

Introduction

IA Grammar

Past simple and present perfect

Exercise 1 page 4

1 has started 2 has changed, saw
3 Was ... invented 4 ruled 5 has
been 6 lived 7 did ... come,
have been 8 was told, has proved

Exercise 2 page 4

1 happened, cut 2 known
3 finished, been working
4 heard, been expecting
5 lived / been living 6 been using

Exercise 3 page 4

Students' own answers

Exercise 4 page 4

1 haven't been 2 tried 3 didn't
pick up 4 've hardly had
5 have been revising 6 started
7 've had 8 were 9 went
10 've only been learning 11 've
finished 12 've applied 13 've
received 14 haven't heard

IB Grammar

Past tenses

Exercise 1 page 5

1 was revising 2 was thinking
3 spent 4 weren't listening
5 was getting 6 borrowed
7 were arguing 8 didn't seem

Exercise 2 page 5

1 a 2 a 3 a/b 4 a 5 b
6 a/b 7 b 8 a/b

Exercise 3 page 5

2 By 1992, Tom had moved to
London.
3 In 1994, Tom was living in Bristol.
4 By 1997, Tom had been going to /
had been at secondary school for
two years.
5 Between 2001 and 2003 Tom
didn't have a job.
6 By 2013, Tom had been working in
London for ten years.

Exercise 4 page 5

1 decided
2 had always wanted
3 had even tried
4 was
5 worked / had worked / had been
working
6 seemed
7 was sitting
8 was becoming / had become
9 found
10 was shining
11 were singing
12 went
13 began

IC Grammar

Articles

Exercise 1 page 6

1 – 2 the 3 the 4 a 5 a
6 The 7 the 8 the 9 an
10 the 11 a 12 The 13 the
14 the 15 – 16 the

Exercise 2 page 6

1 the 2 ✓, ✓ 3 the 4 the
5 ✓, ✓ 6 the

Exercise 3 page 6

1 →, an, →, →, the 2 →, the,
the, →, the 3 The, →, a, the, –
4 the, the, →, a, →, – 5 →, →, the, a,
the, →, – 6 The, the, the, the

Exercise 4 page 6

1 ... from one job to another ...
2 listen to the radio ...
3 ... he says he's a journalist.
4 ... spent an hour or two shopping.
5 She earns €500 a week as a
plumber.
6 ... camping one weekend in July.
7 ... hotel near Lake Windermere.

ID Grammar

Talking about the future

Exercise 1 page 7

1 is going to apply 2 'm going
to have 3 'll carry
4 'm going to vomit
5 is going to come out
6 'm going to travel
7 Will ... love 8 'll lend

Exercise 2 page 7

1 'll answer
2 'll text, get
3 will / are going to
4 'll be / 'm going to be
5 'll probably go / 're probably going
to go
6 'll do / 's going to do
7 leaves, are no, 'll arrive
8 'm visiting / 'm going to visit / 'll
visit

Exercise 3 page 7

1 ... Liam and Sarah are going to
have
2 correct
3 ... you'll certainly fail your exams.
4 ... That ladder is going to fall!
5 You definitely won't be able to use
...
6 correct

Exercise 4 page 7

1 Are ... going / Are ... going to go
2 'm not
3 'm going / 'm going to go
4 're heading off
5 're going to visit
6 'll be / will be
7 'm looking
8 is
9 leaves
10 'll be
11 'll see
12 'll phone
13 get back

Unit 1 Beginnings

1A Vocabulary

Memories

Exercise 1 page 8

call to mind, evoke, recall, recollect,
remind

Exercise 2 page 8

1 a/b 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 a
6 a/b 7 a/b 8 a

Exercise 3 page 8

1 lasting, b
2 evocative, b
3 reminiscing, c
4 reminding, a
5 recalling, a

Transcript

- 1 When I was about nine or ten, I used to walk to and from school on my own because my parents went to work. Sometimes I'd walk with a boy called Ollie, who lived round the corner from me. We were in the same class at school, but I wouldn't say we were close friends – we didn't see each other when we weren't at school. Anyway, one day Ollie kindly offered to lend me a DVD I really wanted to watch, so we both called in at his house to get it. I'd never been in his house before. It was amazing – so many animals everywhere! Cats on every chair and sofa, two dogs running around, small rodents in cages ... and the smell was terrible! It was so off-putting – and the memory of that smell stayed with me for years. Maybe that's why I haven't got any pets in my apartment. Going to Ollie's house really put me off for good!
- 2 The summer after I graduated from university, my mother took me on holiday to Paris for a week. We stayed in a small hotel near the river Seine. My mother told me she had stayed there with my father shortly after they had married, and a few times during the holiday she stopped and said, 'this brings it all back to me,' or words to that effect. I assumed she was remembering that holiday with my father, but in fact, her memories went back much further. Her own father had taken her to Paris when she was a teenager. It was her first holiday abroad and made a huge impression on her, and it was this earlier holiday which kept coming to her mind.
- 3 We live in Manchester, but my dad's family are all from Scotland. He grew up on a farm right in the far north, surrounded by fields and animals – and near the sea too. It was obviously a fantastic childhood, and very different from the life my own children have. My dad and his brother had so much freedom! When they're together at family parties or other events, they always talk about things that happened to them as kids, and in particular, they spend ages talking about the adventures they had while they were exploring the beaches and the caves near their home. The sea

was too cold to swim in, but they had a small boat they would go out in, and it seems they did some amazing things – although I suspect they're making some of it up!

- 4 When I was at primary school, I had school dinners. The food was terrible and the teachers used to make us finish everything on our plates – or try to, anyway. I vividly remember what happened one lunchtime, when I was about six. I really didn't want to eat my carrots – I didn't like carrots – but I couldn't think what to say. So I told the teacher that I couldn't eat them because they were poisonous. The teacher laughed and I suddenly felt extremely embarrassed. I now work for my local council and we have a canteen at work. Whenever there are carrots in the canteen, I can't help thinking of that teacher laughing at me. But I'm fine eating carrots at home or in a restaurant.
- 5 I spent the first eight years of my life in Italy, because my parents owned a small hotel there. Then we moved back here to the UK, which is where my parents are from, and I started going to school here. It took me a few months to settle in, but after that I was definitely happier in the UK – I had more friends, for a start. I'd never really fitted in when I was in Italy because I wasn't Italian and didn't speak the language fluently. (I always spoke English with my parents.) And the hotel was quite remote, up in the mountains, so there weren't many other families around. Back in England, I joined a football team and suddenly I had lots of friends. I never really talked to them about my past, only about things we had in common – football, mostly! And even now, I don't think much about those years abroad. They weren't unhappy, exactly – just not very memorable.

Exercise 4 page 8

- 1 brains, c
- 2 bell, e
- 3 lane, a
- 4 memory, f
- 5 sieve, b
- 6 heart, d

1B Grammar

Question forms

Exercise 1 page 9

- 1 What did Kylie order for lunch?
- 2 Who ordered a sandwich?

- 3 What did Max's mother study at university?
- 4 What caused the fire alarm to go off at school?
- 5 What hadn't the police noticed? / What had the police not noticed? / What didn't the police notice?
- 6 Who wants Ryan to be team captain?

Exercise 2 page 9

- 1 Who did order a sandwich?
- 2 What did cause the fire alarm to go off at school?
- 3 Who does want Ryan to be team captain?

Exercise 3 page 9

- 2 Had they?
- 3 Is it?
- 4 Do they?
- 5 Doesn't it?
- 6 Wouldn't they?

Exercise 4 page 9

- 2 Didn't Jack's brother use to live in China?
- 3 Don't the school fees have to be paid online?
- 4 Don't the exams start next month?
- 5 Hasn't Maria been late every day this week?
- 6 Isn't it time we tackled global warming?
- 7 Didn't Pierre and Marie Curie discover Radium?

Exercise 5 page 9

- 2 d, Why all the fuss?
- 3 e, Why not invite both of them?
- 4 f, But why take a chance?
- 5 a, Why not eat before we go out?
- 6 c, But why complain?

1C Listening

Designer babies

Exercise 1 page 10

- a as b are c my d say
e no f for

Exercise 2 page 10

- 1 fact
- 2 opinion
- 3 fact
- 4 fact
- 5 opinion
- 6 opinion
- 7 opinion
- 8 fact
- 9 opinion
- 10 opinion

Transcript

- 1 Identical twins are genetically identical, in the same way that clones would be.
- 2 If the technology exists to clone humans, the chances are criminals will misuse it.

- 3 Scientists are currently searching for ways to cure certain diseases by cloning a patient's own cells.
- 4 The first animal to be successfully cloned by scientists was a sheep, born in 1996 and called 'Dolly'.
- 5 No doubt scientists will one day use cloning to grow new organs, so they can cure diseases.
- 6 To my mind, cloning should be banned; it may have consequences beyond our control.
- 7 As far as I'm concerned, scientists should not interfere at all with human genetics.
- 8 Scientists hope to find a successful treatment for hair loss by cloning the cells from which hairs grow.
- 9 For me, the important thing is to welcome scientific progress, not fear it.
- 10 I dare say the super-rich will try to clone themselves so they can live forever.

Exercise 3 1.03 page 10

A c, 6 B a, 7 C f, 9 D b, 2
E e, 5 F d, 10

Transcript

See exercise 2.

Exercise 4 1.04 page 10

man

Transcript

Woman Did you see that programme on TV last night about human cloning?

Man Yes, I did. It was fascinating, wasn't it?

Woman Yes! And a bit worrying too, some of it.

Man Worrying in what sense?

Woman Well, you know ... Who knows where it will end? I mean, once these scientists develop the technology to clone human beings, it'll be very difficult to control what happens.

Man I dare say there are lots of regulations, though. So the scientists can't just do what they like, can they?

Woman Well, that's the theory. But look what happened with genetically modified food!

Man What did happen?

Woman There were lots of regulations at first, to control the use of GM seeds. But now those regulations are less strict – and GM seeds are used everywhere.

Man There are certainly more than there used to be ...

Woman And no doubt some of our food contains genetically modified

ingredients and we don't even know it.

Man Does it?

Woman I expect so, yes. And the chances are, our crops will be genetically modified one day soon.

Man But that won't happen with cloning, will it? Do you really think it will?

Woman I don't know for sure. But it could. Especially when the super-rich realise the potential. I mean, it would be a kind of immortality, wouldn't it? When you're getting really old, you clone yourself – and carry on!

Man I don't think cloning really works like that.

Woman Or maybe they would use cloning to grow a new heart – or new lungs. That way, they could replace parts of their body and stay young forever. But only the super-rich would be able to afford it.

Man Yes, I can certainly see that happening. What a terrible idea!

Woman I know!

Man But the programme mentioned some other more positive developments, didn't it?

Woman I think they called it therapeutic cloning.

Man That's right. And that doesn't involve creating new life – just new cells, so that the body can heal itself. That seems like a really good idea – if it works.

Woman But I don't trust the scientists to stop there. Once they develop the technology, they'll want to go further and further. It's always like that.

Man I don't agree. With the right limitations in place, I think it could offer hope to large numbers of people – people suffering from really serious conditions.

Woman Hmm. I'd just say no to the whole thing – to all types of cloning. Stop it now while we still can!

Man Oh, I think that's too extreme. No doubt we need stricter regulations, but we can't just turn our backs on medical advances. And I'm not sure your worries are based on real evidence ...

Woman Are you saying I watch too much science fiction?

Man No!

Exercise 5 1.04 page 10

1 c 2 b 3 b 4 d 5 b

Transcript

See exercise 4.

1D Grammar

Habitual actions

Exercise 1 page 11

Students circle sentences 1, 4, 5 and 6.

Exercise 2 page 11

1 My grandma used to live in France as a child.

4 ... my uncle used to have a job in a factory.

5 ... I didn't use to be keen on swimming.

6 ... my favourite subject used to be music.

Exercise 3 page 11

Suggested answers:

1 ... because he is forever cheating.

2 ... but he is always messaging me in the middle of the night.

3 ... but they were always making us sing in the morning.

4 My dad is forever embarrassing me in front of my friends.

5 ... he was constantly chewing my trainers.

6 My mum is always waking me up early for no reason ...

Exercise 4 page 11

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

7 a 8 b

Exercise 5 page 11

Students' own answers

1E Word Skills

Phrasal verbs (1)

Exercise 1 page 12

1 make 2 turned 3 blend

4 go 5 stand 6 carry 7 come

Exercise 2 page 12

1 are looking into

2 gone down

3 accounts for

4 have brought about

5 get away with

6 won't / will not put up with

Exercise 3 page 12

1 it, – 2 them, – 3 –, –, it

4 –, –, him 5 –, –, them

Exercise 4 page 12

1 sign up for sth

2 give sth ← → away

3 drop out of sth

Students' own answers

1F Reading

Bad beginnings

Exercise 1 page 13

- 1 Soichiro Honda
- 2 Lady Gaga
- 3 Stephen King, Steven Spielberg

Exercise 2 page 13

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

1G Speaking

Interview

Exercise 1 page 14

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

Exercise 2 page 14

- 1 a 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a

Exercise 3 1.05 page 14

- A 4 B – C 3 D 1 E – F 2

Transcript

Student I've been going to the same dance class for years, and I know all the other people there. So it's a nice social event as well as getting some physical exercise. As for sports, I'm not very good at ball games and I don't really enjoy them. But I love athletics – both track and field events – whether or not I'm good at them!

I definitely intend to do a university degree – probably in languages, provided that my exam results are good enough. If possible, I'd like to spend some time abroad, maybe in Italy, seeing as Italian is my best subject. When it comes to employment, I really don't have much idea what I want to do when I finish my degree.

I try to be as honest as I can, and I'd like to think my friends can rely on me to be there when they need me. As regards negative qualities, I can be impatient at times, I suppose. And perhaps I get angry too easily – or I do when I'm tired, anyway, even though I try not to.

I'm not a big fan of junk food, so I hardly ever buy it. If I eat out, I usually have pasta of some kind, unless I'm in an Indian restaurant. As far as snacks are concerned, I try to go for healthy things like fruit, but sometimes I really feel as though I need chocolate!

Exercise 4 1.05 page 14

- 1 When it comes to

- 2 As far as ... are concerned
- 3 As regards
- 4 As for

Transcript

See exercise 3.

Exercise 5 page 14

Students' own answers

Exercise 6 page 14

Students' own answers

1H Writing

Opinion essay

Exercise 1 page 15

- 1 effacing 2 narrow 3 skinned
- 4 self 5 minded 6 tempered

Exercise 2 page 15

- 1 punctual 2 shrewd 3 placid
- 4 reserved 5 gullible
- 6 spontaneous

Exercise 3 page 15

- 1 The phrase 'loads of' is too informal. It could be replaced with 'many'.
- 2 Indeed

Exercise 4 page 15

So to sum up

Exercise 5 page 15

Students' own answers

Exercise 6 page 15

Students' own answers

Review Unit 1

Exercise 1 page 16

- 1 recalled 2 evoke
- 3 recollections 4 mind 5 blot
- 6 reminding 7 lasting
- 8 nostalgia

Exercise 2 page 16

- 1 trip 2 rings a bell 3 heart
- 4 takes me back 5 pleasant
- 6 vivid 7 traumatic

Exercise 3 page 16

- 1 put ... off 2 came across
- 3 sign up for 4 turned ... down
- 5 accounts for 6 get away with
- 7 fit in 8 bring about

Exercise 4 page 16

- 1 a kick in the teeth
- 2 go off the rails
- 3 set sb on the right track
- 4 a cloud hanging over (sb's) future
- 5 follow a different path

Exercise 5 page 16

- 1 view 2 Seeing 3 what
- 4 Given 5 due / owing
- 6 Bearing in

Exercise 6 page 16

- 1 gullible 2 spontaneous
- 3 self-effacing 4 shrewd
- 5 broad-minded 6 introvert
- 7 trustworthy

Exercise 7 page 17

- 1 Why not, d
- 2 Wasn't it, h
- 3 Why do that, g
- 4 Did she, a
- 5 Then who did, b
- 6 Were you, e
- 7 Well who has, c
- 8 Why go, f

Exercise 8 page 17

- 1 ... my parents always took me to the zoo.
- 2 ... but he will / does bark.
- 3 Dan always arrives late ...
- 4 didn't use to be
- 5 ✓
- 6 We used to live there.
- 7 Ana was always borrowing ...
- 8 Helen is continually reminding people ...

Exercise 9 page 17

- 1 although they are
- 2 has a tendency to be
- 3 As far as I'm concerned
- 4 Why not come 5 keeps gossiping
- 6 is continually getting 7 provided (that) we don't 8 whether or not I

Unit 2 Stories

2A Vocabulary

Talking about stories

Exercise 1 page 18

- 1 pace 2 intriguing 3 happy
- 4 humour 5 mystery
- 6 believable 7 identify 8 love

Exercise 2 page 18

- 1 set 2 opens 3 unfolds
- 4 Central 5 twists and turns
- 6 drawn 7 narrative
- 8 portrayal

Exercise 3 page 18

- 1 chilling 2 unconvincing
- 3 predictable 4 humorous
- 5 compelling 6 thought-provoking

Exercise 4 page 18

- 1 by its cover 2 turner 3 going
4 bookworm 5 bedtime reading
6 between the lines

Exercise 5 1.06 page 18

- 1 poetry 2 short story 3 play
4 novel

Transcript

- 1 Well ... it's got some really evocative descriptions. I also like that you've written it all in the first person, although you're clearly talking about several people. However, you do need to make some improvements. For example, some of the phrases are a bit predictable – like 'crying buckets' in verse 2. Remember that, unlike novels, every word is important here. And it's how you use the words together that matters. I also found all the emotions a bit unbelievable – perhaps it should be less sentimental. Finally, the third verse is very slow moving, so you need to do something to give it a faster pace. But ... as I said ... there are some really nice lines, so well done! Why don't you go away and see if you can rewrite it, then bring it back next week?
- 2 *Mirrors*, by Carol Shields, is a very powerful narrative. It's also only a few pages long, and it only took me twenty minutes to read it. It's a touching tale of a married couple who don't wish to face up to the inevitability of growing old. The plot hinges on the idea of them ignoring the passing of time by removing mirrors – or anything shiny and reflective – from the house. The characters of the old people in the tale are beautifully drawn, and you can really identify with them and their fears. It almost has the feel of a fairy tale. It's as if the simple act of looking in a mirror will break a magic spell, and bring the couple's world crashing down.
- 3 *The Wolves*, at the Duke Theater on 42nd Street, is one of the best new productions in New York. It's an all-female show – not surprisingly, perhaps, as the action centres on a girls' soccer team. It's full of energy, and the actors' ability to stage a convincing soccer match on a small stage is very impressive. It has lots of humour, but it isn't all lightweight fun. This show is far from shallow

– it manages to highlight serious topics as diverse as the problems of adolescence, organised religion, and the macabre practices of a real-world dictatorship. *The Wolves* is Sarah De Lapp's first major production, but I think we'll be hearing a lot more from her in the future.

- 4 Welcome back to the show. Now, since we're talking about great works of literature this week, have you read Neil Gaiman's book *American Gods*? I really want to recommend it to my listeners. It's a brilliant story which combines fantasy and ancient myths with that great American dream: the long-distance road trip. The book has a very intriguing plot which centres on the relationship between the two main protagonists – a criminal called Shadow and a strange character called Mr Wednesday. It contains mystery and suspense and some nail-biting action with some very funny moments. All in all, it's a real page-turner. But I wouldn't recommend it as a bedtime story because there are some quite chilling moments in the novel. It could easily keep you awake!

Exercise 6 1.06 page 18

A 4 B 1 C – D 3 E 2

Transcript

See exercise 5.

2B Grammar**Conditionals****Exercise 1** page 19

- 1 hadn't told 2 would 3 read
4 would have enjoyed 5 'd have
6 had

Exercise 2 page 19

- 1 We'd have had an easier time in Paris last month if we spoke French.
2 I wouldn't have to fix your computer all the time if you had bought an anti-virus programme.
3 If people hadn't invented cars, trains would still be the main form of transport.
4 If Toby had apologised for what he said, I wouldn't be so angry with him.
5 If you checked Facebook more often, you would have known about the Literature Festival.

Exercise 3 page 19

- 1 Should Claire phone, I'll tell her that you're busy.
2 ✓
3 ✓
4 If I was / were more confident, I'd ask Darren out.
5 Had you asked me, I would have helped you.

Exercise 4 page 19

- 1 d, in case 2 c, Supposing
3 b, In case 4 a, provided
5 e, unless

Exercise 5 page 19

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

2C Listening**Investigative journalism****Exercise 1** page 20

- 1 revelations 2 scandal 3 ethics
4 tip-off 5 dig around 6 infiltrate
7 gruesome 8 gutsy

Exercise 2 page 20

Suggested answers:

- 1 adjective 2 noun 3 noun
4 noun

Exercise 3 1.07 page 20

- 1 private
2 retro-reflective technology / materials
3 contacts
4 clothes

Transcript

- 1 Some journalists and photographers give the news profession a bad name. They harass people, stopping celebrities on the sidewalk or infiltrating private events like parties. Some people even use drones to spy on famous people in their back yards. Of course, if you're a celebrity and you go to a place where the rich and famous hang out, you expect people to take photos of you. But it's really bad when you can't protect your privacy. Some people can't even go to the convenience store for groceries without someone coming up and shoving a camera in their face.
- 2 A new technology is helping famous people to fight back against the paparazzi. Retro-reflective technology uses special materials that reflect light. The idea is simple: when someone takes a picture of

you, their camera sends out a flash of light. Retro-reflective materials reflect this light straight back at the camera, ruining the photo. When the paparazzi can't take good pictures of you, they leave you alone. You can buy lots of things made out of these materials, like scarves, jackets and handbags. Some celebrities even wear T-shirts with a secret message on them. The message can't be seen in normal light, but it appears when the T-shirt reflects a camera flash. It usually says something very impolite!

- 3 To get good shots of famous people, most photographers wait around for hours outside celebrity events – or outside a celebrity's house. I even know one photographer who camped outside Robert Pattinson's place for a whole week to get a good shot of him! But I don't usually do things like that. I've got contacts all over town ... bell boys, waiters, cleaning staff, personal trainers – you name it. They give me really good tip-offs, so I catch celebrities when they're not ready to be photographed. That way, they're acting much more naturally. And if I get a good shot, and it's published, I pay the person who helps me a small fee. It's that simple.
- 4 In 2007, eighteen-year-old Daniel Radcliffe was already famous from the Harry Potter films when he took his first theatre role in the play *Equus*. The play was on in the West End of London, and photographers waited outside the theatre every night after the show. He couldn't walk out into the street without people following him with cameras, so Radcliffe did something very clever. He wore the same clothes when he left the show every night. No magazine or newspaper would buy the shots of him after that because they were boring – they all looked the same. Radcliffe thought it was very funny, and so do I!

Exercise 4 page 20

Students' own answers

Exercise 5 1.08 page 20

- 1 tip-offs 2 false life history
3 trusted 4 information
5 suspected 6 kill (someone)
7 ethics 8 public officials

Transcript

Presenter Now, you've probably seen the Johnny Depp film *Donnie Brasco* – about an FBI agent who infiltrated the Mafia. But did you know it was a true story? With me in the studio today is investigative journalist Beth Chambers, who has written a biography of his life. Welcome to the show, Beth.

Beth Thanks.

Presenter Tell us a bit about the real Donnie Brasco.

Beth Well, his real name was Joe Pistone. Pistone grew up in a Sicilian family in New Jersey. He worked as a school teacher before joining the FBI in 1969. At the time, FBI agents usually used tip-offs to investigate crimes.

Presenter They didn't go incognito?

Beth No, because it was too dangerous. But Pistone realised that sometimes you have to get close to criminals to catch them. In his first undercover operation, Pistone became a truck driver for a criminal gang – and he uncovered enough information to arrest over 30 people. In September 1976, Pistone went incognito again. He pretended to be a thief who sold stolen jewels and other goods. He carefully created a false life history, and the FBI destroyed all their records about him.

Presenter To hide his identity?

Beth That's right. Selling stolen property soon brought him into contact with the New York Mafia. The Mafia is organised into groups called 'families', which are joined together by family ties, friendship and loyalty. Pistone began to work with two members of the Bonanno Family – one of New York's most important Mafia families. Through them, Pistone met a more important family member: Benjamin Ruggiero. Ruggiero worked with Pistone for six years. They were close, and Ruggiero trusted him completely. He taught Pistone a lot about the ways of the Mafia. Without knowing it, Ruggiero gave Pistone – and the FBI – plenty of information. Pistone took terrible risks to dig around and find out about the Mafia.

Presenter And nobody suspected his real identity?

Beth No. He certainly looked the part of a Mafia man. He spoke fluent Italian with New York slang. He carried a gun, wore nice clothes and drove an expensive car.

Presenter How long did this go on?

Beth Six years. Then the Bonanno Family asked Pistone to kill someone. Of course, Pistone couldn't do that. He was keen to arrange a fake murder, but the FBI stopped the operation. It was too dangerous, they said – and anyway, they now had enough information to arrest people. So in 1981, Pistone suddenly disappeared. Then the FBI began arresting members of several Mafia families.

Presenter Some people have questioned the ethics of officers working with criminals for so many years.

Beth Absolutely, but you can't argue with the results: 120 dangerous criminals went to prison for life because of Pistone's work. Their trials were in the papers, and New Yorkers heard chilling revelations about how the Mafia operated in their city. They also heard about the scandal of public officials receiving payments from the Mafia.

Presenter Did the Mafia try to protect themselves after Pistone disappeared? Or try to get revenge?

Beth Yes, they did. First they killed the men who had introduced Pistone to the Mafia. Then they tried to kill Ruggiero, but the FBI arrested him first.

Presenter And did they go after Pistone?

Beth Yes, but they couldn't find him. More than 40 years after Pistone went undercover, he still hides his identity. And the New York Mafia still has a 30-million-dollar price on his head.

2D Grammar

Inversion of subject and verb

Exercise 1 page 21

- 1 Not since 2 Only if 3 So
4 No longer 5 Had 6 There

Exercise 2 page 21

- 1 Never had I witnessed
2 In no way should you
3 Hardly had the prime minister arrived
4 Little did we know
5 Up went
6 Seldom did he state his opinion
7 Crash went

Exercise 3 page 21

- 1 Nowhere could we see Kelly.
2 No sooner did we see / had we seen Jake's face ...

- 3 Not until I knew I was safe did I stop running.
- 4 Under no circumstances should you touch that cable.
- 5 Not for one second did we believe Sue was guilty.
- 6 Not only was he rude ...

Exercise 4 page 21

- 1 Should you get bored
- 2 Hardly had I sat down
- 3 no circumstances should you
- 4 no way are you
- 5 for a moment did
- 6 until decades later did
- 7 Not only were we
- 8 Seldom did it rain

Exercise 5 page 21

- 1 No sooner had we arrived
- 2 Not only were
- 3 seldom did I feel
- 4 At our feet lay
- 5 crunch went
- 6 No sooner had we reached / did we reach
- 7 Rarely do/did these apes come
- 8 Not for one moment did we hesitate

2E Word Skills

Compounds

Exercise 1 page 22

- 1 warm 2 tax 3 lift / tip
- 4 hand 5 last 6 tip / lift
- 7 break / crack 8 twenty
- 9 strong 10 crack / break

Exercise 2 page 22

- 1 easy 2 minded 3 best
- 4 winning 5 ending
- 6 user 7 page

Exercise 3 page 22

- 1 break-up 2 check-in
- 3 warm-up 4 rip-off
- 5 take-away 6 make-up

Exercise 4 page 22

- 1 world 2 respected 3 three-minute
- 4 award 5 well
- 6 worldwide 7 made
- 8 educated

Exercise 5 page 22

- 1 A His meal looked delicious.
B I think it was a shark.
- 2 A Do I have to pay for it?
B I don't want to buy beauty products with aluminium in them.
- 3 A He's very famous.

B But we don't know who many undercover agents are.

2F Reading

The Woman in White, by Wilkie Collins

Exercise 1 page 23

Suggested answers:

- 1 rooms 2 Please 3 creep
- 4 colour 5 welcome 6 feelings
- 7 seriousness

Exercise 2 page 23

- 1 F. The woman and her presence are 'fathomless mysteries' to him.
- 2 T. She asks him a 'strange question' and he 'hesitates' before answering it.
- 3 F. The woman says, 'you DON'T know him'.
- 4 T. He tells her his profession 'a little bitterly, perhaps'.
- 5 F. She takes his arm and says 'Thank God! I may trust HIM.'

Exercise 3 page 23

Suggested answers:

- 1 He is confused and doesn't know if he is doing the right thing.
- 2 Because he thinks her question is strange. Also, he doesn't want to frighten her.
- 3 Through his work as an artist and drawing master.
- 4 That he has hurt the woman somehow, and that she is out alone at night because of him.
- 5 Because she wants to be alone, and she doesn't want him to ask her any more questions.

Exercise 4 page 23

Students' own answers

2G Speaking

Photo comparison

Exercise 1 page 24

- 1 obvious 2 common 3 contrast
 - 4 difference 5 hand 6 whereas
- Students' own answers

Exercise 2 page 24

Students' own answers

Transcript

Examiner I'd like you to compare two pictures and say what the people might be doing, and how they might be feeling.

Candidate 1 The most obvious similarity between the photos is that they both show people talking to others. Another thing that they have in common is that the people are inside. However, there are many differences between the photos as well.

In contrast to the second photo, the people in the first photo are in a social situation, having fun. This can't be the first time they've met. They must be good friends because they appear to be relaxed, and they're clearly having a good time. It looks as if the person speaking is telling a funny story. They could well be a group of friends who meet often, and they're probably feeling happy to be together and see each other.

The second photo also depicts someone who is talking to others, but the clearest difference between the photos is that one shows a more formal situation and the other doesn't. The first photo shows a group of friends. On the other hand, the second photo shows a speaker and an audience.

There is a conversation going on in photo 1, whereas in photo 2 the people aren't interacting with the speaker at all. The man is giving a presentation, and his audience is listening quietly. They could be at a conference of some kind, or in a meeting. Someone must have invited the presenter to speak. The people in photo 2 are very smartly dressed, so it looks as if they are a professional group. They look very attentive too. It might have taken the speaker a long time to prepare for this event, and although he looks confident, I imagine he must be feeling quite nervous.

Examiner Thank you.

Exercise 3 page 24

- 1 can't be the first time
- 2 appear to be
- 3 looks as if the
- 4 seem to be
- 5 must have invited the presenter
- 6 might have taken

Exercise 4 page 24

- 1 top 2 tend 3 see 4 opinion
- 5 say 6 considered 7 wrong

Exercise 5 page 24

Students tick sentences 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7.

Transcript

Examiner Is it more difficult to speak to a large group of people than a small group?

Candidate 2 Off the top of my head, I'd say that most people don't like public speaking. And we tend to think that speaking to large groups is more difficult than speaking to a small group, or even to one person. But as I see it, it depends on the people that you're speaking to. Imagine something like meeting an important person for the first time. That can be very stressful. And I think it's true to say that nobody likes a conversation like a job interview – and that doesn't involve a lot of people. All things considered, most people are most relaxed when they're in informal situations, such as being with friends. But it would be wrong to argue that everyone is the same, because we aren't. Some people find one-on-one conversations very difficult.

Exercise 6 page 24

Students' own answers

Exercise 7 page 24

Students' own answers

2H Writing

Film review

Exercise 1 page 25

a

Exercise 2 page 25

1 C 2 E 3 D 4 A 5 B

Exercise 3 page 25

1 rave reviews 2 short-listed
3 enhances 4 superbly cast
5 was disappointed by

Exercise 4 page 25

1 clichéd 2 big-budget
3 breathtaking 4 fast-paced
5 chilling 6 powerful

Exercise 5 page 25

Students' own answers

Exercise 6 page 25

Students' own answers

Review Unit 2

Exercise 1 page 26

1 plot 2 believable 3 identify
4 love 5 dialogue 6 novel /
narrative 7 humour

Exercise 2 page 26

1 poem 2 graphic novel
3 fable 4 myth 5 play
6 fantasy

Exercise 3 page 26

1 compelling 2 portrayal
3 thought-provoking
4 point of view 5 twists and
turns 6 hinges

Exercise 4 page 26

1 by its cover 2 get 3 the lines
4 page-turner 5 a bookworm

Exercise 5 page 26

1 cracking-down 2 best-selling
3 take-away 4 easy-going
5 award-winning 6 Lift-off

Exercise 6 page 26

1 of my head 2 see it 3 in
common 4 considered
5 contrast 6 other hand

Exercise 7 page 26

1 powerful 2 nail-biting
3 fast-paced 4 big-budget
5 well-rounded

Exercise 8 page 27

1 wouldn't be, had arrived
2 hadn't discovered, would doctors
be able to
3 'm going to take, need
4 hadn't been, wouldn't have
missed
5 would have enjoyed, hadn't rained
6 wouldn't have, hadn't eaten
7 leave, won't be
8 told / were to tell / was to tell

Exercise 9 page 27

1 Not for one moment did we think
you were guilty of the crime.
2 Hardly had the match started
when they scored.
3 Under no circumstances should
you enter that building.
4 Should you need a lift home, call
me.
5 No longer do I have to do that
terrible job.
6 Little did I know how close I'd
been swimming to a three-metre
shark.
7 So worried was I, I called the
police.
8 In front of the house stood a tall,
thin man.

Exercise 10 page 27

1 so tired that
2 should my plane be
3 weren't for the fact that

4 sooner had I got home than
5 All things considered
6 until years later did
7 had asked me
8 Provided that you finish

Exam Skills Trainer 1

Exercise 1 page 28

C

Exercise 2 page 28

2 F 3 A 4 E 5 B 6 D

Exercise 3 page 29

Students' own answers

Exercise 4 1.11 page 29

1 A 2 B 3 C 4 B

Transcript

Extract 1

James Miriam, have you already finished that book?

Miriam Yes, I just couldn't put it down. I had to get to the end to see what happened.

James Did it have a happy ending?

Miriam That's impossible in a story like this. The parents make such a huge mistake – without realising it – that it would be completely unbelievable if everything turned out right in the end.

James What on earth did they do?

Miriam I'm not going to tell you because you ought to read the book. Suffice to say, the writer had me completely hooked: the way the story starts in the middle, so you can't work out what went wrong in the past – that's extremely clever.

James OK, so it's very well written, but what about the plot? If it revolves around the mistakes of the parents, it might get a bit moralistic, you know, how you should or should not bring up kids. On the whole, I find that kind of thing a bit distracting. I guess it's OK as long as you get both sides of the picture, but what I don't like is when people take advantage of their audience to impose their own views. That shouldn't be allowed.

Miriam You might be right James, but you really must read this book before you form an opinion.

Extract 2

Girl Did you see the news last night, Zach?

Boy No, I didn't. In fact, I never watch the news on TV. I don't think much of

the presenters, and I hate the way they repeat the same story over and over again.

Girl I know, it's really boring, isn't it? As for the presenters, I think they do a pretty good job, considering. Bear in mind their hands are tied, and they have to present the news from the point of view of the channel's sponsor.

Boy Fair point, but that's why I prefer social media for getting the news. I mean, Twitter is short, sweet and informative, just what you need.

Girl The problem with social media is that you're never sure whether the news is fake or not. I find online newspapers much more reliable.

Boy They're definitely an improvement on television news, that's for sure. They've got the advantage of great visuals, and they're pretty easy to navigate. But in my experience, they don't usually cater for teenagers. Wouldn't you agree?

Girl Not really. There's usually something for everyone in there, it's just a case of scrolling down the page.

Exercise 5 page 29

The word 'explain' needs to be changed.

The rephrased sentence reads: ... give a clear explanation of ...

Exercise 6 page 29

- 1 make a decision about / on how to
- 2 need to be thoroughly revised
- 3 agreement had been reached
- 4 had no intention of returning home
- 5 have risen gradually
- 6 live up to her expectations

Exercise 7 page 29

Students' own answers

Exercise 8 page 29

Target reader: young adults

Point-of-view: how suitable the performance was for people your age (and how it could be improved)

Exercise 9 page 29

Students' own answers

Unit 3 Partners

3A Vocabulary

Friendships

Exercise 1 page 30

- 1 bonded with Alison over

- 2 keeps track of her former classmates
- 3 have drifted apart
- 4 ran into an old friend
- 5 struck up a friendship with Ben
- 6 has fallen out with her boyfriend

Exercise 2 page 30

- 1 baffled
- 2 gobsmacked
- 3 devastated
- 4 impervious
- 5 aggrieved
- 6 privileged
- 7 stunned
- 8 troubled

Exercise 3 page 30

- A eye B fire C way D off
E out F thin G cheese H back

Exercise 4 1.12 page 30

- 1 *Thelma and Louise*
- 2 *The Lord of the Rings*
- 3 *The Help*
- 4 *The Shawshank Redemption*
- 5 *Fried Green Tomatoes*

Transcript

Helena Felix, I need some help with my homework. I've got to write about the development of a friendship in a film. Have you got any ideas?

Felix Hmm, friendships in films. Well ... there's *Thelma and Louise* – you know, those two women who go on a road trip together.

Helena I haven't seen the film. What are the two women like?

Felix Well, they're friends, obviously, but they've got nothing in common: Louise is extremely organised and likes planning things in advance, whereas Thelma's very spontaneous and a bit messy. They're really quite different, but their personalities develop as the film progresses, and they become more similar.

Helena Hmm. That's a possibility. Can you think of any more?

Felix Um, what about Frodo and Sam in *Lord of the Rings*?

Helena That's a good one!

Felix Yes, but I don't think they started out as friends, as such, because Sam was Frodo's gardener. They bond over their desire to destroy the ring, and they manage to keep their friendship going even when things are hard. Sam's incredibly loyal, you know.

Helena Yes, I know. I might use that one.

Felix Then there's Aibileen and Minny in *The Help*.

Helena That's the film about the African American maids, isn't it? They tell their stories to a young white writer.

Felix That's right – her name's Skeeter. I don't know if you remember, but the two maids have conflicting views about talking to the journalist. Aibileen thinks it will be good for them, but Minny's scared there will be repercussions. In the end, Aibileen talks Minny into sharing her experiences, and their friendship grows stronger.

Helena Hmm. I like that one, too.

Felix Or what about *The Shawshank Redemption*?

Helena The Shawshank ...?

Felix Redemption. You know, it's the one where that guy is imprisoned for a murder he didn't commit.

Helena I don't think I've seen that one. What happens?

Felix When he arrives on the first day, he meets one of the older prisoners, played by Morgan Freeman. Anyway, the two strike up a friendship, although one's an ex-banker and the other's had a much harder life. They look out for each other for the rest of the film.

Helena Great! You've given me loads of ideas ...

Felix What about that film that was on the TV the other day – *Fried Green Tomatoes*? What were the names of the two girls? Um, Idgie and ...

Helena Was it Ruth?

Felix That's right, it was Ruth. They've known each other for years, because Ruth was Idgie's brother's girlfriend.

Helena That's right. But then Idgie's brother is killed by a train and Idgie goes completely off the rails ...

Felix And Ruth is brought in by the parents to try and sort her out. I don't think they get on at first, but then they become inseparable, and eventually set up the café together.

Helena Yes, it's a great story – and an incredible friendship.

Felix So, which one are you going to use then?

Helena The last one, I think. It's the one I'm most familiar with. Thanks for all your ideas.

Felix No problem.

Exercise 5 1.12 page 30

- 1 *Thelma and Louise, G*
- 2 *The Lord of the Rings, F*
- 3 *The Help, A*
- 4 *The Shawshank Redemption, D*
- 5 *Fried Green Tomatoes, C*

Transcript

See exercise 4.

3B Grammar

Reporting structures

Exercise 1 page 31

- 1 Mandy offered to take me home.
- 2 They encouraged him to study medicine.
- 3 I denied having feelings for Leo.
- 4 I confessed to not having read the book.
- 5 She blamed Callum for breaking her laptop.
- 6 Luc recommended we order the fish.
- 7 They asked us where we were staying.

Exercise 2 page 31

- 1 c 2 b 3 c 4 c 5 a/c
6 a/b/c 7 b

Exercise 3 page 31

- 1 advised 2 proposed 3 accused
4 mentioned 5 wondered
6 threatened 7 apologised

Exercise 4 1.13 page 31

- 1 what 2 on 3 denied 4 of
5 to 6 for 7 refused 8 against
9 having 10 for

Transcript

Becky Rosie, what happened between you and Ben last night?

Rosie Well, it all started when I arrived at the club where he'd taken his friends.

Becky What happened?

Rosie He didn't like it. He asked me what made me think he'd be happy to see me, and demanded to know why I'd insisted on following him.

Becky So, what did you say?

Rosie Well, it wasn't true, so I denied following him.

Becky And what did he say?

Rosie He accused me of spying on him.

Becky That's not fair!

Rosie I know. Anyway, I confessed to being upset that he'd gone out with his friends, not me, and I told him I just felt like seeing him. Then I apologised for being so jealous, but he refused to accept my apology.

Becky What then?

Rosie He said he'd warned me against trying to stop him seeing his friends and that he regretted ever having met me. He blamed me for us having split up and he said he never wanted to see me again.

Becky Oh Rosie, I'm sorry!

Exercise 5 page 31

- 1 What makes you think I'd be happy to see you?
- 2 Why did you insist on following me?
- 3 I didn't follow you!
- 4 You're spying on me! / You've been spying on me!
- 5 I was upset that you'd gone out with your friends, not me. / I'm upset that you've gone out / you went out with your friends, not me.
- 6 I'm sorry I was / for being so jealous.
- 7 I won't accept your apology.
- 8 I / I've warned you against trying to stop me seeing my friends.
- 9 I wish I'd never met you.
- 10 It's your fault we have to split up.

3C Listening

Successful business partnerships

Exercise 1 page 32

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

Exercise 2 page 32

Suggested answers:

- a She's terribly disappointed about her partner's intentions.
- b She's perturbed at her partner's small contribution.
- c She's outraged at what her partner is asking.
- d She's perplexed by her partner's actions.

Exercise 3 1.14 page 32

The correct answer is c.

I find that pretty offensive really.

Transcript

Lara and I had been friends for twelve years and colleagues for three when we decided to go into business together. Our line was fitness, and to start with we rented space in other gyms. Eighteen months into our partnership, we set up our very own Fitness Centre – or rather, I did. I gave up my job and spent two weeks painting, cleaning and fitting out the centre while Lara was away at a wedding abroad. That was six months ago, and since then the centre has really taken off. Now, Lara has decided she wants to pull out, but she says I should pay her 50% of what the company's currently worth. I find that

pretty offensive really, considering I've done nearly all of the work.

Exercise 4 1.15 page 32

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

Transcript

Host Going into business with a partner can lead to anger, frustration and expectations not being met if it isn't planned properly. Our expert, Hilary Mannings, is here to give us some advice on how to set up – and maintain – a successful business partnership. Hilary, what's the first thing you should do if you're thinking of entering a partnership?

Expert Well, before you do anything, you should ask yourself if you really need a partner in the first place. You should only enter into a partnership when the other person is critical to the success of your company: they may have financial resources, connections or vital skills that you lack. If this isn't the case, you might be better off hiring them as an employee or maybe as an independent contractor.

Host Right. So what if you do decide you need a partner? What kind of qualities should you be looking for?

Expert It's more the ability to communicate with each other you should be looking for than any particular quality. Communication is fundamental in every business partnership. You and your partner must be able to feel comfortable expressing your opinions, ideas and expectations. It's worth testing a potential partnership by tackling a small project together first to learn more about each other's personality and basic values, and find out if you are compatible.

Host Hilary, should you aim to pair up with someone who shares the same skills as you?

Expert No, not really. Partnerships work best when the partners' professional skills complement each other, but don't overlap. For example, one partner might be an expert in marketing and sales, while the other prefers to stay in the background dealing with finances. What both partners do need to share, though, are similar expectations – for the business and for the partnership. These need to be discussed right from the start.

Host Right. Is there anyone you shouldn't go into partnership with?

Expert You really need to think twice about forming a partnership with

close friends or family members. If the business falls apart, it's likely your relationship will too, and you might not want to risk that happening. The same goes for going into business with a spouse, which is even riskier. If you do decide to work with close friends or family you should plan carefully every aspect of the partnership beforehand. In the case of a spouse, you should set clear boundaries to keep business from dominating every aspect of your lives.

Host That makes sense. So what's the first step when you do decide on a business partnership? Do you need a lawyer?

Expert Most definitely. You need a lawyer – and an accountant – to help you create a partnership agreement. The document should address three crucial areas: compensation – that's the money and other benefits each partner will receive – exit clauses, and roles and responsibilities. There should also be a clause that allows the terms to be reviewed as the business grows and changes. If one of the partners is putting in more or less time, payments may need to be adjusted.

Host Sounds like good advice. Hilary, you mentioned exit clauses before. Are these really necessary?

Expert Yes, they are – they're fundamental. Exit clauses spell out what's to be done if the nature of the partnership changes in any way. One clause would specify the percentage one partner would have to pay another if he or she decided to quit. Another would explain what should happen if neither partner wants to continue the business. Of course, there are other possibilities as well. It's almost inevitable that at least one of the business partners will use an exit clause at some point, so it's essential to have everything agreed in advance.

Host It sounds as if careful planning is the key to the question. Hilary Mannings, thank you so much for sharing that valuable advice with us.

Expert My pleasure.

3D Grammar

Comparative and superlative structures

Exercise 1 page 33

- 1 They took longer than planned.
- 2 Your bag isn't half as heavy as mine.

- 3 It's as reliable a car as you'll ever have.
- 4 It's getting more and more difficult to find a job.
- 5 This exam was ten times harder than last year's.
- 6 He isn't such a good player as he thinks. / He isn't as good a player as he thinks.
- 7 We spent more on drinks than we did on food. / We're spending more on drinks than we are on food.
- 8 The further you walk, the fewer people you'll meet.

Exercise 2 page 33

- 1 as
- 2 as / like
- 3 Like
- 4 As
- 5 Like
- 6 As
- 7 as / like
- 8 as

Exercise 3 page 33

- 1 less and less interested
- 2 as did his
- 3 as good a driver as
- 4 even later today than (she did) / today even later than (she did)
- 5 is twice as expensive
- 6 like most of / as are most of
- 7 As a police officer
- 8 as frightening a ride as

Exercise 4 page 33

- 1 Like
- 2 such
- 3 as
- 4 times
- 5 The
- 6 as
- 7 than
- 8 did

3E Word Skills

Metaphors and similes

Exercise 1 page 34

- 1 plain sailing
- 2 broken heart
- 3 prison
- 4 mirror
- 5 disaster area
- 6 bumpy ride

Exercise 2 page 34

- 1 as quiet as a mouse
- 2 fit like a glove
- 3 as light as a feather
- 4 cry like a baby
- 5 eat like a horse
- 6 as blind as a bat

Exercise 3 page 34

- 1 slept like a log
- 2 as deaf as a post
- 3 a face like thunder
- 4 as busy as a bee
- 5 like two peas in a pod
- 6 as cool as a cucumber

Exercise 4 page 34

- 1 from the bottom of her heart
- 2 had given his heart to
- 3 close / dear / near to her heart
- 4 gave the hikers fresh heart
- 5 Have a heart!
- 6 by heart
- 7 broke her heart
- 8 a radical at heart

3F Reading

Animal partnerships

Exercise 1 page 35

- 1 miniscule
- 2 profound
- 3 frenetic
- 4 startling
- 5 rigid
- 6 captivating

Exercise 2 page 35

The topic of the missing paragraph should answer the question at the end of the first paragraph, taking into account the first sentence of the second paragraph (which refers to the situation 20,000 years later). So it should be about the early history of the relationship between humans and dogs.

Exercise 3 page 35

Paragraph C

Exercise 4 page 35

- 2 E
- 3 B
- 4 A

3G Speaking

Collaborative task

Exercise 1 1.16 page 36

Quality	more + or –?
ambitious	more +
hard-working	more +
self-confident	more +

Transcript

Examiner Here are some different personality traits that a best friend might have, and a question for you to discuss. Talk to each other about the advantages and disadvantages of having a best friend with one of these personality traits.

Candidate 1 Um, what do you think about having a best friend who's ambitious?

Candidate 2 Well, I guess the main advantage of having that kind of friend is that it might be catching! If you're lucky, your friend's ambition might rub off on you and make you a more ambitious person, too.

Candidate 1 You might be right, but I can also see a problem. The downside of being best friends with someone who's ambitious is that they may value their dreams more than your friendship. I can see them dropping you in the end.

Candidate 2 I suppose that might happen, but only in extreme cases. Friendship is all about supporting

each other, and if it's a best friend we're talking about here, then surely you'd be happy for the other person? If they achieve their aims, that would be a cause for celebration for both of you, not just your friend.

Candidate 1 Perhaps you're right.

Candidate 2 Let's move on, shall we? What about having a best friend who's hard-working?

Candidate 1 For me, it's a plus. If they're hard-working, they won't mind helping you if you're stuck with your homework, for example. You'd probably do better at school if your best friend was hard-working, as they would motivate you to work hard as well.

Candidate 2 That's one way of looking at it, I suppose, but I think there's more to it than that. One major drawback of having a best friend who works a lot is that they might not have time to see you. They won't be free in the evenings or at weekends if they're studying all the time. You'd probably end up drifting apart.

Candidate 1 I don't think you would, actually. In general, people with this quality don't only work hard at their job or their studies; they tend to work hard at everything. That means they would also make an effort with your friendship, so they would be bound to make time for you at some point.

Candidate 2 That's true.

Candidate 1 What about having a self-confident best friend. I can't see anything wrong with that, can you?

Candidate 2 No, I think it would be fine. People who are self-confident are often quite adventurous, so you'd end up doing lots of interesting things together. To be honest, self-confidence is a quality I admire in a person, and I can't see any problems with it.

Candidate 1 I tend to agree with you. The only difficulty I can see is if your friend is a bit too assertive, you know, they're so self-confident that they start trying to boss you around.

Candidate 2 But if they did that, they wouldn't be your best friend, would they? You'd get fed up with them and stop seeing them.

Candidate 1 You're absolutely right. So, it would be a good thing to have a self-confident best friend.

Candidate 2 I think so, yes.

Examiner Thank you. Now you have about a minute to decide ...

Exercise 2 page 36

1 pros 2 downside 3 benefits
4 plus 5 drawback 6 bonus

Exercise 3 1.16 page 36

The speakers use 2, 4 and 5.

Transcript

See exercise 1.

Exercise 4 1.17 page 36

They choose being eccentric. The man says eccentric people are unpredictable, and they tend to be indifferent to the feelings of the people around them.

Transcript

Examiner Thank you. Now you have about a minute to decide which of the personality traits would affect a friendship the most.

Candidate 2 So, which one do you think would affect a friendship the most?

Candidate 1 I would say that being too spontaneous can have the greatest impact. Spontaneous people can sometimes be a bit thoughtless when it comes to the people around them, and that can lead to problems. You wouldn't disagree with that, would you?

Candidate 2 Um, that's one way of looking at it, I suppose. But don't you think that having an eccentric friend might be more problematic? Eccentric people are often extremely unpredictable, and you would never know what they were going to do next.

Candidate 1 Maybe, but I just wonder if a spontaneous friend might be more likely to hurt you. I mean, if they suddenly decided to go off and do something without you, you'd be quite upset, wouldn't you?

Candidate 2 I know what you're getting at, but a spontaneous person would be just as upset as you if they knew they'd hurt you. Eccentric people tend to be indifferent to the feelings of the people around them.

Candidate 1 Yes, I suppose you're right. That would make it more difficult to forgive them.

Candidate 2 So, have we come to a decision?

Candidate 1 Yes, I think so.

Examiner Thank you.

Exercise 5 page 36

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

Exercise 6 1.17 page 36

The speakers use 4, 6, 8, 9, 12.

Transcript

See exercise 4.

Exercise 7 page 36

Students' own answers

Exercise 8 page 36

Students' own answers

Exercise 9 page 36

Students' own answers

3H Writing

A proposal

Exercise 1 page 37

The writer mentions one existing opportunity, and suggests three more.

Exercise 2 page 37

- 3 In this proposal, I will present ...
6 Following a survey of ... it was revealed that ...
7 I recommend that ...
8 There ought to be ...
12 If these recommendations are carried out ...

Exercise 3 page 37

2, 4, 9, 12

Exercise 4 page 37

Students' own answers

Exercise 5 page 37

Students' own answers

Review Unit 3

Exercise 1 page 38

- 1 fall 2 wreck 3 inseparable
4 drift 5 stay in touch 6 struck
7 keep going 8 bonded

Exercise 2 page 38

- 1 aggrieved 2 gobsmacked
3 gutted 4 privileged
5 ecstatic 6 impervious

Exercise 3 page 38

- 1 chalk and cheese 2 house on fire
3 go back 4 hit it
5 wavelength 6 eye to eye

Exercise 4 page 38

- 1 as a bone 2 sailing
3 as a feather 4 bumpy
5 as a cucumber 6 like a glove
7 cats and dogs

Exercise 5 page 38

- 1 frenetic 2 startling
3 captivating 4 rigid
5 doomed 6 daunting

Exercise 6 page 38

- 1 pros and cons 2 outweigh
3 wrap 4 reached 5 purpose
6 focus 7 drawback
8 implemented

Exercise 7 page 39

- 1 Jane denied having done / that she had done / doing anything wrong.
2 Rob apologised for being late.
3 The minister confessed to having changed / that he had changed / to changing his mind.
4 Chloe suggested that the team (should) practise more.
5 Gary refused to help the boys tidy up after their party.
6 The policeman ordered them not to go into the / that building.
7 Lucy admitted to having lied / that she had lied / lying to us.
8 Mel blamed Rick for missing the film.

Exercise 8 page 39

- 1 as 2 more and more
3 than you would 4 longer
5 the more 6 by far 7 like
8 as could

Exercise 9 page 39

- 1 keep 2 that 3 cons 4 more
5 far 6 had 7 with 8 out

Unit 4 Changes

4A Vocabulary

Changing world

Exercise 1 page 40

- 1 climate change 2 epidemics
3 life expectancy 4 global capitalism
5 armed conflicts
6 poverty 7 refugees 8 famine

Exercise 2 page 40

- 1 mushroom 2 plateau
3 fluctuate 4 plunge

Exercise 3 page 40

- 1 evolve 2 adjustment
3 transform 4 vary
5 mutations 6 ingenious

Exercise 4 1.18 page 40

- 1 varied widely
2 gradually evolving

3 completely transformed**4 making a tiny adjustment****5 made an ingenious modification****6 underwent / has undergone genetic mutations****Transcript**

- 1 I used to work as an engineer for Honda, but I left five years ago because I wanted to be an inventor. My first invention was a new kind of electric bike that makes it much easier to cycle up hills. Initially, I showed it to a few friends of mine who do a lot of cycling. Some of them thought it was a great idea, but others responded very negatively, saying it would make people lazy. I still think it has potential and I'm working on a new version.
- 2 When I moved here 20 years ago, it was very unusual to see tourists in the village – even in July or August. But gradually a few people started to visit, after it was mentioned in a magazine article about villages on the English coast. Then somebody had the idea of opening a small hotel, so of course that brought the tourists in. And it developed from there, really. Every year, more people visit. It's changing slowly but surely. I'd say it's actually quite popular with tourists in the summer now.
- 3 I've been working at this school for ten years now. It was always a really friendly place but, to be honest, the academic standards weren't particularly high. But at the start of this academic year we got a new head teacher and things have really changed. The students are under a lot more pressure to perform well in exams – and that means we're also under pressure, as teachers. I don't mind; in fact, I think it's a good thing. But the school is certainly very different from how it used to be.
- 4 Like most people, I've noticed that my electricity bill has been getting higher and higher over the past few years. Energy prices have rocketed and are likely to keep rising. I suppose that's why I started to look for little ways to reduce my energy consumption. So I changed the timer on my central heating so that it came on a bit later in the morning and went off a bit earlier. It wasn't a big change – just half an hour in the morning and half an hour in the evening. I hardly notice it. But, you

know, it's made a really noticeable difference to my bills.

- 5 My son is disabled and uses a wheelchair to get around. Like all teenagers, he's addicted to his phone. So I've fitted a little dynamo to his wheelchair that uses the power of the wheels to generate a small amount of electricity – just enough to charge a phone. He thinks it's a really clever idea, and so do his friends, who probably use it as much as he does! In fact, last week, I changed it so he can charge two phones at the same time.
- 6 Like some other animals which live in total darkness, this fish has gradually lost the ability to see. Of course, eyes are of no use where there is no light. And over millions of years, tiny variations in the fish's DNA – which occur randomly but then undergo a process of natural selection – have caused the fish to become blind. This has allowed its other, more useful, senses to develop. A sense of sight uses a lot of brain power – and if you're always in complete darkness, that brain power can be used in other ways.

Exercise 5 page 40

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

4B Grammar

Compound future tenses

Exercise 1 page 41

- 1 have been 2 have finished
3 be using 4 have won
5 be using 6 be arriving 7 have eaten 8 have been travelling

Exercise 2 page 41

- 2 In 2033, they will have been building for three years.
3 In 2036, half the homes will be / will have been finished.
4 In 2036, the first residents will have arrived.
5 In 2038, the whole village won't have been built yet.
6 In 2042, the project will be complete / will have been completed.

Exercise 3 page 41

- 1 will have arrived
2 won't be enjoying
3 won't have been able to find

- 4 will have been sent
- 5 will be studying hard for
- 6 won't have been used

Exercise 4 page 41

- 1 will be spending
- 2 definitely won't be leaving
- 3 will most likely have been reading
- 4 will no doubt have found
- 5 will have turned off
- 6 'll probably be worrying
- 7 won't be worrying
- 8 'll be sleeping

4C Listening

Change.org

Exercise 1 1.19 page 42

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

Transcript

- 1 We went camping last month. It was a great campsite – very clean, and we were more than happy with the facilities. Next year, we'll probably choose the same company but stay at a site near the sea.
- 2 I managed to spend a few hours in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon. This time, it was cloudy, so we couldn't sunbathe, but we still had a really nice walk.
- 3 I had Thai food for the first time last night, when I was out with some colleagues from work. I have to admit, it was actually quite nice – although I'm not good with spicy food, so I couldn't eat one or two of the dishes. Maybe that's why I'd always avoided it.
- 4 My husband goes running five times a week. He's obsessed! I'll usually go with him once a week – or twice, if I can face it. He slows down when I'm with him, so we can chat. Although I don't find chatting easy when I'm running!
- 5 I've tried phoning a few of my friends, but nobody's answering. There's nothing good on TV tonight so I think I'll go to bed early, for a change – and save my energy for the weekend!
- 6 Misha's party is bound to finish really late. Her parties always do! I'm sure somebody will give me a lift home afterwards, or I could even get a taxi. It's a bit far to walk at that time of night – but not impossible, if I really have to!

Exercise 2 page 42

- 1 reduce 2 reverse 3 initiate
- 4 bring 5 cut 6 provide
- 7 make 8 put

Exercise 3 page 42

- 1 bring in legislation
- 2 provide funding for
- 3 make it illegal for people to
- 4 put a stop to

Exercise 4 1.20 page 42

Speakers 2 and 5.

Transcript

- 1 To be honest, I didn't even know the e-petitions site existed until I got a Facebook message from my cousin asking me to sign her new petition. She told me that if she got over 100,000 signatures, there would be a debate in Parliament. Anyway, the petition was to protest against the building of a new hospital in her town. She was objecting to it on the grounds that it would spoil the view from her garden. Of course, she didn't put it like that, but that was the gist. How self-centred! No wonder she didn't get many signatures! I didn't sign it myself, and I'm her cousin!
- 2 I was talking to a friend of mine in the park. We were both walking our dogs, and I mentioned to him how unfair it was that they locked the park when it got dark. In the winter, that meant four o'clock – so if you finished work at five, you couldn't actually use the park at all. He thought it would be a good idea if the park had streetlamps or floodlights, so it could be used in the dark. That got me thinking; and when I got home, I went onto the e-petitions website and started a petition to have lights installed in the park. But it never got off the ground. I think only about ten people signed. Obviously, most people felt it wasn't very environmentally friendly to have electric lights in the park.
- 3 I wouldn't say I'm a close friend of my nextdoor neighbour, but we're on fairly good terms – and she sometimes comes round for a coffee and a chat. The last time she was at my house, she told me about a petition that she was starting on the government website. It was something to do with mice. What was really embarrassing was that at first I thought she wanted to get

rid of them – but it turns out she wanted to conserve them. Not the mice you get in houses sometimes, but the ones that live in fields, I think. Anyway, it failed to get many signatures, perhaps because mice aren't really that popular, as animals. I mean, most people want to get rid of them, don't they?

- 4 I was so shocked when I heard that the old town hall was being knocked down that I immediately went online to see if anyone had raised any objections. Sure enough, I found a link to a petition on a government website. It was saying how the town hall was a fine example of a 1930s municipal building and should be preserved – even though it's been empty for five years and is apparently full of toxic substances like asbestos. So I signed the petition. But when I checked back a few weeks later, the petition still only had a handful of signatures. I guess people just don't care about things built in the 20th century!
- 5 When I was growing up in my village, we used to go into town on the number seventeen bus, which ran every hour during the day. But a few years ago, they reduced the timetable to twice a day. Now they're threatening to cancel the service altogether. People like me, who don't have a car, are going to find it very difficult to get into town. I felt so strongly about it that I started a petition on the government's website. Most of the people in my village signed the petition, but of course there aren't very many of us – and the issue isn't of much interest to anyone outside the village. So to be honest, it never had much chance of getting a large number of signatures. But I don't regret doing it.

Exercise 5 1.20 page 42

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
A-H	H	C	F	B	A

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
A-H	E	H	F	A	C

Transcript

See exercise 4.

4D Grammar

Quantity

Exercise 1 page 43

1 any 2 Some 3 any
4 no 5 any 6 No

Exercise 2 page 43

1 Very few 2 Both
3 either 4 Neither 5 no
6 every 7 all 8 Many 9 None

Exercise 3 page 43

1 lots of, no
2 several, some
3 each, either, no
4 a large amount of, less, a little, lots of
5 a lot of, any
6 both, no
7 either, the whole
8 loads of, little
9 a great deal of, no
10 few, all of the, several

Exercise 4 page 43

1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 a
7 a 8 a 9 a 10 b 11 a 12 a
13 a 14 a 15 a 16 b

4E Word Skills

Binomial pairs

Exercise 1 page 44

1 by 2 short 3 touch
4 hard 5 make 6 born
7 trial 8 ins 9 pick 10 high
11 thick 12 wear 13 here
14 more 15 aches 16 sooner

Exercise 2 page 44

1 Sooner or later 2 touch and go
3 make or break 4 more or less
5 ins and outs 6 here and there
7 By and large 8 short and sweet
9 high and dry

Exercise 3 page 44

1 rant and rave 2 sick and tired
3 live and learn 4 neat and tidy
5 fair and square 6 through and through
7 dos and don'ts
8 peace and quiet

Exercise 4 page 44

1 verb 2 noun 3 noun
4 adverb 5 adjective
6 adverb 7 adjective 8 verb

Exercise 5 page 44

Students' own answers

4F Reading

How time changes us

Exercise 1 page 45

a assume b undermine c shape
d tend e benefit f stuck

Exercise 2 page 45

1 2 and 4 refer to a specific paragraph
2 5 refers to the text as a whole

Exercise 3 page 45

1 d 2 a 3 d 4 b 5 c

4G Speaking

Discussion

Exercise 1 page 46

1 marginal 2 minimal
3 cosmetic 4 subtle
5 fundamental

Exercise 2 page 46

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

Exercise 3 1.21 page 46

1 girl, 4; boy, 5
2 girl, 5; boy, 4

Exercise 4 1.21 page 46

2 how many people have; implied answer: Lots.
3 how likely are they; implied answer: Not very.
4 can we predict; implied answer: We can't.

Transcript

Examiner How do you think life would be different if we all had robots in the home?

Girl Well, in some ways, life would be a lot easier. Robots could do all of the domestic chores. For example, they could have dinner ready for you by the time you get back from work ...

Boy Yes – so everyone could stay at work longer. In other words, thanks to robots, everybody will have time to work much harder ...

Girl I see what you mean, but at the end of the day, it's up to you how you use the extra time. If robots are doing all the housework, you're bound to have far more time for leisure activities, like sports, reading, going out with friends ...

Boy That's true.

Girl And imagine never having to tidy your room or do the washing up again. That would be great!

Boy Perhaps, although in my view, it's good to do some domestic work – good for your personality, I mean. And some people enjoy domestic tasks. For example, cooking can be very relaxing.

Girl I know. But who wants to clean toilets?

Boy Hmm. I suppose you're right.

Examiner Do you think it would be strange having robots around all the time?

Girl Maybe at first. But I'm sure we'd get used to them.

Examiner What do you think?

Boy I agree. I suppose after a while, it would seem normal, if they were there all the time. I mean, how many people have pets in the house? That seems normal now, but if you think about it, it's a strange idea, having an animal living in your home.

Examiner OK. Can you see any dangers of having robots in the home?

Boy Well, I'm not sure. I suppose they could go wrong and maybe even cause an accident. But how likely are they to go wrong? I just don't think it's something we need to worry about.

Examiner And do you agree with that?

Girl I'm not sure. I mean, I can't think of any specific dangers – but new technology often brings risks. I mean, when cars were first invented, nobody worried about greenhouse gases, did they? Robots might bring dangers that we don't know about. How can we predict the future?

Examiner OK. Thank you.

Exercise 5 page 46

Students' own answers

Exercise 6 page 46

Students' own answers

4H Writing

Letter to an editor

Exercise 1 page 47

a 2 b 5 c 1 d 3 e 4

Exercise 2 page 47

Suggested answers:

1 Not only is the proposal

unnecessary ...

But important as new homes are ...

At no point have local people had the opportunity ...

Only by protecting our woodlands can we ensure ...

In no way does it meet the needs ...
/ nor is it sensitive ...

2

Paragraph	Informal word or phrase Suggested alternative
1 I reckon	in my opinion
2 loads of sites	many sites
3 are a bit short of money	have little money
4 pretty concerned	deeply worried
5 it is rubbish	the disadvantages outweigh the benefits

Exercise 3 page 47

Students' own answers

Exercise 4 page 47

Students' own answers

Exercise 5 page 47

Students' own answers

Review Unit 4

Exercise 1 page 48

- 1 crashed 2 flatline
3 mounting 4 escalated
5 overtake 6 fluctuating
7 plummeting

Exercise 2 page 48

- 1 poverty 2 life expectancy
3 epidemic 4 climate change
5 terrorism 6 famine

Exercise 3 page 48

- 1 mutations 2 transformed
3 adapt 4 altered / amended
5 amendment 6 evolved

Exercise 4 page 48

- 1 by and large 2 sooner or later
3 here and there 4 safe and sound
5 dos and don'ts 6 pick and choose

Exercise 5 page 48

- 1 cosmetic 2 sweeping
3 fundamental 4 subtle
5 profound 6 drastic

Exercise 6 page 48

- 1 point 2 mean 3 end 4 view
5 comes down 6 even so

Exercise 7 page 49

- 1 be living 2 have been using
3 have developed 4 be doing

- 5 found 6 have discovered
7 have changed 8 be fighting
9 be

Exercise 8 page 49

- 1 a little 2 Many 3 few
4 whole 5 several 6 much
7 all 8 some 9 half 10 every

Exercise 9 page 49

- 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a 5 c 6 a
7 c 8 a 9 b

Exam Skills Trainer 2

Exercise 1 page 50

D [B: ... we may have to become vegetarians, because the meat industry will become unsustainable. D: ... so less meat would be needed than certain figures suggest. I am sure the meat industry could cope with the increase in meat production.]

Exercise 2 page 50

- 1 D [A: ... supermarkets stock a variety of meat-free options these days, and it's much easier to eat out. D: If the world became vegetarian, there would only be salad on the menu!]
2 A [C: ... keeping fewer animals would help us save water ... giving up meat for one day saves the same amount of water used daily by nine people. A: We could use our valuable water supply for human consumption rather than having to reserve so much for the cattle we keep.]
3 C [A: ... too much can have a detrimental effect. B: ... a vegetarian diet can prevent harmful medical conditions ... D: ... a meat-free diet may reduce the chances of developing certain illnesses ... C: ... would not necessarily give people the nutrients they have until now obtained from meat, which would lead to more sickness and disease ...]
4 B [D: ... surely, the fumes from a greater number of harvesting and processing machines would outweigh the lack of gases produced by cows ... B: ... there would be a massive drop in greenhouse gas emissions ...]

Exercise 3 page 50

The answer is 'mud'.
'wide expanse [of mud]' is paraphrased by the words: 'a vast [mud] flat'

Exercise 4 page 51

- 1 England 2 the USSR 3 cotton
4 canals 5 salt 6 desert
7 dam 8 food

Transcript

Presenter Hi there! My name is Moira Sharp, and I'm here to tell you about the massive changes experienced by what was once one of the world's largest lakes. I'm talking about the Aral Sea, a lake that once covered an area half the size of England in two countries of Central Asia: Kazakhstan in the north and Uzbekistan in the south. During the 1960s, the Aral Sea began to dry up, and today barely 10% of the original lake remains. Where once there was clear water – up to 40 metres deep in some places – there is now only salty brown earth and sand blowing around in the wind. So why is the lake – which once provided the former USSR with a sixth of its fish catch – disappearing?

The answer lies in a decision made by the Soviet Union to turn Central Asia into the world's largest producer of cotton. To do this, they needed water to irrigate the land, so they set about diverting the two great rivers that fed the Aral Sea: the Syr Darya from the east and the Amu Darya from the south. They built an enormous irrigation network including 30,000 km of canals, 45 dams and more than 40 reservoirs, and for a time their plan succeeded: in 1988 Uzbekistan was the largest exporter of cotton in the world. But by then, the lake was already shrinking.

Much of the water in the poorly built irrigation system leaked out of the pipes on its way to the cotton fields. From 1961 to 1970, the water level of the Aral Sea dropped around 20 cm per year. This drop increased to between 50 and 60 cm in the seventies, and then 80 to 90 cm per year during the eighties. Meanwhile, the levels of salt in the water soared, and the flora and fauna began to die. In 1987 the lake split into two separate bodies of water: the smaller North Aral Sea in Kazakhstan, and the larger South Aral Sea, most of which is in Uzbekistan. But the shrinking didn't stop there. In 2003 the southern part

divided further, forming a western and an eastern section. At some point, the Amu Darya river in the south ceased to reach the Aral Sea at all, causing the eastern basin to eventually dry up and become a desert.

Fortunately, the North Aral Sea has fared somewhat better. This is not only because the Syr Darya river in the east continues to provide it with fresh water, but also because a dam was built in 2005 to stop excess water escaping in the rainy season. By 2008, the thirteen-kilometre-long Kokoral dam had increased the volume of the North Aral Sea by 68% and the salt levels had begun to fall. Since then, the fish have returned, providing the Kazakhs who live on the shore with a source of food and a means of employment. Many of them have gone back to their previous occupations as fishermen. To sum up, it would appear that much of the Aral Sea is lost to us forever, but there is a glimmer of hope for the northern part, which seems to be making a comeback.

Exercise 5 page 51 b

Exercise 6 page 51 1 provided 2 to 3 up 4 less 5 only 6 in 7 keep 8 on

Exercise 7 page 51 Students' own answers

Exercise 8 page 51 Students' own answers

Exercise 9 page 51 describing (outline), recommending (make suggestions), giving reasons (explain)

Exercise 10 page 51 Students' own answers

Unit 5 Battles

5A Vocabulary

War and conflict

Exercise 1 page 52 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 c 7 a 8 b 9 c 10 b 11 c 12 a

Exercise 2 page 52 1 lay, ambush 2 launched, attack

- 3 came, power
- 4 deploy, force
- 5 go, war
- 6 withdrawn, forces

Exercise 3 page 52

- 1 seized power
- 2 civilian casualties
- 3 went to war / started fighting
- 4 (peace-keeping) troops was deployed
- 5 security forces
- 6 atrocities

Transcript

Matthew I'm Matthew Charlton, from the United Nations Children's Fund. Thank you for inviting me to speak here at Cornell about my work in Liberia.

As you probably know, Liberia was established by former slaves from the United States in 1847. For over a century it was fairly democratic. Then, in 1980, a soldier called Samuel Doe seized power. In 1989 a government minister – Charles Taylor – launched an insurgency against Samuel Doe. After heavy fighting, troops loyal to Taylor occupied most of the country and launched an all-out attack on the capital, Monrovia. Doe was captured, tortured and executed in September 1980, but his men put up a lot of resistance. Different rebel groups began to fight among themselves for control of the city and this caused terrible civilian casualties. Finally, African countries and the United Nations managed to get the different sides to attend peace talks. In 1997, a temporary government was established, and then there were general elections. Charles Taylor became the president, but sadly peace only lasted two years. There were still many different armed groups in the country, and they didn't relinquish their weapons. So perhaps it was inevitable that the fighting would start again.

The second Liberian civil war lasted from 1999 to 2003, when Charles Taylor agreed to give up power to break the stalemate between the warring sides. That year, the UN assembled a large peace-keeping force. 15,000 UN troops from countries around the world were deployed to Liberia between 2003 and 2013. Their first job was to keep different groups apart, and persuade their leaders to give up their arms. They also protected Liberia's borders – to stop people

from supplying arms from across the border to the foreign-backed rebels. In addition, the UN trained the security forces of the new Liberian government.

Establishing peace was an uphill struggle. At one time, in 2005, supporters of one politician staged big protests after losing an election – but luckily the protests didn't turn into violence. Slowly, the fighting and political chaos stopped. Most of the UN peace-keepers left in 2016, but a small force is still stationed there. Other UN agencies also came to Liberia – to help the Liberian government and local organisations to rebuild the country. They had a lot of work to do. The capital was in ruins, and people were very poor, and without jobs, education and medical care. Many people had seen or suffered terrible atrocities too. It's been a long road back to normal life, but – for the first time in a generation – people are now looking forward to a brighter future.

I first went to Liberia in 2006 to help with children's education. Liberia still has economic problems and issues with border security, but in my view, teaching young people is the best way to prevent further fighting and ensure a stable and peaceful long term future. It's ...

Exercise 4 page 52 1 inflicted 2 occupied 3 broke 4 supplies 5 are stationed 6 staged 7 are putting up

5B Grammar

Passive structures

Exercise 1 page 53 1 was occupied 2 was seen 3 (who was) caught 4 be arrested / have been arrested 5 being helped / they were helped 6 were produced 7 to be believed 8 were asked 9 set / which was set 10 to be doubted

Exercise 2 page 53 1 I never like being told what to do by others. 2 Years ago, Tom was given a small part in a Bond movie.

- Today, Amy Adams is regarded as a great actress.
- The film directed by JJ Abrams cost \$50 million.
- To be given a role in any film, you need an audition.
- We were woken up this morning by a loud noise outside.

Exercise 3 page 53

- The film was shown at the film festival.
- Undercover CIA agents are often killed.
- It is rumoured that Josh is getting divorced.
- That story is / was made up.
- If you want to be chosen for the Olympic team, you need to train harder.
- I was being interviewed (by a reporter) when we heard the explosion.

Exercise 4 page 53

- had my phone confiscated
- had our wedding dinner cooked
- had the trick explained
- had my bank card taken
- had our army boots given
- had a strange package delivered
- had my bag stolen

Exercise 5 page 53

- Have you had everything explained to you yet?
- Jack had his photo taken for the film poster.
- I had an amazing trick played on me by a magician.
- We had our passports checked twice at the airport.
- ✓
- Why don't you have your garden tidied?

5C Listening

Arguments

Exercise 1 page 54

- conceded
- insisted
- recommended
- observed
- protested
- revealed
- resent
- mention

Exercise 2 page 54

- threatened
- denied
- reminded
- fear
- announced
- objected

Exercise 3 2.03 page 54

- A 5 B 7 C 3 D 8 E 2 F 6
G 1 H 4

Transcript

- I didn't touch your phone, and I don't know where it is.
- Nobody in this room can play the guitar as well as I can.
- Mum, Dad – James and I are going to have a baby.
- What evidence do you have for what you're telling us? Did you carry out a proper study?
- I've never told you this before, but I once made a very stupid mistake. I spent a few months in prison for it.
- Don't forget to pick up the theatre tickets when you're in town, Claire.
- I suggest we organise a party to mark Kelly's graduation.
- When will they stop playing that music and go to bed? It's half two, for heaven's sake!

Exercise 4 2.04 page 54

- 1 C 2 A 3 C 4 C 5 C 6 A

Transcript

Conversation 1

Woman What's up, Matt?

Man I had a silly argument with Jenny.

Woman Why?

Man Well, it started with something really small. She asked who I was going to vote for in the election, and I said nobody. I mean – they're all a bunch of liars.

Woman So?

Man Jenny kept on arguing that I had to vote. She's quite politically active, you know. In the last election she was out there knocking on doors and giving out leaflets.

Woman Well, it doesn't sound like you had an actual row.

Man We did. It all blew up when she told me it was my duty to vote. She claimed I was being irresponsible, so I hit the roof. I told her she was totally wrong. I take my responsibilities seriously. She insisted I should make up my mind, so I walked out of the room and slammed the door.

Woman I'm sure that didn't help.

Man Nope. She hasn't answered my calls today.

Woman Well, I'd just do nothing and let it all blow over.

Conversation 2

Woman You look a bit down in the dumps.

Man Yeah, I am. Danika and I had a fight.

Woman How did that start?

Man It was after she took me to this art gallery with some of her friends

from art college. We had to queue – outside in the rain. Then we went into this dark room, and moving pictures of flowers appeared on the walls.

Woman So ... why did you argue?

Man Well, she asked me if I liked it, and I said it was rubbish. I mean ... how much talent does it take to set up a projector? She remarked that I didn't understand. I felt like she was judging me so I called her 'pretentious'. I shouldn't have done that. It really upset her.

Woman To be honest, I'd be mad if someone called me 'pretentious'.

Man I did apologise, but she's still fuming.

Woman She'll get over it. And if she takes you somewhere like that again, try engaging with her about it. Ask her to explain why she thinks it's good. Who knows – maybe you'll start to like it too.

Conversation 3

Man What's the matter, Jess?

Woman Stephen and I have had a huge row. He lent me his laptop, and I damaged it.

Man How did that happen?

Woman I had the laptop on a coffee table, and I knocked the table over when I got up to answer my mobile. The laptop fell onto the floor and two of the keys on the keyboard came loose. I admit I was a little careless, but it could happen to anyone. It's not my fault.

Man What did he do when you told him?

Woman I was going to tell him, but he noticed it before I could explain it to him. Then he was totally unreasonable. He started yelling at me. Maybe he thought I was going to pretend I hadn't damaged the laptop. But I wasn't going to lie or anything.

Man That's really stupid of him. Listen ... how about I go and have a chat with him? It wouldn't cost much to repair the laptop if the damage is as minor as you say it is. That'll probably be enough to make him cool down.

5D Grammar

Uses of it

Exercise 1 page 55

- it isn't easy to enjoy
- it is important to be good
- It is accepted as a fact

- 5 like it when
- 6 It takes a lot of training
- 7 it is incredibly difficult
- 8 it is well worth

Exercise 2 page 55

- 1 finds / found it surprising
- 2 hate it when
- 3 love it if
- 4 accept it as a fact
- 5 regarded / regard it as

Exercise 3 page 55

- 1 It's anybody's guess who'll win.
- 2 It was rude of you to leave without saying goodbye.
- 3 It's OK if you want to leave, I'll stay behind and lock up the shop.
- 4 It wasn't easy passing the test.
- 5 It isn't important who started the argument.

Exercise 4 page 55

- 1 appreciate it, said
- 2 It takes, to train
- 3 It makes, to watch
- 4 regard it, didn't shake
- 5 hate it, push

Exercise 5 page 55

- 1 I love it when we score a goal.
- 2 It wasn't easy for us to get here in this weather.
- 3 It was kind of you to bring me a present.
- 4 It was fun running in the race.
- 5 I'd appreciate it if you tidied up the classroom.

Exercise 6 page 55

- 1 I see it as a waste of time that we're completing all these forms.
- 2 ✓
- 3 It's unusual for you to be up so early in the morning.
- 4 ✓
- 5 It's a real pain to have to rewrite my English essay.

5E Word Skills

Dependent prepositions

Exercise 1 page 56

- 1 of, e
- 2 h, for
- 3 to, b
- 4 to, g
- 5 on, d
- 6 c, in
- 7 a, of
- 8 f, from

Exercise 2 page 56

- 1 for
- 2 at / against
- 3 in
- 4 to
- 5 to
- 6 for
- 7 in
- 8 to

Exercise 3 page 56

- 1 from
- 2 in
- 3 to
- 4 about
- 5 on
- 6 for

Exercise 4 page 56

- 1 The company says that their chemicals aren't a threat to wildlife.
- 2 Civil disobedience is preferable to violent protest.
- 3 We'll try to discourage Jenny from taking a job with a company that cuts down trees.
- 4 I think I was justified in breaking an unjust law.
- 5 Our lack of civil rights doesn't excuse you for resorting to violence.
- 6 Violence in any form is wrong.

Exercise 5 page 56

- 1 A, is based; B, concentrate; C, 're depending
- 2 A, approval; B, preparing; C, concern
- 3 A, were confined; B, referred; C, reply

5F Reading

'Why?' 'Because it's there!'

Exercise 1 page 57

- 1 forcibly
- 2 ferociously
- 3 tantalisingly

Exercise 2 page 57

A

Exercise 3 page 57

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 E
- 4 A

5G Speaking

Photo comparison

Exercise 1 page 58

Fillers to gain time	Paraphrasing when you don't know a word
Actually, ...	How do you say?
er / um ...	it looks a bit like a ...
I suppose	it's similar to a ...
if you see what I mean	those things that you ...
Let's see	What I mean is ...
What else?	You use it to ...
you know	

Exercise 2 page 58

Students' own answers

Exercise 3 2.05 page 58

Students' own answers

Transcript

Examiner I'd like you to compare the photos and say what challenges you think these people face every day. What personal qualities might they have?

Candidate Let's see ... My initial impression is that the photos appear to be quite different, but, you know, actually they have a lot in common, if you see what I mean. The first one shows a woman working in construction, whereas the second photo shows a person in a wheelchair on a busy street. Although they appear different, both photos show people who are facing challenges of some kind. I imagine that both people have to cope with a lot of difficulties in their day-to-day lives.

The woman in the first photo is on a building site. It looks like the frame of a house in the background. She doesn't appear to be an engineer or an architect, so in all probability she's one of the construction workers. She could be a carpenter as she's carrying pieces of wood. It's highly unlikely that there are many women working on her construction site, and it's probably quite difficult to work alongside lots of men all the time. The chances are that she suffers from prejudice sometimes and ... er ... bad jokes. I wonder how she feels about her situation, but her expression doesn't tell us anything.

What I mean is ... she just appears to be getting on with her work. My initial impression of the second photo is that the man is having great difficulty in getting around because of the traffic. He looks like he's trying to cross a busy road in what looks like ... how do you say ... when everyone is going to work and the roads are very busy. He's moving his wheelchair across the road and the cars in front of him are blocking his way. I wonder if they will move for him. I daresay he runs into problems like this all the time, but I wonder if he gets very frustrated sometimes. It must be exhausting. Let's see, it looks like he is in a British city, because of the British number on the back of the car. It's impossible to say, but my best guess would be London.

The people in both photos face challenges in their lives, and I suppose that they both have to be physically and mentally strong. They're probably very independent and determined people, who know what they want in life ... if you see what I mean. I imagine that they both get on with life ... you know ... without expecting anyone to help them.

Exercise 4 2.05 page 58

- 1 impression 2 probability
3 unlikely 4 chances 5 daresay
6 wonder 7 best guess

Transcript

See exercise 3.

Exercise 5 page 58

Students' own answers

Exercise 6 page 58

Students' own answers

5H Writing

For and against essay

Exercise 1 page 59

- 1 **Pros:** character building, learn life skills, maintain national security
Cons: prevents people getting on with their lives, risk of being sent to war
2 The argument that military service teaches you skills for later life, and the argument that it makes you put your life on hold.

Exercise 2 page 59

- 1 it is sometimes argued that – people sometimes think that
2 by the same token – in the same way
3 by contrast – on the other hand
4 similarly – likewise
5 in other words – to put it another way
6 to sum up – in conclusion

Exercise 3 page 59

- 1 maintain 2 reasoning 3 place
4 least 5 compelling 6 case

Exercise 4 page 59

Students' own answers

Exercise 5 page 59

Students' own answers

Review Unit 5

Exercise 1 page 60

- 1 terrorists 2 asymmetric warfare
3 atrocities 4 border
5 insurgency 6 special forces

Exercise 2 page 60

- 1 came under 2 mounted
3 caught 4 inflicted 5 putting up
6 been deployed 7 been waging 8 fell

Exercise 3 page 60

- 1 mentioned 2 object 3 doubt
4 advised 5 complain 6 denied
7 claimed

Exercise 4 page 60

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

Exercise 5 page 60

- 1 suppose 2 not sure
3 a kind of 4 what I mean
5 Actually 6 what else

Exercise 6 page 60

- 1 impression 2 doubt
3 expression 4 guess
5 clear 6 chances

Exercise 7 page 61

- 1 being made / to be made
2 will be given / are given
3 To be named / Being named
4 is seen
5 written
6 is rumoured

Exercise 8 page 61

- 1 had everything explained
2 had her bag stolen
3 had the email translated for us
4 have them sent
5 is having her portrait painted
6 had their concert shown on TV last year

Exercise 9 page 61

- 1 It was lovely to
2 you like it hot
3 It is necessary to arrive / that we arrive
4 see it as very rude
5 finds it difficult to sleep
6 owe it to Jack

Exercise 10 page 61

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

Unit 6 Dreams

6A Vocabulary

Life's too short

Exercise 1 page 62

- A realised B accomplished
C fulfilled D achieved
E completed F met
G reached H attained

Exercise 2 2.06 page 62

- 1 11 2 13 3 7 4 13 5 13
6 19 7 16 8 13

Transcript

Presenter Welcome to the programme. Today, we're going to hear about some people who have shown that you're never too young to realise your dreams. Jo Thorne is here to tell us about them. Jo?

Jo Hi there. Yes, all of the people I'm going to tell you about achieved their goals at a very early age. Let's start with the arts. American actor Gaten Matarazzo was only eleven when he first appeared on the Broadway stage as Benjamin in *Priscilla, Queen of the Desert*. Gaten is best known today for his role as Dustin Henderson in the Netflix drama series *Stranger Things*. Moving on to music, Singapore-born Vanessa-Mae was a young child when she moved to London and started playing the violin. At thirteen, she became the youngest soloist ever to record both the Beethoven and Tchaikovsky violin concertos. Then there's artist Kieron Williamson, who started painting as a small boy when he was on a family holiday by the sea. Kieron had his first exhibition aged seven and now his paintings sell for thousands of pounds.

Presenter What incredible stories, Jo! Where did they find the inspiration?

Jo I know. They're amazing, aren't they? No less so is Jamie Edwards, who, at thirteen, is the youngest scientist ever to achieve nuclear fusion. After receiving a £2,000 grant from his school, Jamie built a nuclear-fusion reactor and succeeded in creating helium out of hydrogen. Another thirteen-year-old, Shubham Banerjee, has started his very own company in Silicon Valley. Shubham set up Braigo Labs to develop his design for a low-cost machine to print Braille, the reading and writing system

used by people who are visually impaired.

Presenter How enterprising of them both! Who's next on your list?

Jo Next is the youngest person to go into politics, a Ugandan woman called Proscovia Alengot Oromait. Proscovia was elected almost as soon as she left school aged nineteen, and since then she's been actively involved in the country's government.

Presenter What a responsibility!

Jo Absolutely! Let's turn our attention to physical achievements now. Dutch sailor Laura Dekker is the youngest person ever to circumnavigate the world alone. She performed this feat in 518 days, despite objections that, at sixteen, she was too young to attempt the voyage.

Presenter What an amazing achievement! Jo, we've got time for one more.

Jo OK, so last but not least is one of the youngest athletes ever to perform at the Olympic Games. Nepalese swimmer Gaurika Singh was only thirteen when she went to Rio de Janeiro in 2016. Although she won her heat, unfortunately her time wasn't fast enough to put her through to the final.

Presenter Oh, bad luck! How brave of her to compete at such a prestigious event, though. Jo Thorne, that was fascinating! Thank you so much for joining us.

Exercise 3 2.06 page 62

- 1 B 2 E 3 G 4 C 5 D
6 H 7 F 8 A

Transcript

See exercise 2.

Exercise 4 page 62

- had the time of our lives
- 've got / have no time for
- (just) in the nick of time
- right place at the right time
- (to accept the situation) in time
- making up for lost time
- a race against time
- is living on borrowed time

Exercise 5 page 62

- circumnavigate
- scale
- master
- conduct
- endure
- pilot
- retrace
- traverse

6B Grammar

Relative clauses and reduced relative clauses

Exercise 1 page 63

- The London Marathon, which is a fundraising event, is held in spring.
- That's the woman who gave me a lift home.
- The crowdfunding site they've set up has raised over £2,000 so far. / They've set up a crowdfunding site that has raised over £2,000 so far.
- Angelina Jolie, whose most famous role is Lara Croft, is also a film director.
- We bought some bracelets the local women had made.

Exercise 2 page 63

- The house the thieves broke into is owned by a wealthy banker.
- The people I'd been doing the project with let me down.
- We gave the books, which hadn't been written in, to the teacher.
- The flat is shared by four students, all of whom are / who are all studying music.
- The party, which I've been looking forward to all week, is at Beth's house.
- My aunt gave me two books for my birthday, both of which I'd read before.

Exercise 3 page 63

- that / which was given last night
- , who had been hired at the last moment,
- that / which is playing in the background
- , which is based on a true story,
- who were waiting at the stage door
- , which was light at first,

Exercise 4 page 63

- The profits from the concert given last night are all ...
- The comedian, hired at the last moment, turned out ...
- The song playing in the background is by ...
- His new film, based on a true story, will be ...
- The fans waiting at the stage door were ...
- The rain, light at first, soon ...

Exercise 5 page 63

- who
- of
- in
- that / which
- whom
- whose
- which
- on

6C Listening

Against all odds

Exercise 1 page 64

- improper, unsuitable
- hair-raising, thrilling
- intolerant, narrow-minded
- fearless, valiant
- distinguished, great
- chaperoned, escorted

Exercise 2 2.07 page 64

- 1 T 2 F 3 F 4 T

Transcript

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1859, Fanny Bullock was one of the first female mountaineers. She was introduced to climbing by her husband, William Hunter Workman, whom she married in 1882. After spending several summers in the White Mountains in New Hampshire, the couple relocated to Europe, where they undertook a number of cycling tours through Switzerland, France, Italy, Spain and Algeria. Fanny travelled with her liberal husband as an equal, and the two shared the organisation of their trips. It was while they were further afield in India that they took up climbing again, travelling eight times to the western Himalayas over the next fourteen years. Here Fanny set a number of altitude records by being the first woman to climb peaks exceeding 6,000 metres. Not only was she a valiant mountaineer, but she was also an ardent feminist, promoting women's rights and votes for women in the many books she wrote about her adventures. Her aim was to break down the gender barrier in mountaineering and show that women were just as capable as men of scaling the world's highest peaks.

Exercise 3 2.08 page 64

bicycle, ship, train

Transcript

Continuing our season on famous female explorers, today we're going to look at the extraordinary journey made in the mid-1890s by a woman known as Annie Londonderry. The trip was the result of an argument between two affluent Boston

businessmen over whether a woman would be capable of supporting herself financially while cycling around the world unaccompanied. The pair stipulated a time limit of fifteen months, fixed the income to be earned at \$5,000 and put up \$10,000 in prize money to be awarded if their specifications were met. They then set out to find a volunteer. The challenge was accepted by twenty-four-year-old Annie Kopchovsky, who had been Annie Cohen before getting married and taking her husband's name. Annie was given a bicycle, and earned her first \$100 in sponsorship from the Londonderry Lithia Spring Water Company by hanging a placard with their name on it on her bike. Then it was time to go.

Annie wasn't new to travel. As a young girl, she had crossed Europe and the Atlantic Ocean with her family to emigrate from Latvia to the United States. However, she was new to cycling, and only took it up just before she set off. At the time, cycling was very popular, especially with women, as it gave them more freedom to go where they liked. The only problem was what they should wear when perched in the saddle. Many people thought cycling unsuitable for women and scorned the loose trousers that had been designed to make it easier. Undeterred by the controversy – and possibly encouraged by it – Annie leaped at the chance to ride a bike. Of course there was the added incentive that she stood to win \$10,000 if she completed the challenge.

Annie's trip did not start well. On 27 June 1894, the small young woman set off from Boston on a bicycle that weighed nearly half as much as her. She was wearing a long skirt and a high-collared jacket and she carried with her a change of clothes and a pearl-handled pistol. It took her three months to reach Chicago, at which point she realised that she wasn't going to be able to continue unless she made some drastic changes. Swapping her bike for one that was 10 kg lighter, and exchanging her skirt for trousers, she cycled back the way she had come, going on to New York. There she boarded a ship bound for France, and continued her trip by sea. The challenge did not specify a minimum cycling distance, so she sailed from place to place, completing day trips on her bike at each stop on

the voyage. In this way, she visited, among other places, Egypt, Yemen, Sri Lanka, Vietnam and Japan, before landing in San Francisco on 23 March 1895.

As well as the travelling, there was also the question of raising the \$5,000 stipulated in the challenge. Unlike the cycling, this is where Annie excelled. Before setting off, she had worked for a newspaper selling advertising space. During her trip, she sold advertising space on her bike. On top of that, she gave lectures about her adventures at every port she visited, exaggerating dangers, inventing wild stories that captivated the media and heightened her popularity. One such tale involved hunting tigers in India with German royalty, when she had never been to the country, let alone met princes! She also gave cycling demonstrations and sold promotional photos of herself, charging for autographs. All of this helped to make her an international sensation and filled the bags on her bike with cash.

Once Annie was back in the US, she still had six months to get back to Boston. She rode her bike much of the way, and took the train when the roads were too muddy. On 12 September 1895, she arrived back in Chicago, where she collected her \$10,000 prize before heading home to Boston, arriving there on 24 September. The following month, she published an account of her exploits in the *New York World*, entitled 'The Most Extraordinary Journey Ever Undertaken by a Woman'. Although she completed most of her trip with her bicycle rather than on it, the headline seems to have been fairly accurate.

So, that's the story of Annie Londonderry. Next week we're going to look at ...

Exercise 4 2.08 page 64

1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 F 6 T
7 T 8 T

Transcript

See exercise 3.

Exercise 5 page 64

- a Taking
b Taken
- a Having lost
b Lost
- a Having worn
b Wearing
- a Buying / Having bought

- b Bought
- a Leaving
b Having left
- a Knowing
b Known

6D Grammar

Modal verbs: speculation

Exercise 1 page 65

- 1 will 2 may 3 can't 4 should
5 can 6 might 7 must 8 could

Exercise 2 page 65

- must have been raining
- could have helped
- can't have been invited
- should have arrived
- may have been stolen
- will have been driving
- might have left

Exercise 3 page 65

- can't have been listening to me
- must have left a window open
- should be landing now
- can be seen in the fields
- may not have been received
- won't have been marked yet

Exercise 4 page 65

- 1 must 2 will 3 have
4 should 5 can't 6 can
7 been 8 could

6E Word Skills

Phrasal verbs (2)

Exercise 1 page 66

1 I 2 L 3 L 4 I 5 I 6 L

Exercise 2 page 66

- 1 make up 2 settle down 3 put out
4 get on 5 got over
6 took off

Exercise 3 page 66

- took off
- get over
- put, out
- take, in
- didn't go down
- isn't getting on / didn't get on
- settle down
- made up

Exercise 4 page 66

1 B 2 A 3 D 4 C 5 F
6 E 7 H 8 G

6F Reading

I have a dream

Exercise 1 page 67

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

Exercise 2 page 67

Experts B and C are pro-Brexit.

Exercise 3 page 67

- 1 A, Chris Holmes [Phillips: Not only did it cost a fortune to be a part of Europe ... but being a member state also had other drawbacks. Holmes: access to the single market ... more than made up for the expense.]
- 2 C, George Phillips [Holmes: Having left the union, the UK will also have lost much of its bargaining power to establish agreements with other world powers. Phillips: I believe Brexit will bring some clear-cut advantages to the UK, such as favourable trade agreements with influential countries like China, India and the US ...]
- 3 D, Amanda Shaw [Chalmers: A more pressing issue for me is the question of who and what should be allowed to enter the country. Shaw: While security at customs is obviously an issue to be taken seriously ...]
- 4 A, Chris Holmes [Chalmers: The fact that the UK imports more than it exports means that it is in Europe's interest to maintain tariff-free trading if the UK leaves the single market. Holmes: A free-trade deal with Europe is unlikely, as the EU will want to deter other member states from breaking away.]

6G Speaking

Debate

Exercise 1 page 68

Students' own answers

Exercise 2 2.09 page 68

The speaker agrees with the statement. He believes you need courage:

- 1 to overcome obstacles.
- 2 to stand up to your parents / for yourself.
- 3 to resist peer pressure.

- 4 to admit your mistakes.
- 5 to make the right decisions.

Transcript

Examiner Are you ready, Jason?

Candidate Yes, thank you. First, let me say that I agree with this statement wholeheartedly. You need courage to overcome all of the obstacles that stand in the way of achieving your dreams – and there are many. For one thing, you will probably run up against opposition from some of the people around you. For example, you may be expected to study medicine, while your ambition is to become a world-famous musician. Consequently, you are likely to be involved in some very heated discussions with your parents and you will need courage to stand up for yourself. As far as your friends are concerned, you may need the courage to be different from them, in other words, you will have to resist peer pressure. On the whole, courage helps you believe in yourself, so that you don't let others persuade you to do what they want you to do rather than what you want to do.

Examiner Would you say that all dreams are realistic, though? I'm sure there are cases when a person's aspirations are too high and no amount of courage is going to help fulfil them.

Candidate It's true that some people start out by aiming too high, but if you realise that you are going over the top, you can always adapt your goals to make them more achievable. And you need courage to do this, too. At some point you will have to stand up in front of everyone and admit your mistakes. That takes courage, in my opinion.

Examiner Jason, what about hard work? As far as I can see, if you don't work at your dreams, you aren't likely to achieve them.

Candidate Even so, I think that courage is more important. If you have courage, you'll work hard. If you don't have it, you'll have doubts, and you might put off doing the work you need to do. What's more, you might not make the right decisions about the future, and that is sure to make a difference as to whether you achieve your aims or not.

Exercise 3 page 68

Students' own answers

Exercise 4 page 68

- 1 For one thing, Besides

- 2 It's true, Regarding
- 3 Still, that is to say
- 4 Regarding, It's true
- 5 that is to say, Still, ...
- 6 Broadly speaking, Consequently
- 7 Besides, Broadly speaking
- 8 Consequently, For one thing

Exercise 5 2.09 page 68

Students circle:

For one thing,
Consequently,
As far as ... are concerned
in other words
On the whole
It's true
Even so
What's more

Transcript

See exercise 2.

Exercise 6 page 68

- 1 To start with
- 2 Certainly / It's true / Of course
- 3 Broadly speaking / By and large / On the whole
- 4 As a result / Because of this / Consequently
- 5 Even so / Still / All the same
- 6 Regarding / As for
- 7 in other words / that is to say / I mean
- 8 What's more / Besides / As well as that

Exercise 7 page 68

Students' own answers

Exercise 8 page 68

Students' own answers

6H Writing

An informal email

Exercise 1 page 69

Questions:

'... how are you feeling about your new job?'

'Are you doing anything special to prepare for the first day – if so, what?'

Answers:

'I feel exactly the same way.'

'I've spent a fortune on clothes ...'

'I've been thinking of questions I can ask my new colleagues when I meet them.'

Exercise 2 page 69

- 1 mean
- 2 helps
- 3 consolation
- 4 coming
- 5 know
- 6 everything

Exercise 3 page 69

1 get through 2 at the crack of dawn 3 an awful lot 4 look the part 5 put (my) foot in it 6 stay cool

Exercise 4 page 69

1 bridge 2 back 3 day 4 boat 5 shot 6 grade 7 nervous 8 keep

Exercise 5 page 69

Students' own answers

Exercise 6 page 69

Students' own answers

Review Unit 6

Exercise 1 page 70

1 against time 2 on borrowed time 3 no time 4 in time 5 for lost time 6 of their lives 7 nick of time

Exercise 2 page 70

1 intolerant 2 fitting 3 fearless 4 distinguished 5 hair-raising 6 chaperoned

Exercise 3 page 70

1 a, b 2 b 3 b, c 4 a, c 5 b, c 6 c

Exercise 4 page 70

1 get over 2 went off 3 take off 4 fallen out 5 gone off 6 take off 7 fell out 8 Getting over

Exercise 5 page 70

1 start 2 concerned 3 large 4 thing 5 Because 6 say 7 so

Exercise 6 page 70

- The film is about an old man whose life changes when he meets a refugee.
- Did you book that holiday which you were telling me about last week?
- We'd been trekking non-stop for eight hours, by which point we were exhausted.
- At the end of the film, we see a coffee tin which / that has Edward's ashes inside.
- People tend to worry about a lot of things, most of which aren't very important in the end.
- There may be a train strike, in which case Dad will drive us.
- 'Hello', which won a Grammy award in 2017, is still one of my

favourite songs. / 'Hello', which is still one of my favourite songs, won a Grammy award in 2017.

Exercise 7 page 71

- The play being shown today is a romantic comedy.
- This is a memorial to soldiers killed in the war.
- The film tells the story of a man kidnapped by gangsters.
- It is always great to see someone fulfil their dream.
- The film, directed by Ang Lee, stars Suraj Sharma.
- My mum loves old photos taken in black and white.

Exercise 8 page 71

1 can hardly have 2 might not have 3 could 4 can't 5 must 6 should have 7 may have 8 can't 9 must 10 could

Exercise 9 page 71

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

Exam Skills Trainer 3

Exercise 1 page 72

Little wonder, then, that the inventors of the latest device intended to rid the world of this curse are two Afghan brothers. Option A is closest to answering the question.

Exercise 2 page 72

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

Exercise 3 page 73

- speaker's main point
- speaker's feeling

Exercise 4 2.10 page 73

Part 1

1 D 2 H 3 F 4 C 5 E

Part 2

1 G 2 C 3 A 4 E 5 H

Transcript

- I'd always enjoyed spending time with my extended family, so I thought we'd all have a real laugh doing this. And we did to start with: dressing up in the protective gear, choosing teams, and then setting out on our first mission. What I hadn't realised before was how competitive some of them are. I mean, you're supposed to leave the arena when you've been

hit, but some of them just carried on playing, even though they had several paint splodges on their overalls. That kind of spoilt it for me, really, and I'd never go paintballing with them again.

- I'd always longed to go there, probably because of the romantic image associated with it, you know, gliding silently in a gondola through canals and under bridges. Then of course, there's all this talk that the city is sinking; it creates a sense of urgency among those who want to go. Anyway, I was taken there by my partner on my last birthday and we were lucky enough to have glorious weather. The city took my breath away. I was so overjoyed at having finally made it that I burst into tears when we got back to our hotel.
- There was no way I was going to miss this, so I got tickets for myself and a friend months beforehand. It was a rather unconventional interpretation of the novel, but the whole thing was mesmerising. The way the protagonist moved around the walls of his room – a transparent box on the stage – the actor gave the impression he was, in fact, an insect. Knowing the ending didn't make it any less distressing, and it was a while before I could get up from my seat. The whole thing left me feeling shell-shocked for the rest of the evening, and I really didn't feel like going on anywhere else after.
- Every year at Christmas, we do something together as a family, like going to an exhibition, to the cinema or the theatre, something like that. Last year's event was something I really fancied: learning how to make sushi! We went to a Japanese restaurant, where we were given all the ingredients, and a demonstration of how to make some of the different types. Although some of the techniques were a bit complicated, my efforts turned out pretty well, even though I do say so myself. I enjoyed it so much, that I've already signed up to do it all over again with a friend.
- I'd heard a lot about it, so I couldn't wait to go there. We arrived really early to avoid the queues, and we went straight in. The place is so huge, that we didn't know where to start – I'm sure we ended up going the wrong way! Even so, I

was gobsmacked by the collection, I mean, most places like this have one or two specimens of each exhibit, but this one has dozens of them. The thing that impressed me most was the blue-whale skeleton hanging in the main hall – it was huge! I was so impressed by the place that I couldn't stop talking about it for the rest of the day.

Exercise 5 page 73

- 1 adjective, luxurious
- 2 noun, popularity
- 3 noun, response
- 4 adjective, stressful
- 5 adverb, traditionally
- 6 adjective, affordable
- 7 verb, maximise
- 8 verb, lengthen

Exercise 6 page 73

Comparing: alike, both, in common, likewise, resemble
 Contrasting: instead, on the other hand, unlike, whereas, while

Exercise 7 page 73

Students' own answers

Exercise 8 page 73

Students' own answers

Unit 7 Journeys

7A Vocabulary

Road travel

Exercise 1 page 74

- 1 car
- 2 drivers
- 3 stop
- 4 test
- 5 traffic
- 6 atlas
- 7 maintenance

Exercise 2 2.11 page 74

- 1 indicate 2 steer 3 brake
- 4 pull over 5 overtake
- 6 change gear

Transcript

1 It isn't a route I'm very familiar with and I wasn't sure exactly where I needed to leave the motorway. But then, just as I was approaching the slip road, I saw the sign – so I turned onto the slip road at the last minute. I got a few hoots from the car behind me. I guess I gave him a shock, as I didn't have time to put my indicator on, I just moved

suddenly to the left, in front of him. Anyway, it was all OK in the end. There was no accident.

- 2 I was in the outside lane, overtaking a lorry, when the lorry started to move out into my lane, towards me. I guess it just hadn't seen me. It was terrifying because I was trapped! I couldn't do anything except drive onto the central reservation and try not to hit the barrier. As soon as my wheels hit the grass, I found it really difficult to keep the car going in a straight line, and for a few seconds I was sure I was going to crash. But I managed to slow down and then pull back behind the lorry. I was really shaken up!
- 3 I don't know how this happened, because I've driven to my cousins' house a hundred times before, but anyway, on this occasion I had my sister in the car with me and we were chatting. Maybe that's why I wasn't concentrating fully. I was probably going a bit too fast, too, and this T-junction kind of took me by surprise. I had to slam the brakes on as I got near it. The tyres made a horrible screeching sound – and so did my sister! But I just about stopped in time.
- 4 It was about eleven o'clock at night and I was driving along the motorway, listening to the radio, when I noticed a police car behind me. At first I wondered if I'd been going too fast – but I was pretty sure I hadn't. Anyway, the police car flashed a sign telling me I had to slow down and stop on the hard shoulder – so I did. The police car stopped behind me and a police officer got out and asked me a few questions – where I was going, whether it was my own car, and so on. Then he said fine, I could go. It was all a bit of a mystery. I still have no idea why he stopped me.
- 5 This happened about a month after I'd passed my test. I was driving home from a friend's house and I was going across a flyover where the traffic usually goes pretty fast. But on this occasion, I got stuck behind a really slow vehicle – I think it was sweeping the road, or clearing the gutter – something like that. Anyway, I didn't know what to do. People started hooting me because they wanted me to go past this vehicle, but I knew I wasn't allowed

to – not on the flyover. I don't remember what happened in the end, but I do remember feeling really embarrassed.

- 6 I used to drive my dad's old car – it was ancient and kept breaking down. I remember on one occasion there was a problem with the gears while I was giving a friend a lift home. I couldn't get it out of second gear! My friend lived at the end of a very long cul-de-sac and I had to drive all the way down it in second. People were looking out of their windows because the car was making such a strange noise! I think after that I refused to drive my dad's old car and always insisted on borrowing his new one.

Exercise 3 2.11 page 74

- A 4, hard shoulder
- B 5, flyover
- C 3, T-junction
- D 1, slip road
- E 6, cul-de-sac
- F 2, central reservation

Transcript

See exercise 2.

Exercise 4 page 74

- 1 saddle 2 brake levers 3 pedals
- 4 spokes 5 handlebars 6 chain
- 7 tyres 8 pump

7B Grammar

Modal verbs

Exercise 1 page 75

- 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 a 6 b
- 7 b 8 a

Exercise 2 page 75

- 1 needn't have spent
- 2 didn't need to change
- 3 didn't need to hire
- 4 needn't have bought
- 5 needn't have come
- 6 didn't need to ask

Exercise 3 page 75

- 2 shouldn't have needed to leave
- 3 may be having to work overtime
- 4 can't have had to pay for
- 5 must have had to walk
- 6 might not have needed to book a table

Exercise 4 page 75

Students' own answers

7C Listening

Crossing borders

Exercise 1 2.12 page 76

- 1 haversack 2 contaminated
3 dinghy 4 doctorate
5 disconsolate 6 persecute
7 jetty 8 loudhailer

Exercise 2 2.12 page 76

- 1 repetitive 2 noisy
3 faulty 4 cake 5 plastic
6 relaxing 7 awful 8 birds

Transcript

- I'd been working in the same office for ten years and, to be honest, I was starting to find the work really dull and (...). It was time for a change.
- I spent the first month living in a flat that was so (...) that I had to wear earplugs at night just so that I could get to sleep.
- I'd been wanting these new headphones for months, but as soon as I tried them, I realised they were (...), so I took them back to the shop and complained.
- Two women were sitting in the corner of the café. One was drinking a cup of tea. Neither of them had touched the (...) that was on a plate in between them.
- The room was large and everything about it was modern, from the brightly coloured (...) furniture to the smooth, shiny floors.
- We booked a beautiful villa in the Italian countryside, and although the weather was slightly disappointing, we still managed to spend a really peaceful and (...) week there.
- I'd been planning to spend the afternoon fishing, but when it came to it, the weather was so (...) that I decided to stay in.
- It was getting dark as we walked home, and the (...) were flying back to their trees for the night.

Exercise 3 2.12 page 76

Suggested answers:

- 1 point 2 2 point 3
3 point 3 4 point 1
5 points 1 / 2 6 points 1 / 2
7 point 3 8 point 1

Transcript

See exercise 2.

Exercise 4 2.13 page 76

- 1 Saudi Arabia 2 Thailand 3 The USA 4 Spain 5 Ireland

Transcript

- When I finished at university, I was really in debt. It wasn't just my student loan – I'd also borrowed money from family, which I needed to pay back. None of the jobs that I could apply for in the UK were offering the kind of money I needed to earn in order to start paying off my debts. I really didn't know what to do. Then a friend of mind suggested going to work in Saudi Arabia. I found several job adverts online, and in the end applied to work at a military base, teaching English. The pay was good, and the job also came with free accommodation and meals, so it was a really good opportunity to save up some money. In fact, after about two years, I'd paid off all my debts, but I like the job – and the people here – so I've stayed. I don't miss Wales much, really – though the weather here is a bit relentless. Sometimes I wish it would be cold and rainy, just for a change ...
- I left school at sixteen and went to work in a restaurant. At first, it was just a job, but gradually cooking became a real passion and I knew I wanted to make a successful career out of it. I moved to Thailand three years ago. It was the food that brought me here. I'd always cooked a few Thai dishes but I didn't really know much about the cuisine or its traditions. So I came here to learn. I don't know how long I'll stay – but I'll know when it's time to leave, and take all my new knowledge and skills back to England. And when I get back home, the first thing I'll do is go to a café and order a full English breakfast! It's the only thing about England that I really miss, and you just can't get it here ...
- We used to live in a quiet suburban street on the outskirts of London. Then we moved to New York, where we have an apartment in downtown Manhattan. It's quite a change! When my wife was offered a job here, we weren't sure what to do at first. You see, I was working in London at the time. But it was such a great opportunity for my wife – and to be honest, I'd had enough of my job anyway. So I handed in my notice and we moved out here! I now work as a freelance journalist, which is fine, although perhaps a bit lonely. I do miss the social life I

had back in London – I had a lot of friends there. But New York is a great city.

- I've been here for many years now – it's definitely my home, even though I was born and grew up in the north of England. I first came to the south of Spain after a serious chest infection, when I was in my twenties. My doctor had suggested that a warmer climate might help my recovery. I certainly did feel a lot better after that first mild winter here, and, to be honest, I didn't seriously consider going back to live in England after that. I'm an artist, and I can paint just as well here as anywhere else – in fact, the light here is perfect for my style of painting. The only thing I wish I had here is English television programmes. I can't use the internet catch-up service as I'm outside the UK. I just can't get them. I know if I had a satellite dish I could pay to receive them, but I can't really afford that. So I make do without.
- I moved to Ireland ten years ago, when my Uncle Samuel died. You see, he lived in a castle in the south-west of the island. It dates back to the eighteenth century and sits in the middle of a large and beautiful estate. To be absolutely honest, I wasn't sure I wanted to come and live here. At that time, I lived in central London. It was a small apartment but the location was amazing – surrounded by bars, restaurants and theatres. I still miss the excitement of a capital city. It's so quiet here in comparison! But anyway, I had to come and live here because if I hadn't, I would have had to pay thousands of pounds in tax. Something to do with inheritance tax. I don't quite understand it all, but my accountant assured me the only solution was to come and live here – so I did.

Exercise 5 2.13 page 76

1

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
A-H	E	B	G	A	D

2

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
A-H	D	G	A	B	H

Transcript

See exercise 4.

7D Grammar

Talking about ability

Exercise 1 page 77

1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a, b 5 b 6 a

Exercise 2 page 77

1 ... I managed to enter ...
2 ... I couldn't see ...
3 ... could play ...
4 ... I could buy ...
5 I can text ...

Exercise 3 page 77

1 be able to 2 being able to 3 to be able to 4 being able to
5 be able to

Exercise 4 page 77

1 can 2 being able to 3 to be able to 4 managed to
5 managed to 6 couldn't
7 can 8 could

Exercise 5 page 77

Students' own answers

7E Word Skills

Verb patterns

Exercise 1 page 78

a to promise b to be made c escaping d being chased e remember
f broken g having decided h to have happened

Exercise 2 page 78

1 to live 2 to be kept 3 to get
4 to devise 5 made 6 to post
7 being sent 8 hand 9 giving
10 to receive 11 appearing
12 to support 13 to become
14 touring

Exercise 3 page 78

1 insisted on her husband selling
2 had never heard of an animal being given
3 longed for his poems to be published
4 resented her brother getting
5 confessed to having made his son work
6 can't face asking the waiter to bring
7 shouted at his dog to stop chasing

Exercise 4 page 78

2 have heard of sth
3 long for sth
4 resent sb/sth

5 confess to sth, make sb do sth
6 not face (doing) sth, ask sb (to do) sth
7 shout at sb/sth, stop doing sth

7F Reading

Time traveller

Exercise 1 page 79

a 5 b 1, 2 c 3, 4

Exercise 2 page 79

1 b 2 a 3 d 4 a 5 c

7G Speaking

Collaborative task

Exercise 1 page 80

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

He's trying his hand at water sports.

Exercise 2 page 80

Students' own answers

Exercise 3 2.14 page 80

Students tick a, b, c and e.
They agree that factor e is the most important.

Transcript

Boy Have you had any more ideas about the holiday? We're meeting the others tomorrow, to talk about it. I think we need to make a decision soon.

Girl I know. It's difficult, because I'm not sure we all want the same thing. Personally, I'm going to be so exhausted by the time I finish my exams that I just want to put my feet up for two weeks! Maybe we could rent a villa with a pool ...

Boy Really? I'm not sure that's the best idea.

Girl Why don't you like the idea of a villa?

Boy Well, for a start, there are probably too many of us. Eight people, altogether.

Girl That's OK. You can rent villas for eight people.

Boy I suppose so. I guess I'm also worried that it would be a bit boring. I don't want to sit by a pool for two weeks. I want some activities ...

Girl Well that's possible too. We just need to make sure the villa is in the right place. Maybe near the sea.

Boy I'm not a big fan of beaches. Or water sports, for that matter.

Girl Would you prefer to stay in the mountains?

Boy Yes, I think so. Then I could go hiking ...

Girl That's fine. You can go hiking while I lie by the pool.

Boy Hmm. Well, we'll see what the others say. Would it be fair to say that the holiday needs to be cheap?

Girl Yes, definitely. Nobody wants to spend too much money. Are you worried that a villa would be too expensive?

Boy Yes, maybe. What's your view of camping?

Girl I'm not a huge fan, to be honest. I'd definitely rather stay in a villa, or a cheap hotel, than in a tent.

Boy Oh, not a hotel.

Girl What do you dislike about hotels?

Boy Well, you have to pay for everything – drinks, meals ... A villa would be much cheaper.

Girl I suppose. I like hotels though ...

Boy Don't you agree that cost is a really important factor?

Girl Yes. Yes, I do. At least, in a practical sense.

Boy So maybe we should look at some budget airlines online and see what cheap flights are available.

Girl Yes, good idea. Then we can suggest something to the others.

Exercise 4 2.14 page 80

1 don't you like the idea
2 you prefer to
3 it be fair to say that
4 your view of
5 do you dislike about
6 you agree that

Transcript

See exercise 3.

Exercise 5 page 80

Questions 2, 3 and 6 are closed.

Exercise 6 page 80

Students' own answers

Exercise 7 page 80

Students' own answers

7H Writing

Letter of complaint

Exercise 1 page 81

1 a pile-up 2 a security alert
3 a puncture 4 industrial action
5 road works 6 turbulence
7 gridlock 8 a mechanical fault

Exercise 2 page 81
delays, overcrowding

Exercise 3 page 81

Suggested answers:

- a Should you wish to receive any further details of the holiday ...
- b ... the package we had booked did not guarantee our being assigned to any particular hotel.
- c Having endured an early-morning flight / ... we endeavoured to arrange ... / the cost of this proved to be exorbitant / ... vastly inferior in terms of comfort and facilities

Exercise 4 page 81

a 3 b 1 c 4 d 2

Exercise 5 page 81

Students' own answers

Exercise 6 page 81

Students' own answers

Review Unit 7

Exercise 1 page 82

- 1 saddle 2 road atlas
- 3 speed bumps 4 accelerate
- 5 automatic car 6 reflectors

Exercise 2 page 82

- 1 Make 2 came 3 give
- 4 shot 5 pull 6 gave
- 7 changed

Exercise 3 page 82

- 1 to see 2 sitting 3 waiting
- 4 to arrive 5 to open
- 6 calling 7 to cause

Exercise 4 page 82

- 1 so-called 2 On the face of it
- 3 alleged 4 apparent
- 5 likely 6 seemingly

Exercise 5 page 82

- 1 cruise 2 sightseeing 3 hit
- 4 put 5 take in 6 Get away
- 7 trekking 8 Admire 9 sample

Exercise 6 page 82

- 1 delay 2 industrial action
- 3 located 4 puncture
- 5 purchased 6 declined

Exercise 7 page 83

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

Exercise 8 page 83

- 1 'll be able to relax
- 2 has managed to prove
- 3 couldn't go

- 4 wasn't able / was unable to depart
- 5 mustn't be able to reach
- 6 can't have got
- 7 to be able to sing
- 8 can't have been easy

Exercise 9 page 83

- 1 for 2 can't 3 must 4 come
- 5 been 6 better 7 unable 8 off

Unit 8 Secrets

8A Vocabulary

Cover-up and conspiracy

Exercise 1 page 84

- 1 slander 2 hack into
- 3 exposé 4 libel 5 plot
- 6 face allegations

Exercise 2 page 84

- 1 c 2 a 3 c 4 c 5 a 6 b
- 7 a 8 b 9 c 10 b 11 a
- 12 b 13 c

Exercise 3 page 84

- 1 condone 2 concur 3 endorse
- 4 comply with 5 assented to
- 6 acquiesce in

Exercise 4 2.15 page 84

- 1 F 2 F 3 F 4 T

Transcript

In 2013, Edward Snowden was a highly trusted US government employee with a bright career ahead of him. After spending time as a computer specialist with the CIA, he was working for the NSA, or National Security Agency – another US government intelligence organisation. His job gave him access to a lot of information about top-secret computer and phone hacking operations. In May 2013, Snowden left the NSA office in Hawaii and flew to Hong Kong. With him were tens of thousands of top-secret government files that he had downloaded over a long period of time.

Later he showed some of these documents to three journalists. The documents revealed that the NSA and other agencies were hacking into phone and computer systems and listening in on millions of everyday communications between private citizens. The government may have started doing this in order to obtain information about criminals and terrorists, but it now had access to

almost unlimited information about everyone – including their political views and personal lives.

Snowden's revelations sounded a lot like a conspiracy theory – the kind of plot that you get in films – but the information that he had was real. As more revelations emerged, there was a huge public outcry, and the reputation of the US government abroad was damaged. People simply didn't know that the government was watching them in this way. In effect, it meant that every time they bought something online, sent an email, posted a message or made a phone call, someone could be watching or listening in.

Snowden may have downloaded up to a million confidential US government documents. Some people say it's possible that there was a cover-up about how much damage Snowden caused – because the government has often denied that he was in a senior position, whilst he claims that he was. One thing is definite – he will certainly be prosecuted and probably serve a long time in prison if he returns to his home country. In June 2013, Snowden flew to Moscow. After a month spent living in Moscow airport, while he waited for the Russian government to issue him with papers, he was allowed to stay in the country. He has been there ever since, although the Russian government doesn't officially condone what Snowden did. The US government wants to arrest him and take him back to America for trial. So far the Russians haven't agreed to their requests to return him.

The US government says that Snowden damaged national security, and hampered the US government's ongoing work to foil terrorist plots and catch terrorists. Some people agree with these accusations and believe that he should be punished. Others say that Snowden should be congratulated for his fearless exposé of the secret and unaccountable world of intelligence gathering. In the end, it all depends on your point of view.

Exercise 5 2.15 page 84

- 1 everyday communications
- 2 political
- 3 reputation
- 4 condone
- 5 return
- 6 hampered

Transcript

See exercise 4.

Exercise 6 page 84

- 1 frank, views
- 2 misinformation
- 3 let, go
- 4 economically
- 5 thin, top
- 6 put, pounds

8B Grammar

Emphatic forms

Exercise 1 page 85

- 1 All I want is for you to be honest with me.
- 2 What puzzled the police was how the criminal managed to escape.
- 3 All we need is more time.
- 4 It's Dan's sense of humour that Kelly loves.
- 5 What we want is more information from witnesses.

Exercise 2 page 85

- 1 Goodness knows why he gave up football ...
- 2 Jenny and Greg are both nice, but the trouble is they don't get on.
- 3 What on earth are you doing in my room?
- 4 The truth is, you really upset me ...
- 5 I can't speak any Spanish whatsoever.

Exercise 3 page 85

- 1 Students must write the stories for the competition themselves ...
- 2 Do / Please do be on time tomorrow morning.
- 3 You have to cook your dinner yourself tonight.
- 4 Kelly really does sing very well.
- 5 I prepared the presentation myself.

Exercise 4 page 85

- 1 did
- 2 ourselves
- 3 do
- 4 on earth
- 5 Do
- 6 All
- 7 The truth
- 8 Goodness

Exercise 5 page 85

- 1 What
- 2 problem
- 3 did
- 4 It
- 5 All
- 6 himself
- 7 themselves
- 8 Goodness
- 9 It
- 10 all
- 11 did
- 12 What
- 13 question
- 14 earth
- 15 did
- 16 whatsoever
- 17 All
- 18 truth

8C Listening

Spilling the beans

Exercise 1 page 86

- 1 latest
- 2 hearsay
- 3 quote
- 4 hat
- 5 further
- 6 bite
- 7 Rumour
- 8 Between
- 9 sealed
- 10 breathe
- 11 gets out

Exercise 2 2.16 page 86

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

Transcript

- 1 Did you text everyone to say that Ian went to the cinema with Pete's girlfriend?
- 2 Did you text everyone to say that Ian went to the cinema with Pete's girlfriend?
- 3 Did you text everyone to say that Ian went to the cinema with Pete's girlfriend?
- 4 Did you text everyone to say that Ian went to the cinema with Pete's girlfriend?
- 5 Did you text everyone to say that Ian went to the cinema with Pete's girlfriend?
- 6 Did you text everyone to say that Ian went to the cinema with Pete's girlfriend?

Exercise 3 2.17 page 86

See transcript.

Transcript

- 1 Mark is very talented, and he's nice.
- 2 I may go to the shops later – they're open 'til late tonight.
- 3 I got my first guitar when I was about twelve.
- 4 We don't think Clara was horrible to Rob at all.
- 5 Don't invite Liam to your party.
- 6 Never trust people who gossip a lot.

Exercise 4 2.18 page 86

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 C
- 4 A

Transcript

Conversation 1

Mick Have you heard the latest?

Aisha What?

Mick You know Jessica was really excited about being selected for that summer swimming camp?

Aisha Yeah. It's such a shame she hurt her shoulder after training so hard and getting in.

Mick Well, get this. She never did get selected. And she's only pretending that she's hurt her shoulder.

Aisha You're kidding!

Mick I'm not ... don't breathe a word of this ... not even to your best friends. But Jessica's ex-boyfriend told me. He said she boasted about being selected before getting in because she was sure she would get in. Then, when she didn't, she didn't know what to do.

Aisha I bet she's really upset. And if this gets out, everyone at school will be mean to her.

Mick I know. I'm only telling you because I know it won't go any further.

Aisha My lips are sealed.

Conversation 2

Petra Do you know about Scott's new 'girlfriend'?

Harry Yeah, Angela something – she's really good looking ... like a fashion model.

Petra Well, she isn't really his girlfriend – she's just a really good friend.

Harry No! Really? If this gets out at school ...

Petra That's why it mustn't go any further ...

Harry I'll bite my tongue ... anyway, how do you know.

Petra An old friend of Angela's told me.

Harry But why pretend?

Petra Well ... this is my best guess. It's no secret that Scott gets bullied by guys in his year from time to time. So ... he wanted to do something to look a bit cooler – you know, get some respect at school.

Harry So he came to that party with a really good-looking girlfriend?

Petra That's right. But look, don't breathe a word of this to anyone.

Harry Trust me. My lips are sealed.

8D Grammar

whatever, whoever, whenever, whichever, wherever and however

Exercise 1 page 87

- 1 f, however
- 2 whoever, a
- 3 c, whichever
- 4 whenever, e
- 5 However, g
- 6 Whatever, d
- 7 wherever, b

Exercise 2 page 87

- 1 Whoever
- 2 whatever
- 3 whenever
- 4 wherever
- 5 whatever
- 6 whatever
- 7 whichever / whatever
- 8 However
- 9 whenever

- 10 However 11 whichever
12 Whoever

Exercise 3 page 87

- 2 We visit grandma whenever we can.
3 Whoever believes that story isn't very clever.
4 You'll look great at tomorrow's event, whichever of these two dresses you wear.
5 We saw posters for the concert wherever we went.
6 It's a difficult decision, whichever way you look at it. / Whichever way you look at it, it's a difficult decision.
7 Some people are always successful, whatever they do.

Exercise 4 page 87

- 1 You can find whatever you like to eat in Singapore.
2 Phone me whenever you have a problem with your computer.
3 Whoever I speak to is looking forward to the concert.
4 However hard I train – I'm still not fit enough to run a marathon.
5 Wherever you go in central London, cameras could be watching you.
6 You can buy tickets for whichever seats are free.

Exercise 5 page 87

- 2 whenever I go shopping
3 to go wherever you want in the city
4 buy whichever you prefer
5 whatever you do, don't touch it
6 record whatever the criminal says
7 eat whatever you like

8E Word Skills

Productive prefixes and suffixes

Exercise 1 page 88

- 1 bullet-proof 2 monorail
3 Student-led 4 health-conscious
5 Anglophile 6 under-exposed
7 class-based

Exercise 2 page 88

- 1 cyberspace
2 downplayed / underplayed
3 newsworthy
4 under-estimated
5 US-based
6 uploading
7 government-led

- 8 Security-conscious
9 praiseworthy
10 upgrading
11 foolproof
12 troll-free

Exercise 3 page 88

- 1 This washing powder is eco-friendly.
2 They overbooked the flight / The flight was overbooked, so they paid two people to get off.
3 Our company has downsized its operations in China.
4 Everything in the airport shop is tax-free.
5 This car isn't roadworthy. It should be scrapped.
6 Technology companies are market-led – they invent lots of different things ...

Exercise 4 page 88

- 1 readable 2 mistake
3 dependence, dependable
4 action 5 attendance
6 outwit 7 inter-city

Exercise 5 page 88

Students' own answers

8F Reading

Trade secrets

Exercise 1 page 89

- 1 called in
2 researching
3 are brokering / brokered / have brokered
4 remains / remained / has remained
5 confirm

Exercise 2 page 89

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

8G Speaking

Discussion

Exercise 1 page 90

- 1 opinion 2 Besides 3 add
4 reason 5 example 6 Not only

Exercise 2 page 90

- 1 agree to disagree
2 not always the case that
3 principle justification for
4 agree with you
5 agree more with
6 (also) add that

Exercise 3 page 90

Students' own answers

Exercise 4 2.19 page 90

1 Question 1

2 Questions 2 & 3

Transcript

Examiner Is it ever acceptable to disobey the law? Elena, what do you think?

Elena Generally I'd say it's wrong to break the law. The main reason for this is that without laws, society couldn't function. By and large most laws are designed to protect people and their property. However, it isn't always the case that all laws are just. History is full of people who have been forced to disobey unjust laws. To give you just one example, Martin Luther King was clearly right to use civil disobedience. The reason I say that is that the racist laws of his time would never have been changed if people had just accepted them. If anything, that would have made things worse.

Examiner What do you think, Fabrizio?

Fabrizio I couldn't agree more with Elena. As a matter of fact, I was thinking about civil rights when you asked the question. Incidentally, Nelson Mandela is another good example of someone who had to disobey the law. Besides the arguments that we've heard from Elena, I would add that disobeying the law doesn't have to be something as dramatic as the struggle for civil rights. For example, would you blame someone for breaking the speed limit if they were trying to get a seriously ill relative to hospital in time? Even so, we mustn't see the law as something that we can just break when we disagree with it. To be honest, there are lots of laws that I disagree with, but I wouldn't break them.

Examiner Thank you. Here's another question, Elena. Some people think that people respect the law more as they grow older. Do you agree?

Elena Hmm ... that's not necessarily true. It isn't always the case that older people respect the law more. Young people tend to behave as if they have no respect for the law, but you won't see many of them getting into serious trouble. As a matter of fact, older people often break laws like tax laws and drink-driving laws without even thinking they're doing anything wrong.

Fabrizio I think we'll have to agree to disagree on this one, Elena. I'm of the opinion that younger people do break the law more. For example, most vandalism is committed by younger people. That's totally wrong, but I would add that younger people also break the law for good reasons, like protesting against injustice and environmental destruction.

Examiner Right, thank you. When is it right to report someone who is breaking the law, Fabrizio?

Fabrizio First of all, the principal justification for breaking a law is that the law is unjust. Anyone who breaks a law that really is designed for everyone's benefit should be punished. Not only that, but people should always report them.

Elena I couldn't agree more that people shouldn't break laws that benefit everyone. But I'm not with you 100% on this. Anyone would report a major crime, but would you report a minor offence, like illegally downloading music? The piracy laws are there to protect property rights, which by and large help everyone. But you wouldn't go and report someone. I mean ...

Exercise 5 2.19 **page 90**

Students tick all the options except 'anyway'.

Transcript

See exercise 4.

Exercise 6 **page 90**

1 As a matter of fact 2 by and large 3 Even so 4 Mind you 5 If anything 6 Incidentally

Exercise 7 **page 90**

Students' own answers

Exercise 8 **page 90**

Students' own answers

8H Writing

Discursive essay

Exercise 1 **page 91**

Students' own answers

Exercise 2 **page 91**

Point 3 is not mentioned.

Exercise 3 **page 91**

1 due to the fact that
2 the main consequences
3 as a result

4 give rise to
5 Consequently

Exercise 4 **page 91**

Students' own answers

Exercise 5 **page 91**

Students' own answers

Review Unit 8

Exercise 1 **page 92**

1 outcry 2 listens 3 comply
4 cover 5 endorse 6 issued
7 acceded 8 hamper
9 allowed 10 exposed

Exercise 2 **page 92**

1 c, misinformation
2 a, is expecting
3 e, pre-owned
4 d, rest room
5 b, put on a few extra pounds

Exercise 3 **page 92**

1 let on 2 latest 3 rumour
4 hat 5 tongue 6 any further

Exercise 4 **page 92**

1 cybercrime 2 downsizing
3 US-based 4 debugging
5 security-conscious 6 user-friendly
7 updates 8 download

Exercise 5 **page 92**

1 monolingual 2 technophobe
3 fat-free 4 overbooked
5 eco-friendly 6 cyberspace
7 underexposed

Exercise 6 **page 93**

1 agree to disagree 2 point
3 matter of fact 4 principal justification
5 be honest
6 the case

Exercise 7 **page 93**

1 in the world 2 do 3 What
4 fact 5 herself 6 is 7 question
8 it's

Exercise 8 **page 93**

1 Whenever 2 Whatever
3 Whoever 4 Wherever
5 whichever 6 however

Exercise 9 **page 93**

1 authorised 2 undercover
3 wherever / everywhere
4 whoever 5 himself
6 download 7 downplay
8 allegations 9 revelations

Exam Skills Trainer 4

Exercise 1 **page 94**

Students underline: failed, function, designed for

Answer: C

Exercise 2 **page 94**

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

Exercise 3 **page 94**

Students' own answers

Exercise 4 2.20 **page 94**

1 mammals 2 Indonesia 3 grass
4 reindeer 5 dragonfly
6 freezing winters 7 non-stop
8 polar regions

Transcript

Hello everyone. My name is Alistair Moffat and I'm here to tell you about the latest research into animal migration. You may be surprised about some of the findings as they challenge established theories you're probably aware of.

Let's start with marine animals. Until now it's been accepted that whales were the animals which travel furthest in the ocean. A 2007 study tracked humpback whales travelling over 8,000 km between their breeding grounds in Costa Rica and Antarctica, where they feed. While humpback whales still hold the record for the longest migration among mammals, it has been discovered that there are other creatures that cover longer distances through the ocean. The first is a female great white shark that was recorded over nine months making a 20,000-km round trip from South Africa to Australia. More recently, however, a female leatherback turtle has been followed on an even more impressive journey: she travelled 20,500 km – in one go – from her breeding grounds in Indonesia to feed off the Pacific coast of the US. So, it would appear that the leatherback turtle now holds the record for the longest marine migration.

Moving onto land animals, I'm sure you'll have heard about the vast distances covered by blue wildebeest in East Africa. These animals follow the annual pattern of rainfall and grass growth to make a mass migration of around 3,000 km from start to finish. Yet, they do not hold the record for terrestrial migration; that goes to the

caribou of North America. Caribou, known as reindeer elsewhere, travel around 4,800 km annually through Alaska and the Yukon Territory to get from their breeding grounds to their feeding grounds and back. What about animals that travel through the air? Let's look at insects first. Until now the monarch butterfly was considered the insect with the longest migration route, flying around 4,000 km from Mexico to Canada every year and then back again. However, scientists think they have discovered a dragonfly that outdoes the monarch butterfly. The globe skimmer dragonfly travels up to 18,000 km a year as it follows the monsoon rains from India to east Africa and back again. Research into this migration is still underway as the dragonfly's exact route has not yet been determined. Of course, it's birds that dominate the air, and I've chosen three of the most remarkable to tell you about. Let's start with the bar-headed goose of central Asia, recognised as the bird with the migration at the highest altitude. Every year, the bar-headed goose migrates from India to Mongolia and back again over the Himalayas. It flies at an altitude of over 10,000 metres, where the air is so thin that not even helicopters can fly. The bar-headed goose performs this feat each year in order to avoid the monsoon summers south of the mountain range and the freezing winters to the north. Not to be outdone, the bar-tailed godwit is the record holder for the longest non-stop flight ever measured. In fact, this flight is the third leg of the bird's migration. The bar-tailed godwit leaves New Zealand for the wetlands on the border of North Korea with China, where it feeds and rests. Then it flies another 5,000 km to its breeding grounds in Alaska, before embarking on the 11,800-km flight back to New Zealand. This last journey takes around nine days and, not surprisingly, the bird loses around 50% of its bodyweight on the way. Of course, the champion of all birds – as far as long-distance travel is concerned – is the arctic tern, which migrates the greatest distance of any bird, or indeed any other animal. Arctic terns breed north of the Arctic Circle when it is summer in the northern hemisphere, and then fly south to the Antarctic to coincide with summer in the southern hemisphere, a round

trip of approximately 80,000 km. It is believed they make this marathon flight to take advantage of the long summer hours in the polar regions for feeding. That concludes my talk for today. Are there any questions?

Exercise 5 page 94

Option d is correct.
against the idea is only correct without to
disagreed is the past tense of a verb, not an adjective
favourable has the opposite meaning to the word required

Exercise 6 page 94

1 b 2 d 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 d
 7 d 8 a

Exercise 7 page 95

Suggested answers:
 It isn't always the case that ...
 That's not necessarily true.
 I'm not so sure about that.

Exercise 8 page 95

Students' own answers

Exercise 9 page 95

Students' own answers

Exercise 10 page 95

Students' own answers

Unit 9 Endings

9A Vocabulary

End of the world

Exercise 1 page 96

A holocaust B shift C pandemic
 D impact E ascension F collision
 G eruption H invasion

Exercise 2 3.02 page 96

1 C (global pandemic)
 2 E (robot ascension)
 3 G (supervolcanic eruption)
 4 H (alien invasion)
 5 D (asteroid impact)

Transcript

1 The biggest threat to the human race? For me, it's the outbreak of a deadly disease like bird flu or Ebola. The problem with illnesses like this is that they spread like wildfire from one country to another, and absolutely nothing stands in their way. You don't have to go back too far in time to find epidemics

that killed millions of people all over Europe, such as the outbreak of Spanish flu at the start of the twentieth century. Diseases like anthrax also have the potential to be used in biological warfare, which is something I find really scary.

- 2 The global threat I fear most is a result of the rapid advance of technology we are witnessing. I think researchers need to be extremely careful about the direction that artificial intelligence is taking – once machines can think and act on their own, there's a chance they might take over the world. Killing machines have been banned, which would suggest that they are already being developed in some countries. It looks as if Terminator is not far from becoming reality, and when that happens, it'll mean the end of the human race.
- 3 I've heard there's a massive volcano under Yellowstone Park in the US, and there's a possibility it may erupt soon. Scientists say that if a blast did occur, the greatest threat would come from volcanic ash, which would cover huge areas of land, destroying crops and blocking streams and rivers. Clouds of poisonous gases would prevent the sun from reaching us, causing temperatures to plummet and turning rain to acid. It appears that the combination of the two would make breathing increasingly difficult, and this would spell disaster for many people.
- 4 Personally, I find the prospect of an attack from outer space pretty frightening. There is every chance that somewhere out there in the universe intelligent beings exist, and they may well be superior to us. If a large number of them decided to come to Earth, I think we'd be doomed. Initially, they might come in search of natural resources, such as water, and I doubt they'd tolerate any resistance. Some people say it would be a bit like the Europeans' conquest of the Americas: there wouldn't be many of us left once the invaders had finished with us.
- 5 I think it's possible that one day the Earth may be hit by one of those huge rocks that go hurtling around space. It isn't the end of the world if a small one comes crashing down, but a large one is likely to do a lot of damage. Apparently, it would take

an asteroid with a diameter of at least a mile to wipe out civilisation on Earth. The one that is believed to have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs measured six miles across. It's quite alarming when you hear that there have been a number of near misses over the years – let's hope it stays that way!

Exercise 3 3.02 page 96

A 4 B – C 1 D 5 E – F 2
G – H 3

Transcript

See exercise 2.

Exercise 4 page 96

1 slammed into 2 hurtled
3 overthrow 4 was detonated
5 wreaked havoc 6 unleashed
7 spell disaster 8 were wiped out

Exercise 5 page 96

1 a silver spoon in her mouth
2 time will tell
3 in Rome, do as the Romans
4 of a feather flock together
5 your chickens before they are hatched
6 no smoke without fire

9B Grammar

Ellipsis and substitution

Exercise 1 3.03 page 97

Tamsin My great-grandma's 100 on Saturday.

Millie Really? Are you having a party for her?

Tamsin Yes, we are ~~having a party for her~~. We're having it in our garden.

Millie But I thought your great-grandma lived in a nursing home.

Tamsin She ~~does live in a nursing home~~, but she's coming out for the afternoon.

Millie Can't she stay ~~with you~~ for longer?

Tamsin She'd like to ~~stay for longer~~, but the home won't let her ~~stay for longer~~. Anyway, I wanted to ask you if you'd help me with her cake.

Millie Of course I will ~~help you with her cake~~!

Transcript

Tamsin My great-grandma's 100 on Saturday.

Millie Really? Are you having a party for her?

Tamsin Yes, we are. We're having it in our garden.

Millie But I thought your great-grandma lived in a nursing home.

Tamsin She does, but she's coming out for the afternoon.

Millie Can't she stay for longer?

Tamsin She'd like to, but the home won't let her. Anyway, I wanted to ask you if you'd help me with her cake.

Millie Of course I will.

Exercise 2 page 97

1 I haven't 2 I do 3 I didn't mean to 4 I will 5 I intended to 6 I should 7 I'd love to 8 I used to

Exercise 3 page 97

1 A I guess so.
B I guess not.
2 A I expect so.
B I expect not. / I don't expect so.
3 A I presume so.
B I presume not.
4 A I think so.
B I don't think so.
5 A I imagine so.
B I imagine not. / I don't imagine so.
6 A I suppose so.
B I suppose not. / I don't suppose so.

Exercise 4 page 97

2 I expect not. / I don't expect so.
5 I imagine not. / I don't imagine so.
6 I suppose not. / I don't suppose so.

Exercise 5 3.04 page 97

1 not 2 to 3 couldn't 4 will
5 might 6 do 7 so 8 won't

Transcript

Boy Did you get round to asking your grandparents about our history project?

Girl I'm afraid not. I meant to, but I didn't see them last weekend. I had to help my brother move into his new flat, so I couldn't.

Boy Do you think they'll agree to be interviewed?

Girl I'm sure they will. They love talking about the old days.

Boy Will they mind if we video them?

Girl There's a chance that they might at the start, but if they do, we'll just have to talk them round.

Boy Will you be seeing them in the next couple of days?

Girl I presume so. They usually come round for dinner on Tuesdays. I'll ask them then.

Boy Try not to forget. We haven't got much time left to do the interview.

Girl Don't worry, I won't.

9C Listening

Lost civilisations

Exercise 1 page 98

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

Exercise 2 page 98

2 enjoyed success
3 spelled the end
4 played a role
5 undermines the theory
6 give (us) an indication
7 puts into perspective
8 fell into decline

Exercise 3 page 98

the name of something – a noun (temple)

Exercise 4 3.05 page 98

1 Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam
2 Between the 11th and 13th centuries.
3 They developed a road network, canal system and reservoirs.
4 The Thais in 1431.
5 There are no historical records so it remains a mystery.

Transcript

Dating back to 802 AD, the Khmer Empire dominated south-east Asia for nearly 500 years. It began in modern-day Cambodia and spread out into Laos, Thailand and Vietnam and reached its peak from the 11th to the 13th centuries. During this time, numerous monuments and buildings were built, such as the vast temple of Angkor Wat, now Cambodia's most popular attraction for visitors and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. As well as impressive architecture, the Khmer built an extensive road network and an ingenious system of canals and reservoirs to ensure a regular water supply during the dry season. After several hundred years of prosperity, however, the Khmer Empire fell into decline and was eventually defeated by the Thai people in 1431. No written records from the period survive, so the reason for the Khmer's change of fortune remains a puzzle to historians.

Exercise 5 3.06 page 98

- 1 growth rings of trees
- 2 deposits in the water system

Transcript

I'm here to tell you about the latest developments in research into the decline of the Khmer Empire. Now, experts have proposed various theories as to why the Khmer civilisation collapsed, ranging from war to overexploitation of the land. The difficulty in determining the precise reason for its demise lies in the lack of historical documentation available. Until now, our knowledge has been pieced together with a combination of evidence from archaeological investigations, engravings on temple walls and written testimonies of Chinese merchants who traded with the Khmer at the time. But two recent studies have shed a new light on the issue, and may help us understand what really caused the downfall of the empire.

The first of the studies involved the examination of the annual growth rings of a species of tree native to Cambodia, and was conducted by a specialist from Columbia University in the US. Brendan Buckley and his team hiked into the mountain forests of the country in search of untouched specimens of the cypress tree, some of which are over 1,000 years old. After extracting parts of the trunks and studying the trees' rings, the scientists were able to reconstruct annual moisture levels in the region from the year 1250 to 2008. The rings revealed evidence of three major periods of drought: the first, a prolonged drought lasting three decades from the 1330s to the 1360s; the second, a shorter but more severe one from the 1400s to the 1420s; and a third towards the end of the 19th century. The first two droughts would have been devastating for the Khmer, who were dependent on farming, and the resulting lack of water could have led to crop failure and a rise in the spread of infectious diseases.

Buckley's study also found that between the periods of drought there had been several unusually intense monsoons, which may have damaged the Khmer's system of canals and reservoirs designed to control their water supply. Although sophisticated in nature, the infrastructure might not have been able to cope with such

heavy rain, and it may have eventually collapsed.

These findings are supported by the results of a second study, this one led by researcher Mary Beth Day from Cambridge University in the UK. Day's research involved the analysis of deposits of stones, sand and mud at the bottom of the canals and reservoirs in the water system. First, the team took a sample from the largest of the Khmer reservoirs, the West Baray. Then, Day travelled around the region alone in a tuk tuk – that's a kind of three-wheeled taxi – to collect more samples from other sources. By studying all the deposits, the researchers were able to compile a thousand-year-long climate history, which gave them an indication of rainfall patterns in the area.

The data allowed Day and her team to identify the same three droughts as Buckley had through his research into growth rings. Moreover, they found evidence that there had been huge storms between the periods of drought. Massive amounts of soil were dumped into the water system at the time, which indicated that severe flooding must have occurred in the surrounding farmland. As a result, there was less and less room in the canals and reservoirs for water to be stored, corroborating Buckley's idea that the infrastructure may not have been able to cope with sudden and intense variations in the climate.

Both studies point towards climate change as one of the factors that triggered the demise of the Khmer Empire, for all the technological advances in water management the civilisation had made. Perhaps this is something we should learn from in the present day.

Now, do you have any questions?

Exercise 6 3.06 page 98

- 1 war
- 2 merchants
- 3 untouched
- 4 crop failure
- 5 heavy rain/monsoons
- 6 reservoirs
- 7 climate history
- 8 technological advances

Transcript

See exercise 5.

9D Grammar**Advanced uses of the infinitive****Exercise 1** page 99

- 1 Navajo is one of the hardest languages to learn.
- 2 That word is too formal to use in this context.
- 3 Can you lend me a book to read on holiday?
- 4 My French isn't good enough to have a long chat.
- 5 I'm the first person in my family to go to university.
- 6 I'm not so brave as to travel around India alone.

Exercise 2 page 99

- 1 last to leave
- 2 shy to make
- 3 easiest to understand
- 4 only to discover
- 5 enough to approach
- 6 emails to answer

Exercise 3 page 99

- 1 only to have it stolen
- 2 the second person to sign up
- 3 The best place to learn
- 4 an app to use
- 5 too fast for me to understand
- 6 so good as to make me

Exercise 4 page 99

- 1 last 2 to 3 first 4 only
- 5 most 6 too 7 enough
- 8 so

9E Word Skills**Collocations with common verbs****Exercise 1** page 100

- 1 take 2 came 3 put 4 doing
- 5 take 6 came 7 put 8 do

Exercise 2 page 100

- 1 came under fire
- 2 does the trick
- 3 took charge
- 4 do well
- 5 put, into practice
- 6 comes to mind
- 7 take, notice
- 8 putting me under pressure

Exercise 3 page 100

- 1 came to an end
- 2 put a stop to
- 3 came as a shock to

- 4 did a lot of harm
- 5 do well
- 6 took it for granted

Exercise 4 page 100

- 1 get the picture
- 2 get on sb's nerves
- 3 get sth straight
- 4 get your own back on sb
- 5 get sth off your chest
- 6 get a grip (on yourself)
- 7 get the hang of sth
- 8 get nowhere

9F Reading

Grand finale

Exercise 1 page 101

- 1 broke out of
- 2 comes out
- 3 was brought up
- 4 had died down
- 5 holed up
- 6 track down
- 7 is / has been caught up in
- 8 came up with

Exercise 2 page 101

- 1 C 2 B 3 A

Exercise 3 page 101

- 1 B: '... the action is repeating itself.'
- 2 A: 'The tension mounts as Chigurh nears his prey ...'
- 3 C: 'Bingham discovers that Alex isn't the woman he thought she was.'
- 4 A: 'Moss is killed by someone else – off-screen.'
- 5 C: 'From this point on, the audience is talked through the action ...'
- 6 B: '... the audience is transported to the battle-scarred streets of Baghdad, where a bomb disposal squad is at work defusing an explosive device.'

9G Speaking

Collaborative task

Exercise 1 3.07 page 102

- 1 They talk about salary and promotion prospects.
- 2 The boy tries to dominate.
- 3 The girl interrupts the boy three times: once to talk about salary and twice to talk about promotion.

Transcript

Examiner Here are some factors that might influence a person's decision whether to accept a job offer, and a question for you to discuss. Talk to each other about how these factors might affect a person's decision whether to accept a job offer.

Boy Um, shall I start then? Well, I think that salary's the most important thing when you're deciding whether to accept a job offer or not. You need to know exactly what you're going to get paid each month, and whether the amount includes any overtime or not. Um, obviously you aren't going to accept a job that is very badly paid, so you need to decide on the minimum you're willing to accept. Um, that kind of covers salary then, so I'll move onto promotion prospects ...

Girl Um, before you go on, I'd just like to say ...

Boy Oh ... um ... er ...

Girl Sorry, but I'd like to put in my bit about the salary, if you don't mind.

Boy Um ... sure ... er ... what do you think?

Girl Thanks. Well, I'm not sure that I agree with you about the importance of salary. I mean, everybody wants to earn a reasonable amount of money for their work, but there might be other things that matter more than salary. You might be prepared to earn less for doing a job that will teach you an important skill, for example. Once you're proficient in that skill, you'll have a greater chance of promotion, and you'll be paid more. Would you go along with that?

Boy Yes, in fact, promotion prospects were going to be my next point. So ... as I was saying, promotion prospects are another important factor when you're considering a job offer. You need to know that you can work your way up the ladder of the company you're considering joining – you might become a department manager one day, who knows? Um, moving onto company ethics, I'm not so sure about this one ...

Girl Can I just stop you there for a moment ...

Boy Er, can I complete my train of thought? Now, where was I? Oh yes, ...

Girl Um, excuse me for butting in, but I'd just like to say something about promotion prospects. I think it's essential to find out what kind of promotion prospects you might have

in the job you've been offered. In fact, it might be something to ask about in the interview. If it turns out you'll be stuck in the same job for years on end, it might be an idea to turn down the job and apply to a different company.

Examiner Thank you. Now you have about a minute to decide ...

Exercise 2 page 102

- A Interrupting: 2, 4, 5, 9, 13
 B Allowing an interruption: 1, 10, 14
 C Rejecting an interruption: 6, 8, 11
 D Continuing after an interruption: 3, 7, 12

Exercise 3 3.07 page 102

Students tick 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12 and 13.

Transcript

See exercise 1.

Exercise 4 3.08 page 102

They choose promotion prospects and location.

Transcript

Examiner Thank you. Now you have about a minute to decide which two factors are the most important when accepting a job offer.

Girl Um, I think we both agree that the possibility of promotion is a decisive factor when considering whether to accept a job offer or not. Would you go along with that?

Boy Absolutely! And I think the other significant factor we should choose is colleagues. It's vital to get on with the people you work with, and if you don't think you'll see eye to eye with the people who interviewed you, it might be better not to take the job.

Girl I agree with you up to a point, but I wonder if we should choose location instead? You have to think very carefully about how you're going to get to work every day and consider all the different possibilities: can you go by public transport, for example, or should you go by car? And then ...

Boy If I could just come in here ...

Girl Yes, of course, go ahead.

Boy Thanks. It isn't just a question of how you're going to get to work. A more critical question is whether the job is in the town you're currently living in. Otherwise, you might have to consider moving house.

Girl Quite right! And if the job is abroad, you'll have to leave the country!

Boy Very true! So we're saying promotion possibilities and location, then. Is that right?

Girl Yes. Those two are fundamental factors when deciding whether to accept a job offer.

Examiner Thank you.

Exercise 5 3.08 page 102

- G** decisive, fundamental
B critical, significant, vital

Transcript

See exercise 4.

Exercise 6 page 102

Students' own answers

Exercise 7 page 102

Students' own answers

Exercise 8 page 102

Students' own answers

9H Writing

A report

Exercise 1 page 103

The writer says that the morning classes / theory part were most useful.

Exercise 2 page 103

- 1 whole 2 downside 3 terms

Exercise 3 page 103

- 1 b 2 d 3 c 4 a

Exercise 4 page 103

- 1 evaluate the programme
- 2 explain which part of it was most useful
- 3 recommend changes for future courses

Exercise 5 page 103

Students' own answers

Exercise 6 page 103

Students' own answers

Review Unit 9

Exercise 1 page 104

- 1 pandemic 2 asteroid
3 supervolcano 4 pole shift
5 alien invasion

Exercise 2 page 104

- 1 detonating 2 wiped, out
3 wreak havoc 4 spell disaster
5 overthrow 6 slammed into

Exercise 3 page 104

- 1 d, silver spoon 2 b, first come
3 f, my chickens 4 c, ignorance
5 a, no smoke 6 e, only time

Exercise 4 page 104

- 1 enjoyed 2 triggered
3 undermined 4 played
5 spelled 6 gives

Exercise 5 page 104

- 1 taken 2 doing 3 coming
4 doing 5 take 6 come

Exercise 6 page 104

- 1 Tom's grandparents brought him up.
- 2 Three prisoners have broken out of ...
- 3 It'll take a while for these rumours to die down.
- 4 It wasn't easy to track you down.
- 5 The criminal was holed up in a warehouse ...

Exercise 7 page 105

- A** want (allowing an interruption)
B allow me (rejecting an interruption)
C stop (interrupting)
D was saying (continuing after an interruption)
E think (allowing an interruption)
F Continuing (continuing after an interruption)
G butting (interrupting)
H train of (rejecting an interruption)

Exercise 8 page 105

- 1 Have you done your homework yet, because I haven't?
- 2 We don't want to leave, but we have to.
- 3 I don't know if this will work but I hope it does / I hope so.
- 4 We asked Tom to phone us, and he said he would but he hasn't.
- 5 I'd come to the party if I could, but unfortunately I can't.
- 6 Our team could win the match, but I expect they'll lose/ I don't expect they will.
- 7 You keep talking about wanting to learn to play the guitar, so I think you really should.
- 8 I don't know if Rachel is a professional artist, but I imagine so.

Exercise 9 page 105

- 1 only to find
2 first person to make
3 for me to lift
4 easiest way to go
5 anything nice to eat
6 only student to pass
7 enough to hold

Exercise 10 page 105

- 1 out 2 so 3 to 4 spell 5 has
6 not 7 only 8 as

Exam Skills Trainer 5

Exercise 1 page 106

Paragraph D does not fit the gap. It appears to fit the paragraph before the gap as it mentions a method for determining the age of a tree. However, the paragraph after the gap also mentions tree-dating, so it does not fit with Paragraph D. The missing paragraph needs to contain a method other than tree-dating in order to fit in the gap.

Exercise 2 page 106

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

Exercise 3 3.09 page 106

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

Transcript

Presenter With only two cities in the final stages of the bid to host the 2024 Olympic Games, it would appear that the competition is losing popularity. Could this be the beginning of the end for the most spectacular of all sporting events? We talk to Jeremy Myers, our sports expert. Jeremy, would you mind giving us a bit of background behind the 2024 bid?
Guest No, of course not. So, originally there were five cities bidding to host the Games: Hamburg, Rome, Budapest, Paris and Los Angeles. The first to withdraw in 2015 was Hamburg, after holding a referendum in which the majority voted against the Olympic bid. The following year, the mayor of Rome announced that the city was withdrawing its bid for financial reasons. And in 2017, a petition was launched in Budapest which collected nearly double the signatures necessary for a referendum, so the city withdrew its bid. That left just Paris and Los Angeles, with Paris being awarded the 2024 Olympic Games.

Presenter Why the lack of enthusiasm for hosting the games?

Guest Basically, it's down to the expense. If a city is chosen to hold the Games, it has to spend a ridiculous amount of money on infrastructure. With the exception of Los Angeles, which held the 1984 Olympics, most cities have made a huge loss. The 2004

Athens Games cost almost nine billion euros, considerably increasing the country's public debt. London 2012 went three times over budget, and, more recently, the 2016 Games in Rio cost an estimated 12 billion dollars, money which could have been spent on vital social services.

Presenter Surely the cities must make some money out of hosting the games. I mean they've got all these wonderful new sports facilities – can't these be used for hosting other sports events?

Guest Sadly, it doesn't work that way, and Rio 2016 is a perfect example of that. The Olympic Park is situated in a relatively well-off neighbourhood, a long way out of town. It's technically open to the public, but all there is to see there is a bunch of empty arenas. The golf course is abandoned and the swimming arena is rusting and falling apart. Yes, Rio has a nice new subway line – to the empty Olympic Park – but it also has a lot of unused sports venues it doesn't know what to do with, and a massive debt.

Presenter Jeremy, this financial burden didn't seem to be such a problem in the past. Why has that changed?

Guest We were less connected in the past, so there wasn't the obligation to put on this fantastic show to impress the neighbours, as it were. Not every event required a brand-new stadium, and cities would make do with the facilities they already had. On top of that, sport wasn't the billion-dollar business that it is today. In recent years, the cost has just spiralled out of control and now everything is coming to a head.

Presenter Will this eventually mean the end of the Olympics, do you think?

Guest Oh no, I'm sure the Games won't disappear completely, but for them to continue, there will have to be some changes. Maybe we'll have just one Olympic City, where the Games will be held every four years. Another alternative would be to hold different events in separate cities, so maybe you'd have basketball in New York, athletics in Paris and swimming in Beijing. There are all kinds of different possibilities, really.

Presenter What would you, personally, like to see in the future, Jeremy?

Guest I'd like to see the events spaced out more over the calendar. As it stands the actual sporting events

happen over only sixteen days, and during that time, hundreds of incredible achievements occur, many of which we don't even hear about. If different events took place in separate months, we could give these amazing athletes the full attention they deserve instead of merely focusing on how many gold medals our country has won.

Presenter What an interesting idea! Jeremy Myers, thank you for joining us.

Guest My pleasure.

Exercise 4 page 107

More idioms with 'time': in the nick of time, a race against time, be at the right place at the right time, etc.

Answer: have no time for / don't have time for / haven't got time for

Exercise 5 page 107

- 1 has a memory like a sieve
- 2 see eye to eye
- 3 got off on the wrong foot
- 4 couldn't get into
- 5 lips are sealed
- 6 had died down

Exercise 6 page 107

- 1 quite, mind
- 2 say, sure

Exercise 7 page 107

Students' own answers

Exercise 8 page 107

From the prompt material:
you've been on a school trip
it was organised by the school
there have been complaints
you have to evaluate it, outline the problems and recommend changes

From your own ideas and experiences:

a school trip you've been on
things that can go wrong on a school trip

Exercise 9 page 107

Students' own answers

Cumulative Review 1 (Units I–1)

Exercise 1 3.10 page 108

1 c 2 c 3 a 4 d 5 c

Transcript

Presenter With me in the studio today is Karen Satchwell, who taught herself to play the harmonica in just 20 hours, after reading Josh Kauffman's book *The*

First 20 Hours: How to Learn Anything Fast. Tell us more, Karen.

Karen Of course. Kauffman claims that anyone can learn any new skill in 20 hours. He means picking up the basics, not becoming an expert. For example, enough Spanish to get by in Spain. He goes on to demonstrate this by teaching himself six different skills, each in under 20 hours – things like computer programming and playing the ukulele. The book left a lasting impression on me, so I decided to have a go at learning the harmonica.

Presenter Why the harmonica? Why not learn the guitar or the piano?

Karen Well, I'd inherited a beautiful old harmonica from my grandfather but never learned to play it. He used to play a lot of instruments, but he was in the habit of playing the harmonica to us at night. So it was about nostalgia really. It brought back recollections of my childhood.

Presenter So how good did you become in 20 hours?

Karen Well, I can certainly play basic blues tunes, and the refrain from 'Love Me Do', by the Beatles. I think that's pretty good, given the fact that I was an absolute beginner. I'm going to keep on practising, of course. I haven't stopped.

Presenter But haven't I read somewhere that it takes 10,000 hours to learn to do something really well?

Karen Yes, that figure's in a well-researched book by Malcolm Gladwell, and it's probably true. But the key here is 'really well'. You're not going to be a world-class tennis player or play the piano like Lang Lang in 20 hours. But the figure of 10,000 hours puts people off even trying. That's like practising eight hours a day for three and a half years. Why spend that long on anything, what with life being so short? But what we're talking about with the 20-hour figure is going from knowing nothing to being reasonably OK at doing something. And using Kauffman's techniques, it's been working for me.

Presenter So what are those techniques?

Karen Essentially they come down to breaking the task down into smaller stages. The first of these stages is learning simple subskills. For example, cookery might involve sub-skills like using a knife well and breaking eggs easily. In stage 2 you then focus on

each subskill, practise it and self-correct.

Presenter Right. And stage 3?

Karen Changing your attitude. One major block to learning new skills isn't a lack of time or talent, or the inability to memorise new information – it's being cynical about your own abilities. That's why children often make better learners. They're self-assured, and for them anything is possible. But adults often think they'll never be able to do something.

Presenter So be open-minded?

Karen Yes. And the final stage is short but targeted practice. So if you're apt to let your mind wander or take shortcuts, you have to try and stay focused. It also helps to practise in the last 4 hours before you go to sleep. If you do that, you may find that – surprisingly – you've become a little better at something overnight.

Presenter But practice is still crucial, isn't it?

Karen Yes, Kauffman agrees with Malcolm Gladwell about that – and they also agree that natural talent isn't essential to doing something well. But the revolutionary idea in Kauffman's book is just how quickly you can learn the basics. Amazingly, even in five or six hours you can start seeing results, but sadly some people give up before they've even got that far.

Exercise 2 page 108

Students' own answers

Exercise 3 page 108

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

Exercise 4 page 109

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

Exercise 5 page 109

Students' own answers

Cumulative Review 2 (Units 1–3)

Exercise 1 3.11 page 110

1 variations 2 analysing plots
3 (much) stronger 4 twist
5 deserve 6 (good) character
7 (completely) different 8 retold

Transcript

The Seven Basic Plots, by Christopher Booker, examines hundreds of stories from around the world, written in modern and ancient times, and

comes to a startling conclusion.

Booker suggests that there are only seven basic types of plot. All stories, he claims – whether they are novels, plays, films or folk tales, are variations on those same seven plots. I would probably have dismissed the idea if I wasn't a Literature teacher, and therefore used to analysing plots. Experience tells me that plots in genre such as tragedy do work in similar ways. So the more I read on, the more I wondered if Booker was right. We haven't got time today to look at all seven plots that Booker describes, so I want to focus on three of them. The first is what Booker calls 'overcoming the monster'. A hero must overcome a monster of some kind, like Jaws, Dracula or the villain in a James Bond movie. By far the most important feature of this plot is that the 'monster' seems much stronger than the hero. But as long as the hero is brave – and uses some cunning tricks or gadgets – they will win. Where would James Bond be without his gadgets? And if clever Perseus hadn't used his shield as a mirror, one look from the Medusa would have turned him into stone. Right at the end of the 'overcoming the monster' plot, all appears to be lost. Beowulf kills the monster only to face another, bigger one. James Bond has been captured and is about to die. Then, in a final twist before the end, help comes in some totally unexpected way. Think about the T-Rex that shows up at the end of *Jurassic Park* and kills the dinosaurs which have surrounded our heroes.

The second type of plot I want to examine is 'rags to riches'. In this story, a character who is poor becomes wealthy and successful. Central to this plot is the idea that the character is a good person who doesn't deserve their bad luck – like poor, likeable Aladdin. As the plot unfolds, the main protagonist runs into people who change their life: both nice people and villains in disguise. As they go through life's ups and downs, it's the main character's own good character which finally allows them to triumph. For example, David Copperfield grows as a person as we read about him, but he never loses his good character. Finally, let's look at 'voyage and return' plots, where characters leave their ordinary world and travel to a place where everything is completely

different. Alice falls down a rabbit hole and goes into magical, bizarre Wonderland. Or a scientist travels to an unrecognisable future in HG Wells's novel *The Time Machine*. In 'voyage and return' plots, the hero faces huge challenges but eventually overcomes them to return home, like Odysseus in Homer's *Odyssey*, or Gulliver in *Gulliver's Travels*.

Having read *The Seven Basic Plots*, I can't help thinking that Christopher Booker is on to something – provided that you allow for lots of variety within each plot. Booker offers no explanation of why many plots are similar. However, I tend to think it may come down to two things. Firstly, plots may be similar worldwide because stories have been retold in many different cultures. For example, versions of the rags-to-riches Cinderella story go as far back as Ancient Egypt. Secondly, literary plots relate to real life. We may have so many stories about monsters because in medieval times people really had to fight monster-like animals. In 1450, for example, a pack of hungry wolves entered Paris and killed 40 people. They were finally defeated in an epic battle in front of Notre Dame Cathedral. Now doesn't that sound like a movie plot?

Exercise 2 page 110

Students' own answers

Exercise 3 page 110

1 C 2 G 3 A 4 F 5 B 6 D
Paragraph E is not needed.

Exercise 4 page 111

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

Exercise 5 page 111

Students' own answers

Cumulative Review 3 (Units 1–5)

Exercise 1 3.12 page 112

1

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
A–H	D	B	A	G	H

2

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
A–H	A	D	F	H	G

Transcript

1 When we got our new satellite TV package, it had lots of movie and documentary channels – which are what we mostly watch. We didn't bother going for the more expensive packages. Those had a lot of extra sports channels, but I mean ... if you know you won't be watching much sport, why pay extra? It was a bit annoying when they informed us that they had to drill a few holes in the walls – for the cables that come down from the new satellite dish on the roof. But we put up with that minor inconvenience. Anyway, by the end of this month, we'll have had the dish for about three months. For nearly all that time we've been very happy with it. But I turned on the TV recently to watch one of my favourite documentaries – and there was a message recommending that I phone the service provider to unlock the channel. It was the same with several other channels we watched, so I called them. An annoyingly cheerful lady informed me that if we wanted to watch those channels from now on, we'd have to pay for their gold service. But that's just not fair. I feel we've been misled. When we agreed to have the service installed, we chose it because of the channels we could watch. And now those channels have changed.

2 I ordered some things two weeks ago on a popular shopping website. The money was taken straight away, but the product hasn't been sent. I contacted the seller first, but they wouldn't reply. So then I decided to contact the website that they sell through. But could I find a way to contact them? No! I spent a good deal of time looking through their help pages, combing screen after screen for a link that said 'contact us'. But I just couldn't find one. It really annoyed me because I had a lot of other things to do, and I object to having to spend this much time doing something that should be really easy. In the end, I did find a link to email them, but it was so difficult to come across that I don't know if I could find it again. I hope I'll have had a reply from the website by the end of this week, but I'm still waiting for one. And my goods still haven't been sent.

3 You can't get onto Facebook or Twitter this weekend, and there's also been a marked decrease in the speed of the internet all week – often for a whole day. It isn't as if an undersea cable has suddenly been damaged or a satellite has gone down. What it comes down to is the government's desire to control our access to information. There were big protests around the country last week, so they'll no doubt have slowed the internet to stop people finding out what's going on. But it's our right – as citizens of a so-called democracy – to know what's happening. Several major websites have been banned recently too. It's comical really. Do they actually think that they can shut down every website that disagrees with their world view? From now on I'll be connecting to a proxy server more often when I go online. A proxy server is a server that hides your IP address – your online identity and location. So it looks like you're surfing the web from South Africa or Thailand, and not from your home country. In this way, you can access websites that your country has banned. The government is fooling itself if it actually thinks it can stop the flow of information. That would be a bit like going to the beach and trying to stop the tide coming in.

4 Do you get a lot of updates on your computer? I do. I understand the importance of security updates, but most of the things that laptops automatically download are things that you don't actually need, like new versions of programmes that you rarely use. Over time these can slow down your system. Even more annoyingly, your laptop can warn you that you have to restart – right away – to install an update, when you're right in the middle of doing something important at work. I'm a photographic artist, and one time I was working on a photo in Photoshop. I'd already spent a lot of time on it when I went downstairs to the kitchen to get a cup of coffee. When I came back, my machine had rebooted automatically to install an update. It meant that all my work – which hadn't yet been saved – was lost. I remember I found it hard not to scream! Anyway, a friend of mine has now shown me how to switch

off automatic updates. It's actually very easy – just type 'update' in the Start menu, then select 'change settings'. I admit I should have known that before, but at least I'll never lose a piece of my artwork again.

5 Where would we be without social media? It's the only way to stay in touch these days, and I've linked up with friends from my old school that I haven't seen in years. I also use it to promote my band's concerts. But these days I'm spending more and more time on social media. It's starting to take a great deal of time out of my day. And it's not as if you can just check out one site either. I've got my Facebook page and my LinkedIn account, and then there's Instagram – not to mention the several Whatsapp groups I'm in. It just takes ages to follow everything that people have posted. Last week, a friend of mine came second in an important swimming championships, and I completely missed her post. I think she was a little hurt that I hadn't posted a comment, or congratulated her – but I just didn't know about it. I'll be following her posts more carefully in the future – but sometimes it really annoys me when people expect you to 'like' everything they put online. I mean, do I have 'like' every selfie people post, or 'like' the fact that someone's having dinner somewhere? I think I'll have to be more selective in the future about what posts I check and comment on.

Exercise 2 page 112

Students' own answers

Exercise 3 page 112

1 b 2 c 3 b 4 c 5 a

Exercise 4 page 113

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

Exercise 5 page 113

Students' own answers

Cumulative Review 4 (Units 1–7)

Exercise 1 3.13 page 114

1 F (The speaker had to visit Selma because her car broke down on the way from Dallas to Savannah.)

- 2 F (Elijah and his brothers were young boys at the time of the civil rights protests.)
- 3 T
- 4 F (Martin Luther King's campaign in Selma focused on registering black people to vote.)
- 5 T
- 6 F (Most Americans were angry and sickened by the police tactics in Selma.)
- 7 T
- 8 F (In the end, the federal government helped the marchers.)

Transcript

Last year my cousin and I were driving from Dallas, Texas, to Savannah, Georgia, east on Highway 80, when the engine of our vehicle began to overheat. I pulled over to the side of the road, then looked at my cellphone. We were about eight miles from the turnoff to Selma, Alabama – a name that's written large in the history of America. I knew that I should have checked out the truck before setting off – but luckily we were able to get help, so we didn't have to endure an eight-mile walk to Selma on a hot September afternoon. A man who stopped to help us managed to tow our disabled vehicle into Selma – but it was clear it would take a while to get it fixed. We weren't going anywhere that day.

The man, whose name was Elijah, helped to run a local motel. He arranged for us to stay there that night. Then, amazingly, he said he wasn't doing anything much for the rest of the day and offered to show us around. I guess it had always been an ambition to visit Selma and learn more about the momentous events that took place there – so the chance of seeing the town through the eyes of a local was too good to pass up. Elijah and his brothers, several of whom still lived in Selma, had been young boys at the time of the civil rights protests. At the time, African-American people were ostensibly free and equal citizens of the United States – slavery having been abolished a century earlier. In reality they were persecuted in the southern states by a system which treated them as second-class citizens and denied them their constitutional right to vote. Early in 1965, the Reverend Martin Luther King made Selma the focus of his campaign to register black people to vote, something that was fiercely resisted

by many white people in Alabama. A protest march was organised from Selma to the state capital of Montgomery, but the local authorities were determined to stop it.

Elijah took us to Edmund Pettus Bridge – the place where, on March 7th 1965 – a day which became known as Bloody Sunday – 600 peaceful marchers were viciously attacked by police dogs and beaten by Alabama police and state troopers. The march was quickly broken up, but what might have been a heavy defeat soon turned into victory. Images of the brutality used on the protestors, which appeared on national TV, sickened and enraged people around the country. As a result, many ordinary people descended on Selma to offer their help.

The protestors made another attempt to march a few days later, which was also blocked. That night a white priest called James Reeb, who had come to Selma to take part in the march, was murdered. Enough was enough, and the federal government stepped in. They ordered authorities in Alabama not to interfere with the marchers again. On March 21st, protected by the United States army, 2,000 marchers set off again, many of whom had come to Selma from across the United States. They walked for twelve hours a day, sleeping by the roadside at night. Finally reaching Montgomery four days later, they were greeted by a crowd of 50,000 cheering people – black and white. 'No tide of Racism can stop us,' Martin Luther King told the crowd. And he was right.

It was really moving to walk through the streets of Selma and think about those events and how much things had changed since Elijah's childhood. Within months of the protests in Selma, the Voting Rights Act had been passed, safeguarding the right of all African Americans to vote. Just three years after Selma, Martin Luther King was murdered. But by then, King had finally achieved many of his goals. The dream of equality that he had spoken of in that famous speech in Washington was no longer just a dream – it was well on the way to becoming a reality.

The next morning we went to get our car, then visited the National Voting Rights Museum. Then it was time to hit the road for Savannah – one

day later than planned, but with an ambition fulfilled.

Exercise 2 page 114

Students' own answers

Exercise 3 page 114

Suggested answers:

- The cave was accidentally discovered by miners who broke through a rock wall.
- He can't have known how dangerous it was to go into the cave.
- The human body is unable to cope with the high heat and humidity because it can't cool down.
- Paolo Forti's team overcame this problem by taking oxygen and wearing special protective clothing.
- The explorers mapped the caves, took samples and analysed the chemistry which had produced the crystals.
- The writer thinks that people will visit the caves again.

Exercise 4 page 115

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

Exercise 5 page 115

Students' own answers

Cumulative Review 5 (Units 1–9)

Exercise 1 3.14 page 116

- 1 real thing 2 rumour 3 ignorant
4 touching it 5 (whole) mood
6 unlucky 7 as a (big) shock
8 good luck

Transcript

Some people really do seem to be luckier than others in life. So is luck a real thing? Famous British illusionist Derren Brown presumed not. He supposed that being lucky was all about attitude and keeping your eyes open – and he decided to test his theory on the residents of Todmorden, a small town in the north of England. The town's park – Centre Vale Park – contains a statue of a dog. So Brown decided to spread misinformation about the statue.

Film-maker Dawn O'Porter was sent to the town undercover, posing as a reporter who had come to the town to investigate rumours that touching the statue brought good luck. Of course, there were no such rumours:

it was all a plot to plant an idea in people's minds. Wherever she went and whoever she talked to in the town, Dawn asked people if they had heard of the story of the lucky dog. Of course, most people didn't want to appear ignorant about local matters, so they usually said they had – even though they really hadn't. Pretty soon, a rumour was circulating in town. Everyone was talking about the lucky dog.

Derren Brown's film crew had placed a secret camera in the park to film whoever visited the statue. The first change to take place in the town was that within days more local people were visiting the park to look at the statue. And most of them were touching it, presumably in the hope that it would bring them luck. After all, they probably thought, rumours about good luck are flying around, and there's no smoke without fire.

The rumours had given rise to a change in people's behaviour. And this wasn't the only thing to happen. Slowly, the whole mood of the town started to change. People were becoming more optimistic about what would happen in their lives. In follow-up visits, when Dawn suggested that the dog was bringing luck to the town, most local people couldn't agree more. Many people even told Dawn that personally their luck had changed after visiting and touching the lucky dog.

Perhaps the last person to come around was a local butcher called Wayne Stansfield. He really did seem to think that good luck would never come his way. So Derren planned an experiment to see why the man felt himself to be so unlucky. Brown's team left £50 notes on the pavement in several places on the route that Stansfield took when he walked to work. But Stansfield missed them all – because he wasn't looking around him. Later on, an actress stood outside Stansfield's shop with a fake questionnaire, offering £20 to anyone who could answer six questions. All the questions were about meat – things which any butcher can answer – but Stansfield was too busy to stop and answer her questions. Brown had proved why Stansfield was so unlucky – quite simply, he didn't look out for opportunities and take them. The silver lining to Stansfield's story is that he became confident enough – by the

end of the experiment – to take a risk which won him £5,000.

In the end, of course, Derren Brown had to come clean about the lucky dog. He called a meeting in the town hall and told everyone that he had made up the rumour about the statue. This must have come as a big shock to the townspeople, who had really started to believe in the statue – only to find that it wasn't true. The knowledge that they had been cheated could have wreaked havoc in the town, but surprisingly that wasn't what happened. The town's good luck appeared to continue, even after they knew that the statue was a fake. Perhaps optimism is the key to this. Maybe if you think you will be lucky in life – if you really believe so – then you will be more focused. You will see opportunities when they present themselves, and go for them. Will the town's good luck continue in the long term? We hope so, but only time will tell.

Exercise 2 page 116

Students' own answers

Exercise 3 page 116

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

Exercise 4 page 117

1 c 2 d 3 b 4 c 5 c 6 b
7 d 8 b

Exercise 5 page 117

Students' own answers