Being somewhere else

Grammar

Conditionals

- 1a Match the clause on the left to one or more clauses on the right. Find as many correct answers as possible.
 - 1 If you were to find a good guidebook in town, c, e, g, I
 - 2 If it hadn't been for the terrible weather,
 - 3 If you would book the flights,
 - 4 If he hadn't been taking so many risks,
 - 5 If she's still refusing to speak about it,
 - 6 If you could arrive early tomorrow,
 - 7 If he's decided against taking the new job,
 - 8 If you'll help me with the supermarket shop,
 - 9 If you've decided not to go to the film,
- 10 If you don't overheat the coffee,

- a we can be home in half an hour.
- b you won't ruin the flavour.
- c I'd really appreciate it.
- d he wouldn't have fallen off his bike.
- e we could look for accommodation.
- f we might have really enjoyed the holidays.
- g could you buy it for me?
- h there's no point in asking any more questions.
- i he won't be relocating.
- j she'd have done some hill-walking.
- **k** he wouldn't be feeling so stupid now.
- I do let me know.
- m that's fine by me.
- n we'll be able to finish it quickly.
- **b** Complete each of these sentences in **two** different ways in your own words, using different tenses or modals.

1 I won't be able to travel much unless.

| 2 | I'll bring my sports kit to the gym, otherwise |
|---|--|
| | |
| _ | William Control |
| 3 | I'll have to finish this work, or |



- c 13 Read this short extract from a conversation about holidays and complete the gaps in the dialogue. Then listen and compare your answers.
 - A:... but we had an amazing time. So this is one of the pictures I took. The Taj Mahal was absolutely fantastic Have you ever been there?

 - A: Well, I'd certainly recommend going to India. I'm sure
 (3) if you went.
 - B: And (4), I'll travel around as much as I can, just like you did!
 - A: Well, I certainly loved every minute of my trip. But I didn't realise how hot it would be in June. If I'd known (5)earlier in the year instead.

Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs: word order with pronouns

- 1 Finish the second sentence in each pair so it means the same as the first.

 - 2 I enrolled for the art class as soon as I saw they were running one.
 - 3 When the committee heard that Peter couldn't get there, they cancelled the meeting.
 When the committee heard that Peter couldn't get to the meeting, they called
 - 4 I couldn't face going to the dentist, so I postponed appointment.
 I couldn't face going to my dentist appointment, so

8 W

9 TI

10 T

12 TH

13 TH

14 B

11 TH

by

or

| | 5 As soon as I realised the trip was going to be on Saturday, I decided not to go. As soon as I realised the trip was going to be on Saturday, I dropped | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| e stic. | Expressions with on 2 Complete the sentences below with an appropriate | | |
| | noun from the box. | | |
| ure | air ball basis behalf board grounds hold horizon increase loan location road show site track | | |
| | | | |
| | 1 Unfortunately, unemployment is on theincrease some countries. 2 There's a subsidised restaurant on | | |
| own, ear | 3 On the | | |
| ns | | | |
| eans | | | |
| rere | 9 The suspect refused to say anything, on the | | |
| class, | become a wealthy man. | | |
| jet | 11 The recording equipment is on | | |
| get to | by the college and the timetable was reorganised. 13 The architect's plans for the new building are currently | | |
| ned my | onin the committee room. 14 By the time we finally came across a petrol station we'd | | |
| , so I | been on the for more than five hours. | | |

Writing | Part 2

A review

- 1a Read the review below. Who is it written for? What is the purpose of the review?
- **b** Choose one of the adjectives below for each of the gaps. Use each adjective only once.

extensive familiar gentle mouth-watering personal skilled soft speilt uplifting vibrant

c There are ten spelling mistakes in the review. Find them and correct them.

There is a wonderful choice of restaurants in our local area, and anyone hoping to enjoy a tasty meal out in plesant surroundings is truly (1) for choice. However, if you are looking for a suitable venue to take company trainees, I would definitly opt for one of the two described below. The first place I'd recomend is a very informal Americanstyle restaurant called The Food Stop, which has a (2) atmosphere and really (3) live music. The menu is (4) and there is certainley something to suit all tastes, including vegetarian. The waiting staff are very (5) at offering appropriate suggestions and explaining new and less (6) dishes. It would be a great place for the trainees to unwind and take a brake from the serious atmosphere of the workplace and get to know each other on a more (7)level. The alternatif is a Chinese restaurant called TigerLily which offers a truly (8) buffet of cooked dishes. You can also select raw ingrediants and ask a chef to cook them with a sauce. It's quite an experience waching four chefs juggling their woks and lots of colourful vegetables! You take your selection of dishes to your table, and the staff colect them when you have finished. The décor is in (9) shades of blue and green and easy on the eye, and there is usually some (10) oriental music playing in the background. The atmosphere is therefore very relaxing, and people will be able to talk comfortabley with each other. To sum up, I can thoroughly endorse both restaurants, and I'm

sure either would be a huge success with a group of trainees.

Reading and Use of English | Part 8

You are going to read an essay about travel writing. For questions 1-10, choose from the sections (A-E). The sections may be chosen more than once.

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John

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Which section mentions

| an experience so overwhelming it left people speechless? | 1 |
|--|----|
| the compelling nature of youthful impressions? | 2 |
| travel writing being a useful tool for a writer to express his ideas with? | 3 |
| the way in which human beings attempt to understand the world around them? | 4 |
| the writer's attempts to emulate his respected peers? | 6 |
| the writer's sense of identification with another's vision? | 6 |
| something that is unlikely to be missed if it has never been known? | 7 |
| the dual motivation behind a writer's exploration of what he sees? | 8 |
| how a gifted travel writer may change the perception of his craft? | 9 |
| a contrast between two responses to the world? | 10 |
| | |
| | |
| | |

TRAVEL WRITING

John Brinnin is an American who has been inspired to travel and to write about travel since he was a child. This is an extract from one of his essays.

- A Great travel writing is infused with a sense of wonder. A phenomenon that cannot be conclusively defined, it remains best comprehended by its effects. A great narrative of travel is the product of a writer for whom the given subject is but a convenient focus – a chance to draw upon a personal vision that exists before and after any number of its expressions. Unfortunately, a sense of wonder cannot be taught or learnt. It is rather like a musical sense - if not quite a matter of absolute pitch, then a disposition, something in the genes as different from judgment as the incidence of brown eyes or blue. When it's there, its presence is indisputable; when it's absent, it's not likely to be grieved over.
- days in Beirut one of them on an excursion to Baalbek to see the great temple of the sun associated with its ancient name, Heliopolis. The trip was made in a minibus full of strangers with a Lebanese driver. When our visit to the gigantic ruins was over, we squeezed back into our seats in a stunned silence that seemed the only appropriate response to such awesome magnificence. This spell lasted for many miles, broken, finally, by

- the muffled syllables with which each of us tried to describe the indescribable.
- C In order for the sense of wonder to express itself, it must, professionally speaking, call upon the spirit of investigation. Whereas wonder is a receptive state which simply widens or contracts in response to stimuli, the spirit of investigation is active, charged with curiosity, avid to know how and why things come to be, how they work, to what they may be compared, how they fit into any scheme that may render them comprehensible. It is a spirit concerned with something that can be translated, first for love and then for as much cold cash as may be extracted from the editors of glossy journals. Functioning at its best, the spirit of investigation relates the observer to the observed and makes the exotic familiar.
- D By description, measurement, and statistics, the spirit of investigation allows the writer's sense of wonder to go to work. The writer is thus able to unite subjective thoughts with objective evidence, to connect the poetry with the prose and so nudge travel writing away from its current status as a consumer report into a literary genre. And since all

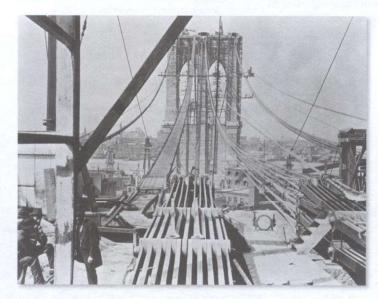
- travel writing is, inescapably, a form of autobiography, I'd like to cite a few instances, a few fortunate moments when, indulging my own sense of wonder and driven by the spirit of investigation, I tried to find a balance that would justify my pretensions to a place somewhere in the vicinity of those writers whose chronicles of travel experience I most admire.
- **E** Of all the images that passed before my eyes in mid-childhood, two affected me like summonses. One was a colored illustration on the cover of a geography book of the young Christopher Columbus, the man who discovered the Americas, gazing westward from a deepwater dock in Genoa. There, I thought, was a boy no older than me who, just like me, had the whole world in his head and still looked forward to another. The second was a painting of what seemed to me a celestial city. Situated at the conjunction of a river and an ocean, it was the scene of dazzling energy as flotillas of ships steamed in and out, railroad trains snaked across lacework bridges, and airplanes soared above steeples and tall smokestacks. I knew at first glance that in New London, Connecticut, I had seen the city of my dreams.

The Temple of the Sun, Baalbek, Lebanon

Listening | Part 3

14 You will hear an interview in which a writer called Peter Dell is talking about the Brooklyn Bridge in New York. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

- 1 What always happens to Peter each time he arrives at the bridge?
 - A He perceives things more clearly.
 - B He experiences a sense of loss.
 - C He is reassured by something he looks at.
 - D He feels a keen sense of danger.
- 2 What does Peter become aware of as he walks across the bridge?
 - A how vulnerable people on it are
 - B how symbolic the bridge is
 - C how intrusive the traffic is
 - D how important the river is now
- 3 What surprised Peter about the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge?
 - A It was once the longest bridge in the world.
 - B Workmen died while they were working on it.
 - C It was built from an innovative kind of stone.
 - D The weight of the bridge was supported by timber.



- 4 According to Peter, how do most pedestrians today react to the Brooklyn Bridge?
 - A They think it compares favourably with the skyscrapers.
 - B They believe it is one of the most beautiful locations in New York.
 - C They experience the excitement of seeing something unusual.
 - D They feel almost as if they are walking on air.
- 5 What does Peter say about the crimes committed involving the Brooklyn Bridge?
 - A Some murders have taken place there.
 - B The wires on the bridge were damaged.
 - C There has been one minor explosion.
 - D Some confidence tricks were successful.
- 6 According to Peter, what special quality does the bridge have today?
 - A It is sheltered from the worst of the winter weather
 - B It is possible to experience brief moments of silent there.
 - C It makes you feel as though you are never alone.
 - D Its height above the river makes you feel superior.

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