 15 leave your pre-school children for a few hours - **d**_____ **c**_____ **c**_____

2 Complete the gaps to create collocations. One of the words is to be used twice.

.....
 assistant centre court label licence
 market name number room office products
 station store

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 brand _____ | 8 food _____ |
| 2 chain _____ | 9 off-_____ |
| 3 checkout _____ | 10 petrol _____ |
| 4 department _____ | 11 PIN _____ |
| 5 farmers' _____ | 12 post _____ |
| 6 fashion _____ | 13 range of _____ |
| 7 fitting _____ | 14 shopping _____ |

3 Complete the dialogues by filling in each gap with one word. You are given its first letter.

①
CUSTOMER: I want to ¹**r**_____ this computer. I bought it here yesterday, but it's ²**f**_____. It doesn't ³**w**_____ properly. You can switch it on alright, but then it ⁴**k**_____ crashing every five minutes. And the screen has been scratched. Look!

ASSISTANT: Oh, yes.

CUSTOMER: The instruction manual was ⁵**m**_____ too! I want to ⁶**e**_____ it for another one or get a full ⁷**r**_____. If not, I'll have to talk to the ⁸**m**_____ or ⁹**m**_____ a written complaint.

ASSISTANT: No problem. Have you got the ¹⁰**r**_____?

②
ASSISTANT: Can I ¹**h**_____ you?

CUSTOMER: I'm ²**j**_____ looking, thanks.

Well, actually... I'm looking ³**f**_____ a dress.

I like this one, but it isn't the ⁴**r**_____ size. It's ⁵**t**_____ small. I need a size 40.

ASSISTANT: Here's one. Would you like to

⁶**t**_____ it on? The ⁷**c**_____ room is over there.

[later]

ASSISTANT: Oh, it looks lovely. It ⁸**f**_____ you perfectly. That style is so ⁹**f**_____ right now.

And that colour really ¹⁰**s**_____ you. It

¹¹**m**_____ your eyes!

CUSTOMER: I know, but it's a bit ¹²**e**_____ for me. I can't really afford it.

ASSISTANT: It's ¹³**o**_____ sale, you know. There's 50% ¹⁴**o**_____.

The price has been ¹⁵**r**_____

from £150 to £75! It's a real ¹⁶**b**_____!

A ¹⁷**d**_____ label for half ¹⁸**p**_____!

CUSTOMER: OK, I'll take it.

ASSISTANT: Great! Now, how about some

¹⁹**a**_____ to go with the dress? A handbag or

a belt perhaps? We have special ²⁰**o**_____ on

the best ²¹**b**_____ like Calvin Klein and Armani.

Also, there's a 30% ²²**d**_____ on all our shoes.

CUSTOMER: No, thank you. I'll just take the dress.

4 Circle the correct words to complete the blog post.

MY BLOG

Why I work in advertising

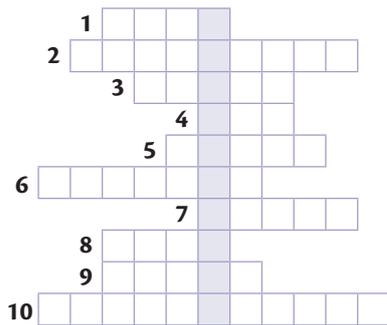
We have created a consumer ¹*life / society* where people say they are ready to 'die for' the ²*last / latest* fashions and are happy to wear company ³*billboards / logos* on their clothes. We use snobbery and peer ⁴*pressure / purchase* to make kids buy certain ⁵*makes / trades* and not others. Thanks to us children remember marketing ⁶*checkouts / slogans* better than their school work.

I work in the creative department of an ⁷*advertisement / advertising agency* and I love it. I love creating new ⁸*posters / shoppers* for advertising ⁹*campaigns / consumers* and seeing them on ¹⁰*hoardings / trolleys* in the street.

I love writing new ¹¹*counters / jingles* for radio commercials. Or designing a ¹²*leaflet / style* or brochure to help a company sell its goods or ¹³*sales / services* more easily and to make bigger ¹⁴*crowds / profits*. I know ¹⁵*consumerism / protectionism* is not good for the planet, but hey, it's fun. And it pays my salary too.

Comments (4)

1 Complete the crosswords and find the secret word.



- 1 You can row it on the river.
- 2 It has two wheels and an engine.
- 3 A bus that takes you on a holiday tour.
- 4 A small vehicle to transport goods.
- 5 It sails from the mainland to an island and back again.
- 6 It has two wheels and no engine.
- 7 A big vehicle to transport goods.
- 8 A car with a driver; in London, it's usually black.
- 9 It flies through the sky.
- 10 A train system that goes below the ground in big cities.

2 Complete the e-mail with the words from the box.

airlines airport board book by rail check in flights gate journey luggage platform return security station

Reply Replay All Forward ✖

From: gepeppy@hitmail.com
To: fimiller@jmail.com
Subject: your visit

Hi

Great news that you're coming to visit. The best way to get here? Well, there are some budget ¹ _____ that offer really cheap ² _____. But I prefer to go ³ _____. It's a more comfortable ⁴ _____ and if you get a ⁵ _____ ticket, it doesn't cost much more. Especially if you ⁶ _____ a few weeks before you travel. And when you think about it, it's just as fast. If you fly, you have to get to the ⁷ _____, which is miles from the city centre. You have to ⁸ _____ two hours before you ⁹ _____ the plane! You have to queue up for ages to get through the ¹⁰ _____ check! And then it takes about half an hour to get to the right ¹¹ _____. Whereas at the railway ¹² _____ you just walk up the ¹³ _____ and get on the train. It's so easy! And you can take as much ¹⁴ _____ as you like, which I know is important for you. ☺

Looking forward to seeing you.

All the best
Gerry

3 Use the appropriate verbs and phrasal verbs to complete the sentences below.

- 1 It can be cheaper to _____ a flight online.
- 2 I'd like to _____ a reservation for a first-class ticket to London.
- 3 I've got to go. I've got a train to _____.
- 4 If you _____ your train, I'll take you in the car.
- 5 We're going to _____ sightseeing in London this weekend.
- 6 Just call me if you _____ lost.
- 7 If I won the lottery, I'd _____ around the world.
- 8 _____ the car and put your seat belt on. It's time to go.
- 9 I was lucky. I managed to _____ the train five seconds before it left.
- 10 You can _____ the bus now, sir. We've arrived.

4 Complete each gap with one word. You are given its first letter.

my travelogue

Black Friday

When I was ¹ **d** _____ to a meeting in Glasgow yesterday, I saw a man at the side of the road. He had a big ² **r** _____ on his back and he was ³ **h** _____. It was raining so I stopped to give him a ⁴ **l** _____. Then things started to go wrong. First, I got stuck in a traffic ⁵ **j** _____, and then I got a ⁶ **f** _____ tyre. My ⁷ **p** _____ helped me put on the spare tyre and we ⁸ **s** _____ off again. Five minutes later, I stopped at a red ⁹ **l** _____ and the engine stopped. I thought the car had broken ¹⁰ **d** _____, but the hitchiker said it had probably just ¹¹ **r** _____ out of petrol. Fortunately, there was a petrol ¹² **s** _____ nearby so a few minutes later we were ¹³ **o** _____ our way again. I was afraid I was going to be late so I started driving too fast - at least 20 miles over the ¹⁴ **s** _____ limit. Then at a ¹⁵ **j** _____ I didn't notice the ¹⁶ **G** _____ Way sign and I almost ran ¹⁷ **o** _____ a ¹⁸ **p** _____ on a zebra ¹⁹ **c** _____. I lost control of the car, went across a bike ²⁰ **l** _____, onto the ²¹ **p** _____ and ²² **c** _____ into a tree. Fortunately, nobody was hurt in the ²³ **a** _____. But then the hitchiker gave me a piece of paper. It was a £50 ²⁴ **f** _____ for ²⁵ **s** _____ and reckless driving. He was an off-duty policeman.

1 Fill in the missing letters to form words related to art.

- 1 He did a lovely pencil d _ _ w _ _ n _ of his baby daughter.
- 2 Have you seen the Monet _ x _ _ b _ _ i o _ ?
- 3 Turner was a painter famous for his l _ _ d s _ _ p _ s.
- 4 That art _ _ ll _ _ y is quite expensive.
- 5 What do you prefer: o _ _ p _ _ n t _ _ gs or watercolours?
- 6 Cartier-Bresson was a famous French ph _ t _ g _ _ ph _ _.
- 7 I love Van Gogh's s _ _ f - p _ r _ _ a _ t.
- 8 The best s _ _ l _ t _ _ e I've ever seen is Michelangelo's *David*.
- 9 I like the s _ i _ l l _ f _ you did of the fruit bowl.
- 10 *Guernica* by Picasso is an amazing w _ _ k of a _ _.

2 Complete the review by providing appropriate words (one per gap). The first letter of each word is given.

True Love Never Dies

Three years ago ¹ d _ _ _ George Khamri won an Academy ² A _ _ _ for his science ³ f _ _ _ classic *Zac*. Unfortunately, his latest film, the ⁴ t _ _ _ *True Love Never Dies* isn't nearly as good. The film ⁵ t _ _ _ the story of a romance between a serial killer and a detective. It sounds exciting, but it isn't. The only good thing about it is the ⁶ a _ _ _ . Keith Ludlow, who is better-⁷ k _ _ _ as a stand-up ⁸ c _ _ _ , plays the ⁹ p _ _ _ of a particularly nasty serial killer very well indeed. And Michelle Ross is brilliant in the ¹⁰ r _ _ _ of the sad-eyed heroine. The ¹¹ c _ _ _ , which includes British actors Tom Harris and Jemima Blade, all do their best but the problem is the ¹² d _ _ _ are so unnatural that the characters don't sound like real people talking. You feel that the ¹³ s _ _ _ was written by a computer program. The ¹⁴ s _ _ _ , which includes a song by Sting, is totally forgettable and the special ¹⁵ e _ _ _ add nothing to the film. I wish I could tell you that *True Love* is ¹⁶ w _ _ _ seeing, but it isn't. It took over two years to ¹⁷ m _ _ _ and was ¹⁸ s _ _ _ on location in New York. What a waste of time and money!

3 Complete the text with the words from the box below.

.....
 based chapters character collection entertaining
 fiction literature make Nobel Prize novel plot
 recommend set

MY BLOG

Reading is fun!

What I am reading right now

I'm reading this really good ¹ _ _ _ _ at the moment. It's ² _ _ _ _ in Paris in the 18th century during the revolution. Apparently, it's ³ _ _ _ _ on a true story. The main ⁴ _ _ _ _ is a woman who pretends to be a man to find out who killed her husband. The ⁵ _ _ _ _ is a bit confusing at first, but after the first few ⁶ _ _ _ _ you just can't put it down. You learn a lot about history and it's also really ⁷ _ _ _ _ . The writer is a historian who also writes ⁸ _ _ _ _ . I've got a wonderful ⁹ _ _ _ _ of short stories that she wrote. She's been nominated for the ¹⁰ _ _ _ _ in ¹¹ _ _ _ _ . They're also going to ¹² _ _ _ _ the book into a film. I can't ¹³ _ _ _ _ this book highly enough.

Comments (2)

4 Circle the correct words.

CHAS: What's ¹ on / up at the cinema?

DAVE: Nothing, but that heavy metal ² group / orchestra Dark Black are playing a ³ concert / creation tonight. Do you remember them? They had a number one ⁴ hit / performance a few years ago.

CHAS: Oh yeah, my friend Jack used to ⁵ hit / play the drums with them. They used to ⁶ rehearse / train in our street. He performed ⁷ direct / live with them a few times, but he used to get really nervous before going on ⁸ show / stage so he left the ⁹ band / single just before a big summer ¹⁰ festival / interval in Holland. They got a ¹¹ musician / recording contract just after that.

DAVE: Really? Well, they've just ¹² released / sung a new ¹³ album / play. It's in the ¹⁴ charts / gig already and they're doing a big nationwide ¹⁵ blockbuster / tour. Didn't their singer used to ¹⁶ applaud / star in a TV ¹⁷ report / series?

CHAS: No, it was the ¹⁸ guitar man / guitarist, the one who ¹⁹ composes / does their songs.

DAVE: I quite like their songs – they've got good ²⁰ lines / lyrics.

CHAS: Which ²¹ box office / venue are they playing at?

DAVE: The Apollo.

1 Complete the table with the appropriate words.

	SPORT	PARTICIPANT	PLACE
1	tennis	t_____	c_____
2	boxing	b_____	r_____
3	football	f_____	p_____
4	swimming	s_____	p_____
5	skating	s_____	ice r_____
6	skiing	s_____	ski s_____
7	golf	g_____	c_____

2 Complete the missing letters to form sports-related words, then match them with sports from exercise 1.

- | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-------|---|---|----------|---|
| a | _o__b__l | b__t_ | ■ | e | _a_k_t | ■ |
| b | g__v_s | | ■ | f | __a_t_s | ■ |
| c | g__g_e_ | | ■ | g | __i_s_i_ | ■ |
| d | g___c_u_ | | ■ | | | |

3 Read the definitions and guess the names of sports.

- It's like tennis but you use a shuttlecock, not a ball.

- It's like tennis but you hit the ball against a wall.

- You can play it on grass or on ice. _____
- Indoors there are six players on each side, but on the beach there are two on each side. _____
- Popular in the USA, 11 a side, you need a bat and a ball. _____
- Popular in New Zealand, 15 a side, the ball is not round. _____
- You need a bow, an arrow and a target. _____
- When you throw the ball well, you get 1, 2 or 3 points. _____
- You have to run 42.195 kilometres. _____
- A baton, 4 runners, 100 or 400 metres. _____

4 Complete each gap with a verb in the appropriate form.

- The Spanish were delighted when their team _____ the World Cup in 2010.
- They _____ Holland 1-0 in the final.
- Usain Bolt _____ the 100 metres world record last night.
- We _____ the game 0-5. We were terrible.
- I _____ out for an hour a day at the gym.
- I _____ yoga to help me relax.
- My doctor said I should _____ up a sport.
- Let's _____ cycling tomorrow.

5 Complete the sentences with words formed from the ones given in the brackets.

- He took part in a lot of _____ (COMPETE) when he was younger.
- He's the youngest _____ (CONTEST) in the race.
- You should respect your _____ (OPPOSE).
- The FA Cup is a popular _____ (SPORT) event.
- The first _____ (DIVIDE) in England is called the Premier League.
- One of the _____ (SPECTATE) attacked the referee.
- The _____ (GOAL) saved two penalties.
- We do a lot of _____ (GYM) at our school.
- We do _____ (DOOR) sports in good weather.
- _____ (WEIGHT) is a popular sport in Bulgaria.

6 Use the words from the box to fill in the gaps.

.....
 athletes champion Championships cheering
 disqualify Games give gold lead live medal
 podium race rivals sprinted track set
 supporters test training

SPORT

My Olympics

I'd been ¹ _____ hard and I was fitter than I had ever been. A month earlier I had won the silver ² _____ in the 5,000 metres final in the European ³ _____ and now I was ready to do better in the Olympic ⁴ _____. I looked at the other runners. My most dangerous ⁵ _____ were the Kenyans. Nothing much happened in the first 3,000 metres, but then suddenly, I fell on the ⁶ _____. When I got up, the other ⁷ _____ were already fifty or sixty metres ahead of me. I was sure I was going to lose the ⁸ _____, but a voice in my head told me to not to ⁹ _____ up. I began to run again. I could see myself on the giant screen. I could hear the ¹⁰ _____ commentary on the loudspeakers. Now, I was only thirty metres behind the leaders. The crowd was ¹¹ _____. With only two hundred metres to go I was fourth. Amazingly, twenty metres from the line I was in the ¹² _____. But then one of the Kenyans overtook me. I ¹³ _____ faster than I had ever done before. Suddenly, one of the ¹⁴ _____ was throwing me a flag and I was crying with joy! I had won the ¹⁵ _____ medal in the Olympics. I looked at the scoreboard. I had ¹⁶ _____ a new Olympic record too! Then an official told me I had to go for a drugs ¹⁷ _____. I knew I was clean but I was still afraid that they might ¹⁸ _____ me. I needn't have worried. An hour later I was on the ¹⁹ _____ as my national anthem played. I was the Olympic ²⁰ _____!

1 Match the words to form collocations.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 critically | ■ | a effects |
| 2 doctor's | ■ | b centre |
| 3 health | ■ | c cramps |
| 4 in perfect | ■ | d health |
| 5 operating | ■ | e ill |
| 6 run | ■ | f lifestyle |
| 7 side | ■ | g pills |
| 8 sleeping | ■ | h surgery |
| 9 stomach | ■ | i a temperature |
| 10 unhealthy | ■ | j theatre |

2 Categorize the words from the box. Category names are provided below.

band-aid blind cancer deaf dizziness dumb
fast pulse GP injection jaundice
mentally disabled measles mumps nurse
operation painkillers physiotherapist plaster cast
pneumonia rash specialist stroke surgeon
swollen tonsils vomiting

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Disabilities | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | | |
| Diseases and illnesses | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | | |
| Symptoms | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | | |
| Treatments | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | | |
| Medical staff | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | | |

3 Complete the gaps (one word in each gap).

- I'm allergic _____ cats and dogs.
- He died of a sudden heart _____.
- She's got a high _____ – almost 40°.
- I feel _____ of breath.
- If you've got _____, go and see a dentist.
- I've had an _____ stomach since Christmas dinner.
- I'm terribly short-_____ – I can't live without my glasses.
- My grandmother is _____ good shape for her age.
- You'll have to speak up – she's a bit _____ of hearing.
- She died of a massive _____ of heroin.
- If you wear good boots, you're less likely to _____ your ankle.

4 Complete the sentences with verbs in appropriate tense forms.

- I _____ a bit poorly today.
- After the race my legs _____ for days.
- You should _____ an appointment to see a doctor.
- They will _____ out an operation on his heart.
- He _____ his sight in a terrible accident.
- Overweight people often _____ from heart-related illnesses.
- Put out your cigarette, please. I don't want to _____ your smoke.
- It took him weeks to _____ from the treatment, but now he's fine.
- The doctor told me to _____ things easy, to _____ stress and to _____ on fatty food.
- I try hard to _____ fit – I _____ regular exercise and _____ a healthy diet.

5 Use the words from the box to complete the dialogue.

coughing cure examination fatal flu get give
had headache ill liquids matter medicine
nose rest shivering stethoscope take wrong
thermometer

DOC: Good morning, Mr Jameson. What's the
1 _____ with you today?

MR J: I feel really 2 _____, doctor. I had a runny
3 _____ all day yesterday. At first I thought
I just 4 _____ a cold but I didn't get any sleep
because I was 5 _____ and sneezing all night and
now I've got a terrible 6 _____ and I can't stop
7 _____.

DOC: Well, I don't think you have a 8 _____
illness so just relax while I give you an 9 _____.
Take your shirt off, please so that I can listen to
your chest with my 10 _____. OK, now I'm
going to 11 _____ your temperature with this
12 _____. OK. You can put your shirt back on.

MR J: What's 13 _____ with me, doctor?

DOC: You've got the 14 _____ and a bad cough.
I'm going to 15 _____ you a prescription for
some cough 16 _____ and I want you to go
home and get plenty of 17 _____ and drink lots
of 18 _____. There's no miracle 19 _____
for flu, unfortunately, but don't worry, you'll
20 _____ better in a few days.

1 Match the descriptions with appropriate scientific disciplines.

- 1 Howard designed the engine for the new moon vehicle. ■
- 2 Natasha discovered the gene responsible for hair loss. ■
- 3 Patrick dissolved oxygen gas in a liquid. ■
- 4 Li knows many languages and he studies their grammar and vocabulary. ■
- 5 Hilary found Roman ruins in southern Spain. ■
- 6 Jane spent a year studying orangutans in the wild. ■
- 7 Liliana analysed the mind of a mentally disabled person. ■

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a Archeology | e Genetics |
| b Biology | f Linguistics |
| c Chemistry | g Psychology |
| d Engineering | |

2 Provide the names of professionals representing the scientific fields outlined in exercise 1.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a _____ | e _____ |
| b _____ | f _____ |
| c _____ | g _____ |
| d _____ | |

3 Complete the gaps. Use one word at a time.

- 1 Each chemical _____ has an atomic number, e.g. Hydrogen=1.
- 2 A mobile phone is a hand-held communication _____.
- 3 Bill works as a computer _____.
- 4 People are suspicious of genetically _____ food.
- 5 The virus attacks your immune _____.
- 6 The internal combustion _____ was a wonderful invention with terrible consequences.
- 7 I've got a high-speed Internet _____.
- 8 The Voyager spacecraft sends messages from _____ space.
- 9 This model has a battery _____ of 9-14 hours.
- 10 We're building a remote _____ robot.
- 11 Facebook is a social _____ site.
- 12 We will analyse the statistical _____ from the survey.

4 Complete the dialogue by writing one word in each gap. You are given the first letter of each word.

BEA: Help! My computer's ¹**c**_____!

SAM: What happened this time?

BEA: I ²**d**_____ some software from the Internet for sharing music and when I opened the ³**p**_____, it started ⁴**d**_____ all my folders. Then suddenly the ⁵**s**_____ went blue and it said there was a fatal ⁶**e**_____.

SAM: It sounds like a ⁷**v**_____. Have you been ⁸**s**_____ strange sites on the net again?

BEA: Yeah, but...

SAM: When did you last make a ⁹**b**_____ of all your files?

BEA: Fortunately, I'd just copied some important ¹⁰**d**_____ onto my ¹¹**p**_____. But there was a lot on my ¹²**h**_____ disk that I haven't saved on my external ¹³**m**_____ for ages. I hope I haven't ¹⁴**l**_____ it all.

SAM: OK, calm down. I'm going to send you an ¹⁵**e**_____. Open it on your ¹⁶**l**_____ computer and ¹⁷**c**_____ on the link. Then follow the instructions on the website to ¹⁸**r**_____ your desktop computer.

BEA: OK, thanks.

5 Circle the correct words.

Famous Scientists Martha Smith

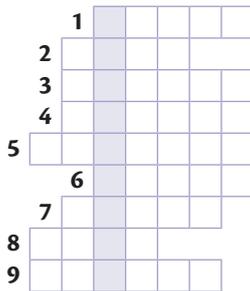
After leaving university Martha Smith specialised ¹*in / on / under* physics. When she was carrying ²*on / out / over* an experiment, she ³*did / had / made* an interesting discovery about the energy in clouds. She ⁴*did / had / made* more research and conducted many ⁵*connections / experiments / inventions* and finally she came to the ⁶*conclusion / evidence / prediction* that it was possible to obtain cheap clean energy from clouds. Some scientists were quick to ⁷*break down / discover / reject* her theory. They claimed that she hadn't employed the correct ⁸*science / scientific / scientist* method; that her research ⁹*controls / findings / gadgets* were unreliable; and that she hadn't kept ¹⁰*formulae / knowledge / records* of all her experiments. However, other scientists undertook similar ¹¹*devices / labs / research* and ¹²*confirmed / estimated / found out* Martha's results. Then, her colleague ¹³*invented / observed / predicted* a system for capturing the energy. Together they patented the ¹⁴*invent / invention / inventor* and became very rich. They won the Nobel Prize ¹⁵*in / on / to* Physics, and humanity obtained a new source of energy.

1 Match the following words to the correct categories.

ant butterfly cockroach cow bull deer
dolphin duck fox goat kitten iguana lamb
lizard parrot puppy sheep snake squirrel
stork whale wolf

- Baby animals** _____
- Farm animals** _____
- Wild mammals** _____
- Insects** _____
- Reptiles** _____
- Birds** _____
- Sea animals** _____

2 Complete the crosswords and find the secret word.



- 1 Surfers like big ones.
- 2 A place where bats live.
- 3 A small river.
- 4 A place where camels live.
- 5 Lots of trees.
- 6 A place outside where cows eat grass.
- 7 A _____ beach is good for sunbathing.
- 8 A small mountain.
- 9 Low land between mountains.

3 Complete each gap with one word at a time.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 acid _____ | 7 renewable _____ |
| 2 air _____ | 8 unleaded _____ |
| 3 _____ change | 9 _____ turbine |
| 4 car exhaust _____ | 10 nuclear _____ |
| 5 the _____ effect | plant |
| 6 the ozone _____ | |

4 Circle the correct words.

Weather February 16

Breaking weather: Wednesday, February 16

We've had a very ¹ *mild / pressure* winter so far, but that's about to change. There is some ² *moderate / stormy* weather coming in from the west. That's going to bring a lot of rain with it and some very ³ *hot / strong* winds too. This ⁴ *dry / wet* and windy weather will continue tomorrow but it should clear ⁵ *down / up* in the evening. On Friday, there could be a few light ⁶ *showers / storms* early in the morning and there will be some ⁷ *mist / thunder* on low ground. Fortunately, that ⁸ *showering / showery* weather should soon move away so it looks as if we're going to have a ⁹ *snowy / sunny* weekend with clear ¹⁰ *fog / skies* across most of the country and only a few ¹¹ *clouds / cloudy* in the north. However, it will be quite ¹² *chilly / rainy* for the time of year. Temperatures should be around six ¹³ *degrees / heat* Celsius and it could fall to three or four below ¹⁴ *nothing / zero* in some places overnight. There won't be any ¹⁵ *snow / snowy* but there will be ¹⁶ *frost / humid* on high ground, and ¹⁷ *icy / rainfall* conditions on the roads so please take care if you're driving. And put on some ¹⁸ *freezing / warm* clothes.

5 Fill in the gaps, each with one word. You are given the first letter of each word.

ECOLOGY COMPETITION

Draw a picture showing how you think we can ¹ **p**_____ the environment.

You can draw:

- environmentally-² **f**_____ energy ³ **s**_____ and ⁴ **p**_____ stations
- vehicles which are not ⁵ **h**_____ to the environment
- ways to protect ⁶ **w**_____, e.g. animals in danger of ⁷ **e**_____ or plants and trees in tropical ⁸ **r**_____ like the Amazon
- possible consequences of global ⁹ **w**_____, e.g. ¹⁰ **p**_____ ice caps melting because of the ¹¹ **r**_____ in temperature
- new ways to ¹² **r**_____ domestic rubbish or ¹³ **s**_____ energy at home

1 Match the following words to the correct categories.

arson community service death penalty defence
fine judge jury kidnapping lawyer mugging
murder pickpocketing prison sentence prosecution
rape six-month ban smuggling vandalism testify
witness

Crimes

In court

Punishments

2 Complete the gaps with the correct words formed from the ones given.

- There has been a _____ (TERROR) attack at the airport.
- _____ (HOME) is a growing problem due to the economic crisis.
- Racial _____ (DISCRIMINATE) is illegal in this country.
- They were accused of armed _____ (ROB).
- She was found guilty of _____ (SHOP).
- The _____ (THIEF) took place during the night.
- There has been a _____ (BURGLE) in the office.
- How can there be so much _____ (POOR) in such a rich country?
- We found your _____ (FINGER) on the weapon.
- The judge told the _____ (DEFEND) to stand up.
- He gave him life _____ (PRISON).
- I'm against capital _____ (PUNISH).

3 Complete each gap with a verb in an appropriate form.

- Kenya _____ independence from the UK in 1963.
- The bank is going to _____ £1 million in the company.
- Only Mr Holmes can _____ this mystery.
- If you _____ the law, you get punished.
- I have never _____ a crime in my life.
- The police _____ him for selling drugs.
- She _____ me of stealing her phone.
- They _____ him to 15 years in jail.
- He will be _____ from prison next week.
- Somebody _____ into her house and stole her jewels.

4 Complete the text using appropriate words given in the boxes. In each box there is one extra word that you do not need to use.

POLITICS

The rise of Stephen Johnson

civil diplomatic local Mayor member
political politician town hall

Stephen Johnson joined the ¹ _____ party before he left school. Both his parents were ² _____ servants, but he wanted to be a ³ _____. After two years as a party ⁴ _____, he stood as a candidate in the ⁵ _____ elections. He won and became a town councillor. He spent four years in the ⁶ _____ before becoming ⁷ _____ of his town.

the Cabinet general leader majority
minister minority MP opinion polls prime

Stephen, however, wanted to get involved in national politics so he stood in the ⁸ _____ election and became an ⁹ _____. He worked hard and five years later, the ¹⁰ _____ minister made him a member of ¹¹ _____. Over the next three years he was regularly chosen in ¹² _____ as the most popular government ¹³ _____. So it was no surprise when he was elected ¹⁴ _____ of his party. In the next election, he won a large ¹⁵ _____ in parliament and formed a government.

constitutional monarchy govern head of state
human rights political system president
referendum won

Stephen didn't think the King should be the ¹⁶ _____; he thought his country should be a republic and not a ¹⁷ _____ so he called a ¹⁸ _____ to change the constitution. The opposition parties united in favour of the royal family but Stephen's government ¹⁹ _____ the vote. He became the first ²⁰ _____ of his country and worked tirelessly in favour of ²¹ _____ around the world. He knew the ²² _____ wasn't perfect but agreed with Winston Churchill who said, 'Democracy is the worst form of government, except all the others that have been tried.'

READING ACTIVITIES - ANSWER KEY

HURLING (P. 2)

- 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 d
- 4 a
- 5 c
- 6 b

THE WORLD'S GREATEST POLYGLOT (P. 3)

- 1 b
- 2 d
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 c
- 6 d

A BRIEF HISTORY OF CHOCOLATE (P. 4)

- 1 d
- 2 a
- 3 d
- 4 a
- 5 b
- 6 c

HOUSES FOR RENT (P. 5)

- 1 c
- 2 e
- 3 b
- 4 d
- 5 a
- 6 e
- 7 a
- 8 c

LONDON MARKETS (P. 6)

- 1 d
- 2 c
- 3 d
- 4 e
- 5 b
- 6 a
- 7 c
- 8 b

UK MUSIC FESTIVALS (P. 7)

- 1 c
- 2 d
- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 e
- 6 d
- 7 b
- 8 a

BEST BRITISH SITCOMS (P. 8)

- 1 e
- 2 c
- 3 e
- 4 b
- 5 c
- 6 b
- 7 d
- 8 a

JOB ADS (P. 9)

- 1 d
- 2 c
- 3 b
- 4 b
- 5 e
- 6 a
- 7 a
- 8 e

BANNING BOOKS IN SCHOOLS (P. 10)

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS (P. 11)

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

SIGN LANGUAGES (P. 12)

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

EXTRA VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES - ANSWER KEY

1 PEOPLE

- 1
On your head baseball cap, hat, hood
On your feet boots, high heels, sandals, socks, trainers
On your hands gloves
Below the waist boxer shorts, jeans, shorts, skirt, swimming trunks, trousers
From your neck to your waist anorak, blouse, coat, jacket, jumper, shirt, sweatshirt
Around your neck scarf, tie
- 2
1 in 2 of 3 of 4 on, on 5 from 6 up 7 up 8 on, at
- 3
a5 b7 c8 d5 e1 f1 g2 h3 i2 j6 k6 l7 m3 n4 o8 p4
- 4
1 unfriendly 2 dishonest 3 disloyal 4 immature 5 impatient
6 impolite 7 irresponsible 8 unreliable 9 insensitive 10 intolerant
- 5
A 1 tall 2 built 3 shoulders 4 arms 5 legs 6 feet 7 tattoo 8 neck
9 waist 10 tanned 11 looking 12 freckles 13 ears 14 attractive
B 1 curly 2 hair 3 face 4 eyes 5 eyelashes 6 nose 7 mouth 8 lips
9 teeth 10 skin 11 make-up 12 overweight 13 slim/slender 14 early
15 like
C 1 middle 2 late 3 younger 4 wrinkles 5 length 6 grey 7 bald 8 pony
9 beard 10 moustache 11 hands 12 fingers 13 scar 14 forehead

2 HOME

- 1
1 detached 2 garage 3 doorbell 4 front 5 gate 6 driveway
7 bedroom 8 upstairs 9 mattress 10 table 11 pillow 12 wardrobe
13 bulb 14 lamp 15 bedside 16 heating 17 hall 18 player 19 living
20 coffee 21 sofa 22 armchair 23 bookcase 24 separate 25 stairs
26 washing 27 garden 28 back 29 teapot 30 windowsill 31 lawn
- 2
A feel at home, get home, lock the door, pay the rent, share a flat
B do the washing up, move house, pay in advance, tidy your bedroom,
vacuum the floor
- 3
1 renovated/refurbished 2 fitted 3 floor 4 tower 5 town 6 views
7 suburbs 8 fully 9 neighbourhood 10 cottage 11 location 12 village
- 4
1 fridge 2 freezer 3 shelf 4 cupboard 5 cutlery 5 microwave 6 plants

3 SCHOOL

- 1
School subjects biology, chemistry, foreign languages, geography,
history, maths, P.E.
Classroom objects desk, duster, folder, interactive whiteboard, pencil
case, rubber, ruler
Places in a school canteen, corridor, gymnasium, lab, library,
playground, staff room
- 2
1 b, d, g 2 b, d, f, g 3 c, h 4 a 5 c, e, h
- 3
1 get a degree 2 get into a good university 3 graduate from university
4 hand in an essay to the teacher 5 leave school 6 make a mistake
7 mark exams and homework 8 take a break
- 4
1 sat 2 hard 3 test 4 heart 5 paper 6 marks 7 result 8 fail/failed
9 passed 10 learn 11 make 12 cheat 13 chat 14 part 15 best
16 punctual 17 miss 18 absent 19 well 20 intelligent 21 memorise
22 grade 23 homework 24 progress 25 essays 26 term 27 retake
28 unfair

4 WORK

- 1
a mechanic b accountant c lawyer d hairdresser e dentist f nurse
g teacher h pilot i security guard j sales rep k farmer l musician
m firefighter n TV presenter o beautician p babysitter
- 1 b, c 2 e, f 3 h, j 4 l, n 5 d, o 6 g, p 7 a, k 8 i, m

- 2
1 CV 2 personal details 3 qualifications 4 work experience 5 job
centre 6 advertisements 7 apply for 8 candidate 9 employment
10 current 11 fill in 12 job interview
- 3
1 full-time 2 temporary 3 the minimum wage 4 overtime 5 for
6 fringe benefits 7 experience 8 references
- 4
1 paid 2 hard 3 work 4 did 5 promoted 6 rise 7 bonus 8 hours 9 time
10 on 11 part 12 went 13 redundant 14 for 15 crisis 16 unemployment
17 got 18 prospects 19 working 20 per 21 out 22 strike 23 fired
24 unemployed 25 living 26 business 27 employed 28 earn 29 off 30 give

5 FAMILY AND SOCIAL LIFE

- 1
1 daughter 2 mother 3 mum 4 sister 5 grandmother 6 aunt 7 niece
8 wife 9 girlfriend 10 cousin
- 2
1 great-grandparents 2 grandson 3 grandfather 4 orphan 5 only
6 twins 7 fiancé 8 ex-wife 9 stepmother 10 half-brother
- 3
1 have 2 get 3 go 4 play 5 take 6 make 7 do
- 4
Sample answer: 1 be born 2 grow up 3 fall in love 4 get engaged
5 get married 6 have a baby 7 bring up children 8 become middle-
aged 9 retire 10 die
- 5
1 childhood 2 generation 3 death 4 youth 5 gathering 6 celebrations
7 reception 8 entertainment 9 relationship 10 argument
- 6
1 attracted 2 out 3 for 4 enjoyed 5 walk 6 clubbing 7 free 8 fun
9 forward 10 party 11 dress 12 row 13 with 14 split 15 fall
16 broken 17 up 18 honeymoon

6 FOOD

- 1
Products suitable for vegetarians: *apricot, baked beans, biscuits,
breakfast cereal, butter, cabbage, cheese, cherry, garlic, grapes, lettuce,
mushrooms, noodles, parsley, peach*. Some vegetarians will also eat *cod,
herring and salmon*.
- 2
1 sugar 2 cucumber 3 brown bread 4 vinegar 5 carrot 6 lemon
7 beer 8 sweetcorn 9 smelly 10 fatty
- 3
1 sweet tooth 2 appetite 3 watch, diet 4 hot, spicy 5 rare, medium
6 packed 7 put on 8 book, table 9 fast-food 10 canteen
- 4
1 bag 2 bar 3 bottle 4 box 5 can 6 carton 7 glass 8 jar 9 packet
- 5
1 Peel 2 chop 3 Heat 4 frying pan 5 fry 6 Add 7 teaspoon 8 boil
9 chopped 10 Melt 11 saucepan 12 pour 13 mixture 14 Stir
15 Season 16 dish 17 grated 18 oven 19 Serve

7 SHOPPING AND SERVICES

- 1 fishmonger's 2 hairdresser's 3 florist's/flower shop 4 chemist's 5 furniture
6 sports 7 bakery 8 garage 9 butcher's 10 stationer's 11 newsagent's
12 greengrocer's 13 bank 14 delicatessen 15 day care centre
- 2
1 brand name 2 chain store 3 checkout assistant 4 department store
5 farmers' market 6 fashion label 7 fitting room 8 food court 9 off-
licence 10 petrol station 11 PIN number 12 post office 13 range of
products 14 shopping centre
- 3
Dialogue 1: 1 return 2 faulty 3 work 4 keeps 5 missing 6 exchange
7 refund 8 manager 9 make 10 receipt
Dialogue 2: 1 help 2 just 3 for 4 right 5 too 6 try 7 changing
8 fits 9 fashionable 10 suits 11 matches 12 expensive 13 on 14 off
15 reduced 16 bargain 17 designer 18 price 19 accessories 20 offer
21 brands 22 discount

4
1 society 2 latest 3 logos 4 pressure 5 makes 6 slogans 7 advertising
8 posters 9 campaigns 10 hoardings 11 jingles 12 leaflet 13 services
14 profits 15 consumerism

8 TRAVELLING AND TOURISM

1
1 boat 2 motorbike 3 coach 4 van 5 ferry 6 bicycle 7 lorry 8 taxi
9 plane 10 underground The secret word is 'travelling'.
2
1 airlines 2 flights 3 by rail 4 journey 5 return 6 book 7 airport 8 check
in 9 board 10 security 11 gate 12 station 13 platform 14 luggage
3
1 book 2 make 3 catch 4 miss 5 go 6 get/are 7 travel 8 Get into
9 get on 10 get off
4
1 driving 2 rucksack 3 hitchhiking 4 lift 5 jam 6 flat 7 passenger
8 set 9 light 10 down 11 run 12 station 13 on 14 speed 15 junction
16 Give 17 over 18 pedestrian 19 crossing 20 lane 21 pavement
22 crashed 23 accident 24 fine 25 speeding

9 CULTURE

1 drawing 2 exhibition 3 landscapes 4 gallery 5 oil paintings
6 photographer 7 self-portrait 8 sculpture 9 still life 10 work of art
2
1 director 2 Award 3 fiction 4 thriller 5 tells 6 acting 7 known
8 comedian 9 part 10 role 11 cast 12 dialogues 13 screenplay
14 soundtrack 15 effects 16 worth 17 make 18 shot
3
1 novel 2 set 3 based 4 character 5 plot 6 chapters 7 entertaining 8 fiction
9 collection 10 Nobel Prize 11 literature 12 make 13 recommend
4
1 on 2 group 3 concert 4 hit 5 play 6 rehearse 7 live 8 stage 9 band
10 festival 11 recording 12 released 13 album 14 charts 15 tour
16 star 17 series 18 guitarist 19 composes 20 lyrics 21 venue

10 SPORT

1
1 tennis player, court 2 boxer, ring 3 footballer/football player, pitch
4 swimmer, pool 5 skater, ice rink 6 skier, ski slope 7 golfer, course
2
a football boots (3) b gloves (2) c goggles (4) d golf club (7)
e racket (1) skates (5) g ski suit (6)
3
1 badminton 2 squash 3 hockey 4 volleyball 5 baseball 6 rugby
7 archery 8 basketball 9 marathon 10 relay race
4
1 won 2 beat 3 broke 4 lost 5 work 6 do 7 take 8 go
5
1 competitions 2 contestant 3 opponent(s) 4 sporting 5 division
6 spectators 7 goalkeeper 8 gymnastics 9 outdoor 10 Weightlifting
6
1 training 2 medal 3 Championships 4 Games 5 rivals 6 track
7 athletes 8 race 9 give 10 live 11 cheering 12 lead 13 sprinted
14 supporters 15 gold 16 set 17 test 18 disqualify 19 podium
20 champion

11 HEALTH

1
1e 2h 3b 4d 5j 6i 7a 8g 9c 10f
2
Disabilities blind, deaf, dumb, mentally disabled
Diseases and illnesses cancer, jaundice, measles, mumps, pneumonia,
stroke
Symptoms dizziness, fast pulse, rash, swollen tonsils, vomiting
Treatments band-aid, injection, operation, painkillers, plaster cast
Medical staff GP, nurse, physiotherapist, specialist, surgeon
3
1 to 2 attack 3 temperature 4 out 5 toothache 6 upset 7 sighted
8 in 9 hard 10 overdose 11 twist

4
1 feel 2 hurt 3 make 4 carry 5 lost 6 suffer 7 breathe 8 recover
9 take, avoid, cut down 10 keep, take, follow
5
1 matter 2 ill 3 nose 4 had 5 coughing 6 headache 7 shivering 8 fatal
9 examination 10 stethoscope 11 take 12 thermometer 13 wrong
14 flu 15 give 16 medicine 17 rest 18 liquids 19 cure 20 get

12 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1
1d 2e 3c 4f 5a 6b 7g
2
a archaeologist b biologist c chemist d engineer e geneticist
f linguist g psychologist
3
1 element 2 device 3 programmer 4 modified 5 system 6 engine
7 connection 8 outer 9 life 10 control 11 networking 12 data
4
1 crashed 2 downloaded 3 program 4 deleting 5 screen 6 error
7 virus 8 surfing 9 back up 10 data 11 pendrive 12 hard 13 memory
14 lost 15 email 16 laptop 17 click 18 reboot
5
1 in 2 out 3 made 4 did 5 experiments 6 conclusion 7 reject
8 scientific 9 findings 10 records 11 research 12 confirmed
13 invented 14 invention 15 in

13 NATURE

1
Baby animals kitten, puppy, lamb **Reptiles** iguana, lizard, snake
Farm animals cow, bull, goat, sheep **Birds** parrot, duck, stork
Wild animals deer, fox, squirrel, wolf **Sea animals** dolphin, whale
Insects ant, butterfly, cockroach
2
1 waves 2 cave 3 stream 4 desert 5 forest 6 field 7 sandy 8 hill 9 valley
The secret word is 'waterfall'.
3
1 rain 2 pollution 3 climate 4 fumes 5 greenhouse 6 layer/hole
7 energy 8 petrol 9 wind 10 power
4
1 mild 2 stormy 3 strong 4 wet 5 up 6 showers 7 mist 8 showery
9 sunny 10 skies 11 clouds 12 chilly 13 degrees 14 zero 15 snow
16 frost 17 icy 18 warm
5
1 protect 2 friendly 3 sources 4 power 5 harmful 6 wildlife 7 extinction
8 rainforests 9 warming 10 polar 11 rise 12 recycle 13 save

14 STATE AND SOCIETY

1
Crimes arson, kidnapping, mugging, murder, pickpocketing, rape,
smuggling, vandalism
In court defence, judge, jury, lawyer, prosecution, testify, witness
Punishments community service, death penalty, fine, prison sentence,
six-months ban
2
1 terrorist 2 Homelessness 3 discrimination 4 robbery 5 shoplifting
6 theft 7 burglary 8 poverty 9 fingerprints 10 defendant
11 imprisonment 12 punishment
3
1 gained/won 2 invest 3 solve 4 break 5 committed 6 arrested
7 accused 8 sentenced 9 released 10 broke
4
1 political 2 civil 3 politician 4 member 5 local 6 town hall
7 Mayor 8 general 9 MP 10 prime 11 the Cabinet 12 opinion polls
13 minister 14 leader 15 majority 16 head of state 17 constitutional
monarchy 18 referendum 19 won 20 president 21 human rights
22 political system