

SOLUTIONS UPPER-INTERMEDIATE 3
UNIT 5: RELATIONSHIPS

5F

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5E**Word Skills****Phrasal verbs***I can use phrasal verbs.***1** Choose the correct answers to complete the text.

In the teen movie *The Duff*, Bianca is enjoying her senior high school year until her neighbour, Wes, lets slip that she's known as a 'duff' – someone less attractive who makes her friends feel prettier and more popular. Bianca



believes that her best friends, Jess and Casey, have ¹___ by making fun of her, so she ²___ their friendship, 'unfriending' them on social media and in person. Bianca's friendship with Wes grows when she ³___ helping her become more popular so that she can get the attention of cool guitar-playing Toby, who she likes. However, bad girl Madison used to ⁴___ Wes and she's jealous because he and Bianca ⁵___ so well. And when Bianca eventually plucks up the courage to ⁶___ on a date, she can't believe he doesn't ⁷___ – but he's only using her to get closer to Jess and Casey! If you want to know how things turn out, you'll have to watch the film for yourself!

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 a put her through | b let her down | c turned her down |
| 2 a calls off | b puts down | c gets over |
| 3 a puts him off | b puts him through | c talks him into |
| 4 a go out with | b put up with | c split up with |
| 5 a turn up | b get on | c look after |
| 6 a make Toby up | b mess Toby about | c ask Toby out |
| 7 a turn her down | b put her down | c put her through |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

get over not get on not make up not turn up
put through talk into

- 1 I can't believe Ken asked me out on a date and then _____ !
- 2 Rob had a huge row with Sam last week and they still _____ .
- 3 Surprisingly, he had no trouble _____ his girlfriend when they split up.
- 4 I'm so angry. You've _____ me _____ so much recently.
- 5 I've made my mind up, so don't try _____ me _____ going!
- 6 It's difficult having friends who _____ with each other.

3 Complete the text with the correct particles.

After my best friend broke ¹ _____ with her last boyfriend, Sam, she didn't go ² _____ with anyone for a few months. Sam had been messing her ³ _____ for ages and she couldn't put ⁴ _____ with it any longer, so in the end, she decided to split ⁵ _____ with him. But now she's met someone new. He's picking her ⁶ _____ from school later today, so I'll finally get to meet him!

VOCAB BOOST!



When you learn new phrasal verbs, make sure you know if they are separable or inseparable. Use *sth* or *sb* to show the position of the object or write sentences with personal examples to help you remember them.

ask (sb) out (sb): I was pleased when my brother asked out my best friend / asked my best friend out.

bring sth ↔ up 1 to mention a subject or start to talk about it



get over sth/sb to return to your usual state of health, happiness, etc. after an illness, shock, the end of a relationship, etc.

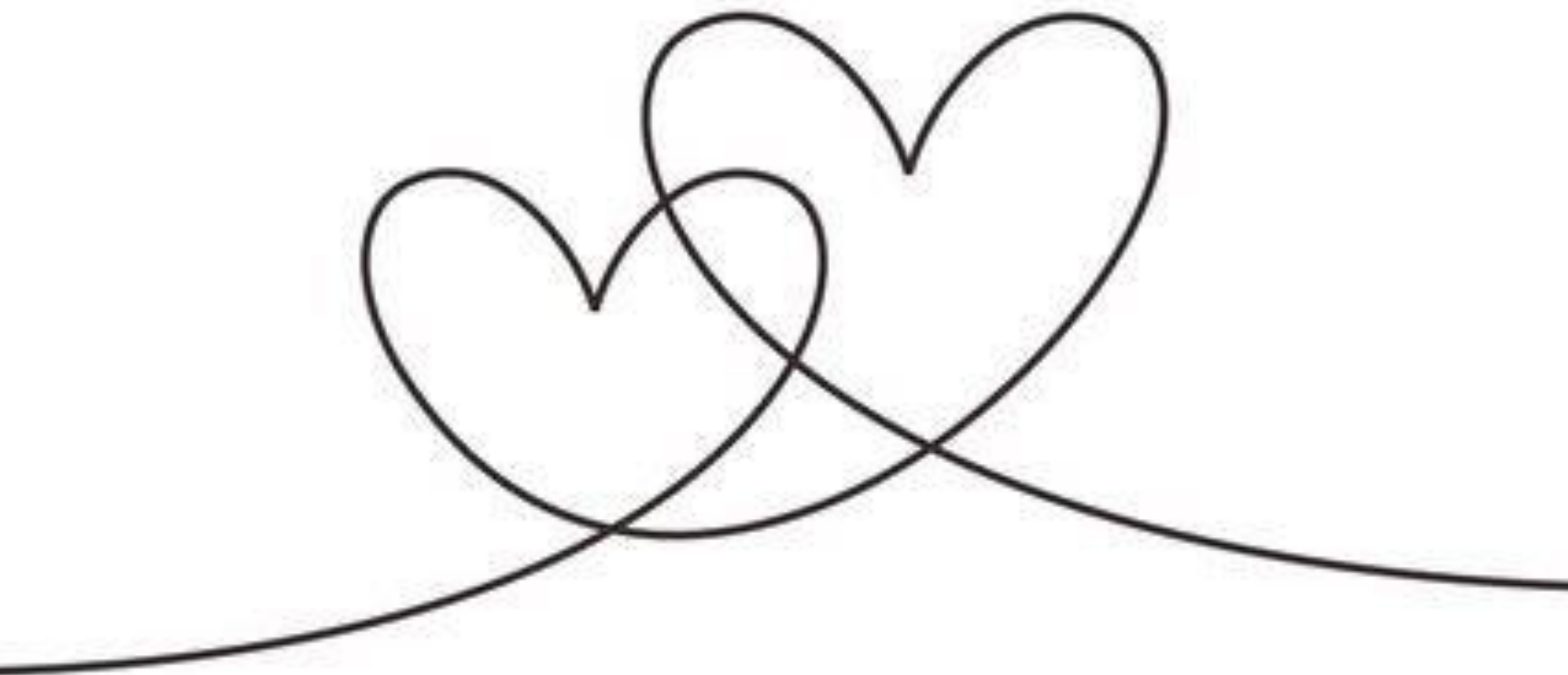
- 4 Read the *Vocab boost!* box and the dictionary entries. Are the phrasal verbs separable or inseparable? Put them in the correct column in the table. Then add the phrasal verbs below.

call off let down look after run into take after turn down

| Separable | Inseparable |
|-----------|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

5 Write sentences to illustrate the meaning of the phrasal verbs in the table in exercise 4.

- 1 _____ (bring up)
- 2 _____ (call off)
- 3 _____ (get over)
- 4 _____ (let down)
- 5 _____ (look after)
- 6 _____ (run into)
- 7 _____ (take after)
- 8 _____ (turn down)





**WHY DO PEOPLE
FALL IN LOVE?**

WHY DO PEOPLE FALL IN LOVE?

Destiny

A series of six horizontal bars, each with a corresponding empty rectangular box to its right, suggesting a list of reasons for falling in love. The bars are colored red, teal, purple, red, teal, and purple from top to bottom. The first bar is labeled 'Destiny'.

WHY DO PEOPLE FALL IN LOVE?

Destiny

Need fulfillment

WHY DO PEOPLE FALL IN LOVE?

Destiny

Need fulfillment

Similarity



WHY DO PEOPLE FALL IN LOVE?

Destiny

Need fulfillment

Similarity

Mental aspects



WHY DO PEOPLE FALL IN LOVE?

Destiny

Need fulfillment

Similarity

Mental aspects

Social aspects

WHY DO PEOPLE FALL IN LOVE?

Destiny

Need fulfillment

Similarity

Mental aspects

Social aspects

Psychological aspects

WHY DO PEOPLE FALL IN LOVE?

Destiny

Need fulfillment

Similarity

Mental aspects

Social aspects


Psychological aspects

1 Look at the photo and read the title of the article. What are the people doing?





**HOW DO YOU
THINK
SOCIOLOGISTS
DEFINE LOVE?**



**HOW DO YOU
THINK
SCIENTISTS
DEFINE LOVE?**

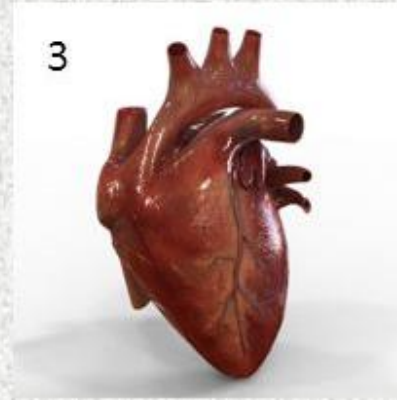
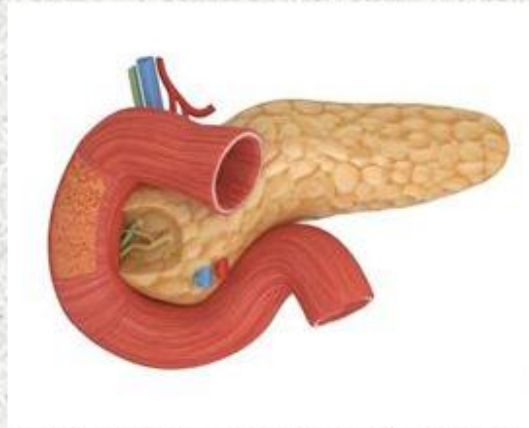
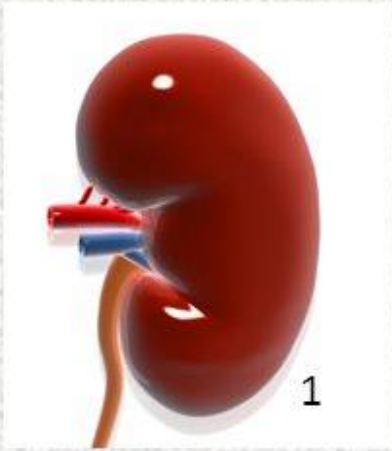


**HOW DO YOU
THINK
PSYCHOLOGISTS
DEFINE LOVE?**

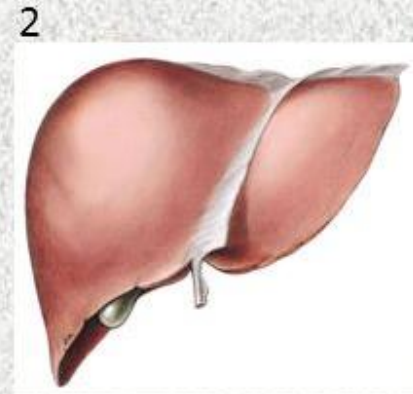
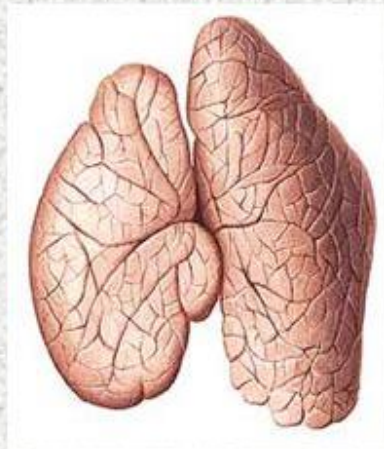
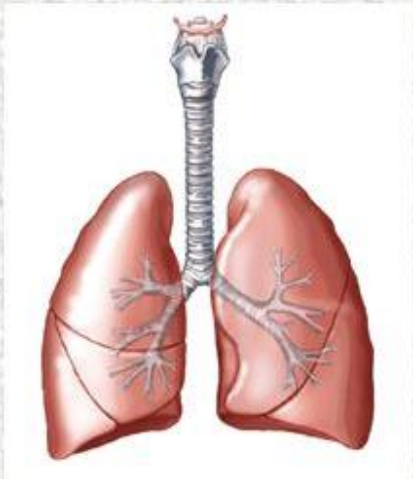
- The concept of love is a triangle that is made up of three components. Some of these types of love are focused on the love between two people in a romantic relationship, but these types of love also apply to other forms of interpersonal relationships.

SUSPICION: A FEELING OR THOUGHT THAT SOMETHING IS POSSIBLE, LIKELY, OR TRUE.

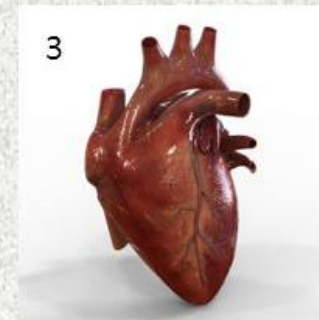
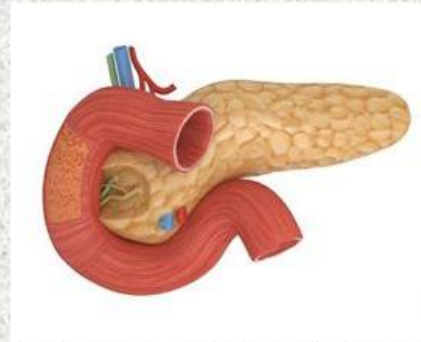
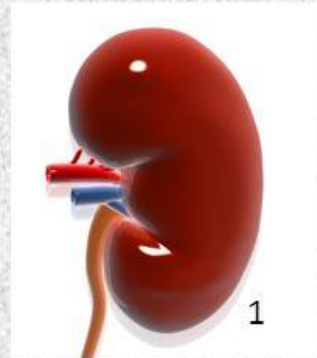
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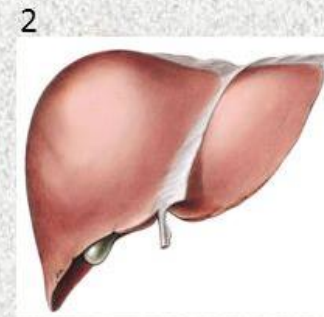
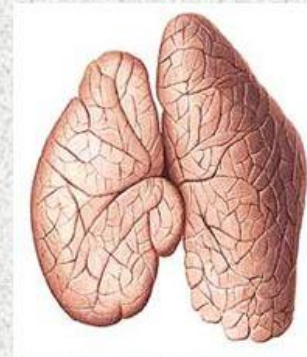
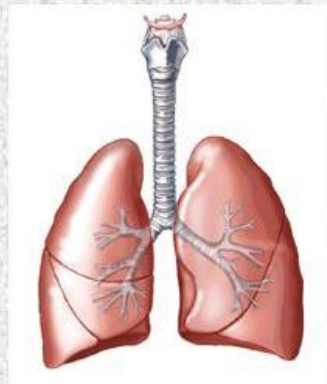
Organs



TRANSPLANTED ORGANS: IMPLANTED IN ANOTHER PART OF THE BODY OR IN ANOTHER BODY.



Organs



2 Read the article. Was your answer to question 1 correct?

2.16

When John Paul Young sang his disco classic *Love Is in the Air*, he probably wasn't thinking about how human beings release smells into the atmosphere to attract potential mates. However, the success of this song in the 1990s coincided with an increasing interest from the scientific community in discovering why people fall in love. For centuries, poets, artists and musicians had tried to provide the answers, but now it was time for scientists to have their say.

The first scientists to investigate love in depth were sociologists, and they quickly destroyed the common belief that people fall in love with each other because of destiny. They discovered that reality was much less romantic. In 2005, sociologists Christine R Schwartz and Robert D Mare presented a paper on their extensive study of couples who had married between 1940 and 2005 that showed that people very rarely marry someone who has a different level of education from theirs. Neither, according to research by other academics, do we fall for people from different socioeconomic backgrounds, nor with different beliefs. Sociologists concluded that we want to go out with people who are just like us. However, you can walk into a room full of people with the same background as you, with the same level of education, intelligence and looks as you, and you are unlikely to fall in love with any of them. As a result, scientists suspected that there must be more to falling in love than just having a lot in common with someone. Their suspicions were confirmed when, in 1995, a Swiss scientist presented proof to the world: a sweaty T-shirt.

Claus Wedekind was a zoologist at the University of Bern in Switzerland, and he was studying how fish chose their mates. Since the 1970s, scientists had known that animals, and humans, used their sense of smell to detect a group of genes known as MHC in potential mates. These genes are a very important part of our immune systems and all animals want mates with very different MHC genes because that means they will produce strong offspring that can resist disease. (MHC genes are also important because they control the acceptance or rejection of transplanted organs.) Wedekind suspected that all animals had a preference for certain signals and smells, but he had a problem: fish can't talk. So, in a reversal of the normal laboratory situation, human beings became the guinea pigs for research that would help scientists understand animals better.

For the study, Wedekind recruited 49 women and 44 men who all had a wide range of different MHC genes. Then, on a Sunday morning, he gave the men a clean T-shirt and instructed them to wear it for the following two days and nights. The men weren't allowed to use either deodorant or perfumed soaps during that time. On the following Tuesday, the men handed in their sweaty T-shirts and Wedekind put each one in a box with a small hole in the top for the women to smell the T-shirt through. He then presented each woman with a set of seven boxes. In three of the boxes, there were T-shirts from men that had similar MHC genes to the woman's and in three others there were T-shirts from men with different MHC genes. In the seventh box, he put a clean T-shirt. The next step was to ask

the women to say which T-shirts had a pleasant smell and which hadn't, and nearly all of them preferred the scent of men with different MHC genes to theirs. In fact, some of the women even commented that the smells reminded them of their own boyfriends.

Wedekind's experiment demonstrated that humans, and therefore possibly other animals, detect a perfect mate by being attracted to their smell. Since then, research into the importance of smell in human relationships has increased and further investigations have supported his findings. The now famous 'sweaty T-shirt experiment' has also inspired a new kind of social event in Los Angeles that supposedly helps people find others that are attracted to them without the bother of having to flatter or flirt: smelly T-shirt parties. Guests take a T-shirt that they have worn for three days to a club, put it in a plastic bag and then let other people smell it. The hope is that someone will like your scent and it will be the beginning of a beautiful relationship. What could be more romantic than that?

When John Paul Young sang his disco classic *Love Is in the Air*, he probably wasn't thinking about how human beings release smells into the atmosphere to attract potential mates. However, the success of this song in the 1990s coincided with an increasing interest from the scientific community in discovering why people fall in love. For centuries, poets, artists and musicians had tried to provide the answers, but now it was time for scientists to have their say.

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Reading Strategy

When you come across an unfamiliar word in a text, ask yourself if you need to know its meaning to do the task. If you do, first decide what part of speech it is. Then try to work out from the context what it might mean.

- 3 Read the **Reading Strategy**. Then find the words below in the text and decide whether each one is a verb, noun, adjective, etc.

backgrounds confirmed findings in depth release

4 Look again at the context of the words in exercise 3.
Choose the correct definition (a or b) for each one.

- 1 a your family and your experience of education, life, etc.
b the conditions that existed before an event happened
- 2 a to make an arrangement, etc. certain by phoning, etc.
b to show that a belief or opinion which was not certain is true
- 3 a a decision made by a judge
b information that is discovered as a result of research
- 4 a in a serious and detailed way
b the distance from the surface to the bottom
- 5 a to make something available to the public
b to give free movement to something

5 Choose the correct answers (a–d).

- 1 When the disco classic *Love Is In The Air* was a hit in the 1990s,
 - a poets, artists and musicians were becoming interested in why people fell in love.
 - b scientists were beginning to investigate love.
 - c the importance of smell in human relationships was understood.
 - d the scientific community was studying the importance of music in human relationships.
- 2 Sociologists Schwartz and Mare demonstrated that people prefer to marry someone
 - a from the same social class.
 - b with a different level of education.
 - c with similar beliefs.
 - d educated to the same level.
- 3 Humans were used in Wedekind's experiment because
 - a they would be able to provide certain information.
 - b animals are unable to smell MHC genes.
 - c animals don't have MHC genes.
 - d MHC genes are important for our immune systems.
- 4 The men that took part in the experiment
 - a couldn't use soap.
 - b all had the same type of MHC genes.
 - c slept in their tops.
 - d couldn't change clothes during the weekend.
- 5 As a result of Wedekind's experiment,
 - a scientists believe that humans detect MHC genes similar to their own in smells that they like.
 - b scientific experiments have been done at a club in Los Angeles.
 - c other scientists have done more work on the subject.
 - d other scientists have questioned his findings.

6 VOCABULARY Match the underlined words with the highlighted words in the article.

Experiments

- 1 Scientists will pay students to act as test subjects in their investigations into the causes of the common cold.
- 2 If your internal body parts don't work, you might die.
- 3 People's natural defences get weaker with age.
- 4 Male peacocks use their beautiful tails to attract female partners.
- 5 The average dog can give birth to four or five puppies at one time.
- 6 The doctors think the disease is caused by damaged parts of the DNA.
- 7 There was an academic article about animal communication in *The Scientific Journal*.
- 8 He didn't provide any evidence that his experiments had been successful.

7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Look at the words below. Say which three things you think are the most important in making people attractive to others. Then compare your answers with your partner's. Do you agree? Why? / Why not?

car clothes education family job looks money
personality popularity property sense of humour
smell smile social class

**ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 5F
SUMMARY**

DEADLINE: SUNDAY