

# Answer key

## 1 Our people

### Grammar

1 2 got 3 hadn't experienced 4 had been living / had lived 5 had forgotten 6 were waiting 7 came 8 was 9 had always been / always had been 10 was walking 11 turned 12 nodded 13 hadn't realised 14 had babysat 15 had stayed 16 had also changed 17 had stayed 18 had asked 19 Have you been 20 had almost disappeared

2 2 A 3 A 4 B 5 B

3 2 No 3 wrote used to write 4 was used to be 5 No 6 No 7 get use to get 8 No 9 didn't eat didn't use to eat 10 Wasn't Didn't there use to be

4 2 eat eating 3 used use 4 (get used to) it 5 work working 6 do are 7 cook cooking 8 use used 9 be get 10 have having

### Vocabulary

1 2 conscientious 3 competent 4 insensitive 5 idealistic 6 outgoing 7 genuine 8 protective

2 2 give 3 do 4 make 5 done 6 give 7 do 8 made 9 make 10 made 11 done 12 making 13 do 14 make 15 gave

## Reading and Use of English | Part 5

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

## Writing | Part 1

In my opinion, travelling is very exciting and everyone, including me, likes to travel because it allows you to discover new countries and cultures. But what you have to decide is whether you should travel alone, or with others. There are advantages and disadvantages to each.

If you travel alone, you are free to *go* anywhere; there is no one who will refuse to follow you to the place you want to go! However, you may feel extremely lonely.

You haven't got anyone to enjoy the trip with. Apart from that, a solo trip is more expensive, because you have to pay for everything yourself and you can't share the cost with anyone.

If you travel with your friends, you will enjoy the journey more than if you are alone. Humans are social creatures and *being* with someone else is good for your mind. With friends, the journey will not be boring! In fact, there aren't many disadvantages to travelling with friends. The only one is that you might *disagree* with them about the places you want to visit. This isn't a serious disadvantage, because sooner or later you have to reach a decision.

Finally, you could travel with your parents. This is the best solution, because you aren't responsible for anything and you go everywhere your parents go. You probably *don't have* to pay for anything yourself. However, if you are above the age of eighteen, you won't want to travel with your parents, because this will restrict you, which is something you don't want. You *will* want to decide what to do and this is impossible with your parents around.

## Listening | Part 4

1 H 2 C 3 B 4 E 5 G 6 D 7 F 8 H 9 G 10 B

### ▶ Track 02

**Speaker 1:** I moved to an apartment in New York where I didn't know anyone but I started to make friends at work. One evening when I was really tired there was incredibly 'loud music coming from the apartment downstairs so I went and asked for it to be turned down. The next day there was a note through the door from Mark saying he hoped he hadn't spoilt my evening. 'And that's the great thing about him - he always acknowledges if he's in the wrong. Anyway, we discovered we both love basketball and we started practising together. We became firm friends and still see each other although we have less time for basketball these days.



**Speaker 2:** When I was thirteen, <sup>2</sup>my dad said his new boss had a daughter of my age who he was sure I would get on with. They'd just moved and she'd started a new school and didn't know anyone in the area. Of course when we did get together we didn't get along. I was quite reserved and Alessia was full of herself. Later when we were grown up, we met again through friends and this time we hit it off. Now <sup>7</sup>I appreciate the fact that life's never dull when she's around as there's always some project she's just getting started on and is excited about. It's true that opposites attract but you don't always realise it when you're young.

**Speaker 3:** I sometimes wonder where I'd be without Johnny who always seems to be around to cheer me up when there's a crisis. He doesn't say much and he doesn't want to hear anyone's problems but <sup>8</sup>nothing ever seems to get him down and that's a great bonus in a friend. It was always like that. Before going to university, I spent three months cleaning offices and I had to be there by five in the morning. <sup>3</sup>Johnny was always on the same bus as me as he was working in a bakery. By the time I got to work we'd shared a few jokes and I was starting to feel human and ready to start my day.

**Speaker 4:** I've got myself into deep trouble sometimes because I do love to gossip. I can't stop myself. Most other people can't bear to keep things to themselves either but Anna is different. <sup>9</sup>If you do tell her something in confidence, you know it won't go any further. She lives very near me now but she used to live in Thailand. <sup>4</sup>A few years ago I was travelling round South East Asia on buses and my friend arranged for me to stay with Anna who she'd met at university. As soon as I met her I knew she'd be a lot of fun. She's quite a bit older than me but it doesn't seem to matter.

**Speaker 5:** One day I was <sup>5</sup>queueing to go into a football match and I started talking to this guy next to me who was Tom. To cut a long story short we ended up in the same band and shared a flat for a while. For a bit I stopped seeing my other friends and I got very arrogant because we were doing well. To be honest I wasn't a nice person to be around. But Tom just took me for who I was and he still does – <sup>10</sup>he doesn't feel the right to tell other people how to live their lives. Unlike some other people who think only their way is best.

## 2 Mastering languages

### Grammar

- 1 a 2 due to 3 led to 4 with the result that 5 For this reason 6 with the intention of 7 in order not to  
b 2 so 3 because of 4 means 5 make sure 6 in case

### Vocabulary

- 1 a 2 f 3 l 4 i 5 k 6 a 7 c 8 g 9 j 10 e  
11 d 12 b

b *Students' own answers*

- 2 a **Adjectives:** -ful, -ical, -ive, -less, -(u)al

**Nouns:** -ance, -ence, -ity, -ment

**Verbs:** -(e)n, -ify, -(is)e

- b **Adjectives:** central, considerable, harmful/harmless, inclusive, instinctive, intuitive, national, progressive, purposeful, supportive

**Nouns:** complexity, disappointment, disturbance, occurrence, reference, relevance, responsibility, scarcity

**Verbs:** broaden, classify, harden, maximise, thicken

### Writing | Part 2

- 1 **D** (Introduction) 2 **C** (Strengths and weaknesses of the course) 3 **E** (Problems with the facilities)

- 4 **A** (Accommodation and food) 5 **B** (Conclusion and recommendation)

~~Unfortunetely~~ Unfortunately; ~~Improvement~~

Improvement; ~~cantean~~ canteen; ~~learnt~~ learned/

learnt; ~~inconveniencie~~ inconvenience; ~~oportunity~~

opportunity; ~~frendly~~ friendly; ~~confidance~~ confidence;

~~writing~~ writing; ~~submiting~~ submitting; ~~participents~~

participants; ~~publisity~~ publicity; ~~laboratory~~ laboratory;

~~programmes~~ programs (computing: program; television: programme (UK), program (US))



## Reading and Use of English | Part 3

1 relevance 2 instinctive 3 maximise 4 effectively  
5 responsibility 6 undoubtedly 7 broaden  
8 objective(s)

## Reading and Use of English | Part 4

1 as not to wake 2 owing to the fact (that) 3 resulted  
in a (rapid) rise/increase 4 has not led to him/his  
being 5 need/have to thicken the sauce in 6 of the  
bridge was due to

## Listening | Part 3

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

## Track 03

**Interviewer:** Good evening everyone. With me in the studio today is Patrick O'Reilly, a third-generation Irish-Australian who is a writer and broadcaster and passionate supporter of the Irish-Gaelic language. Welcome, Patrick.

**Patrick:** Thank you, Sinead.

**Interviewer:** Tell me Patrick, what significance does Irish have for you?

**Patrick:** Well, as you said, I'm an Irish-Australian. Irish is my second language; I didn't learn it in Ireland, but here in Australia. In the 18th century it was the first language of many of the Irish people who settled here.

**Interviewer:** And didn't it almost slip away at one point?

**Patrick:** That's right, but it never quite vanished. So to me, 'Irish is a language of this country. It's in the streets of a Melbourne suburb, the heat of Australian summers. It's the language in which I speak to my daughter, in which I broadcast and in which I write. I'm conscious of its history here.

**Interviewer:** How do you feel about the language itself?

**Patrick:** Well, Irish is a language of passionate songs, and it has one of the oldest literatures in western Europe. It's descended from the language of those Celts who arrived in the British Isles at the end of the Bronze Age, so it dates back thousands of years. But for me, what is truly remarkable is that when Ireland finally became independent early in the last century, the Irish language acquired renewed importance as a vehicle of scholarship. Now it has a television network and <sup>2</sup>has achieved something inconceivable, even 30 years ago: it has also become trendy and positively cool today.

**Interviewer:** And what made you want to learn Irish as a language?

**Patrick:** You may well ask! When I began learning the language my enthusiasm was viewed as eccentric.

**Interviewer:** Why?

**Patrick:** Well, some people thought that Irish-Gaelic was dead, like Latin, although in fact it was still spoken as a first language by a few thousand people on the west coast of Ireland. So why did I learn it? Ireland wasn't a part of my childhood in any significant way. My great-grandparents had come here from Southern Ireland during the Gold Rush, and we had become solidly Australian. <sup>3</sup>But I liked languages and the worlds they could reveal. Irish promised me a world of my own. I was conscious, I think, that my people's past lay elsewhere.

**Interviewer:** And your Irish ancestry has played a big part in your writing too, I believe?

**Patrick:** That's right. The stories I write in Irish are published only in Ireland, yet they deal with the peculiar situation of the language here in Australia. If I write in English, I use a language which has had time to adapt to a new history, a new society. It has its own accent, its own everyday language. This has also happened with Italian, but Italian is the first or second language of a whole community. Irish in this country is the language of scattered individuals, so it hasn't adapted to modern needs. <sup>4</sup>As an Australian who writes in Irish, I must bring about the linguistic adaptation which has taken 200 years to accomplish in English.

**Interviewer:** And yet you implied earlier that Irish had become fashionable. Is that the case in Australia?

**Patrick:** Well, yes, here it actually means that every year a number of people go to Irish language classes, and that a minority eventually become fluent. <sup>5</sup>Irish has become a new trend because Ireland itself is now a major draw for tourists. Thousands of Australians visit Ireland every year to seek the house their great-grandmother was born in, Irish relatives. Others want to see the green landscape of old legends. For some, the Irish language is part of all this. I once interviewed a young woman from Melbourne who became so fascinated by traditional Irish singing that she learned Irish and now works in the Aran Islands off the coast of Ireland!

**Interviewer:** And what other motivation would Australians have for learning Irish?



Patrick: Well, many will tell you that it's something to do with their interest in languages. But I would say that other motives are concealed in this phrase – motives as various as the individuals. It's also true, surely, that it allows the expression of an aspect of identity long suppressed, yet felt to be vital. Few people can bear to be rootless. We must all come from somewhere, and language is a fundamental part of identity. Not many feel the need to explore their past by learning Irish, but that even a few should do so, is significant.

Interviewer: Thank you, Patrick, it's been interesting talking to you.

Patrick: Thank you.

### 3 All in the mind

#### Grammar

1 a 2 ~~been~~ 3 was has 4 ~~have been~~ was 5 ✓  
6 ~~couldn't have been agreed~~ agree 7 ~~has been~~ was  
8 ✓ 9 is was 10 ✓ 11 ~~has been~~ was 12 ~~be-~~  
~~benefited~~ benefit 13 ~~has been~~ is 14 can ~~have-~~  
~~been~~ be found 15 might ~~be improved~~ improve

b NB: Candidates at advanced level often make errors in the choice of tense when using the passive.

wrong tense: 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14

active verb needed: 2, 3, 6, 12, 15

2 is now acknowledged 3 are strongly linked  
4 be spent 5 has not been established  
6 have for centuries been fascinated 7 are often  
portrayed 8 has been known for many years  
9 were regularly interpreted 10 were therefore  
thought 11 was most commonly associated  
12 finally be unlocked 13 yet to be found

#### Vocabulary

1 2 pressure U 3 suspicion U 4 escape U  
5 appetite U 6 reference C 7 suspicion C  
8 pressure C 9 escape C 10 reference U  
11 cancellation U 12 appetite C

1 ability, aptitude, criticism, evolution, relationship  
2 archaeologist, educationalist/educationist, novelist,  
painter, surgeon

3 analytical, courageous, decisive, philosophical,  
pointless, skilful

4 characteristically, increasingly, naturally,  
psychologically, scientifically

3 1 characteristic 2 Scientifically 3 increasingly  
4 decisive 5 aptitude 6 criticism 7 pointless  
8 analytical

### Writing | Part 1

*There is no doubt that* choosing what to study at university is one of the biggest decisions you will ever make in your life. This is because if you make the right choice, a successful future is *almost certainly assured*. *However*, making the wrong one can *ultimately prove disastrous*. So how can you ensure success?

*Firstly*, I believe you should *gather* as much information as possible. *One method of doing this* is to talk to people who are already attending the course you are interested in, to *establish* what their experience of it has been. *Inquire* about *the teaching methods* and whether they feel they benefit from the lectures and seminars. Check how many contact hours they have per week, and whether they *find the workload manageable*.

*An alternative* is to go online; you can also *locate* the information you *require* in forums and chat rooms. *In addition*, *analyse* your motivation for doing the course. Be very clear *in your own mind* about whether you are doing it *purely* for interest and enjoyment, or to qualify for a career.

*Finally*, if *despite following this advice* you are still unfortunate enough to find you've made the wrong decision, *in my opinion* the best thing you can do is to talk to your tutors and find out whether it is possible to *transfer* to another course.

### Reading and Use of English | Part 6

1 D 2 C 3 A 4 D

### Listening | Part 1

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



## Track 04

## Extract One

**Woman:** Guess what? I was going out for the day yesterday when I heard the most horrible noise.

**Man:** Oh – what was it?

**Woman:** A huge lorry turning round.

**Man:** What, outside your house?

**Woman:** Yeah ... and he wasn't exactly careful about it either.

**Man:** What happened then?

**Woman:** There was a large crunching noise ... I thought he'd driven over my car ...

**Man:** Did he wreck it completely?

**Woman:** Well, to my astonishment when he pulled away 'the car didn't have a mark on it!'

**Man:** What was the noise then?

**Woman:** He'd completely flattened the street light! There was glass everywhere.

**Man:** You must have been furious.

**Woman:** Well, surprisingly, I wasn't. 'The look on the driver's face was priceless. He was horrified at what he'd done. I realised he was dreadfully embarrassed, poor man.'

**Man:** What happened next?

**Woman:** He leapt out of the lorry, knocked on the door and apologised.

**Man:** And then?

**Woman:** He called the electricity company ... they sent someone within an hour – live electricity is dangerous ...

**Man:** So everything was all right in the end?

**Woman:** Well, it didn't make much difference to me, apart from not getting out when I planned. I was relieved that no one was hurt.

## Extract Two

**Interviewer:** So what about the orang-utan in the news recently?

**Director:** Oh, yeah, Marla – she's rather clever! Last week she climbed out of her enclosure clutching her baby son and headed for the cafeteria.

**Interviewer:** Did that cause a stir at the zoo?

**Director:** Well, surprisingly, none of the visitors seemed overly concerned ... Marla was so absorbed with what she was doing that she posed no real threat to anyone. 'But she did gather an admiring audience once she settled down with some bananas she'd taken.' But then the baby is seriously cute!

**Interviewer:** So Marla was returned to her enclosure?

**Director:** Well, 'as soon as she saw the vet arrive to catch her, she knew what was going on' and just calmly loped back of her own accord ... I thought it was extremely astute.

**Interviewer:** Amazing!

**Director:** Mm, really astute. When she sees her curators are distracted she'll take the keys from their pockets. But unlike some of the other orang-utans, uh, she doesn't like playing with sign cards – uh, we give them symbols for things like food. She seems to be streetwise, socially clever, but doesn't deal in abstracts.

**Interviewer:** Fascinating.

**Director:** Yeah.

## Extract Three

**Man:** While I was in Cornwall last week, I saw a stonemason working on a statue. He was so intent on his work 'that he was oblivious to the fact that he was attracting a crowd of onlookers.'

**Woman:** Really?

**Man:** And then, when he finally stopped, everyone wanted to strike up a conversation with him.

**Woman:** Why was that? Were they interested in buying something?

**Man:** Well, I'm sure most of them could have afforded to buy stylish art like this, they looked like city business people down for the weekend ... but actually they wanted to ask questions about the materials he used.

**Woman:** So they were interested in what he was actually doing?

**Man:** Exactly, and then they asked him about his background, and finally one woman said: 'It must be great earning your living by using your hands.'

**Woman:** But a stonemason probably doesn't earn a huge amount – unless he's really well-known?

**Man:** That's right. Though the woman said: 'I wish I could afford to do something like that.'

**Woman:** Well, isn't it often the case that 'people in high-paid business jobs who spend their lives at a computer would love to do something more creative?'

**Man:** You've got a point there...



## 4 Just the job!

### Grammar

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

2

#### Track 05

The people in the first photo are working in a lab. They may be students in a university or it could be a hospital but it's difficult to tell. It seems highly likely that they're doing some kind of research though. They could be working separately but it is more likely that they are working together with the man taking notes. There's a strong likelihood that they are working with chemicals as the woman has protective glasses on. This kind of work demands a high level of accuracy and must be very rewarding if you're good at it. In the second photo the people are doing a tour of a famous place. They must have travelled to the place together with a tour guide. She might be telling them about the history of the area as she has something in her hand. She looks interested in what she's saying even though she might have said the same thing lots of times before. It looks quite cold as everyone is wearing coats but it might well be summer in some northern European country!

- 2 could 3 could 4 likely 5 strong 6 must  
7 must 8 might 9 might 10 might

### Vocabulary

1 a

flexible working hours  
employment agency  
poor working conditions  
sick leave

minimum wage  
work/life balance  
temporary contract  
managerial responsibility

foolproof solution  
major drawback  
constant pressure  
heavy workload

- b 2 minimum wage 3 managerial responsibility  
4 major drawback 5 heavy workload  
6 constant pressure 7 flexible working hours  
8 work/life balance

- 2 2 job 3 work 4 work 5 job 6 job

- 3 2 in 3 for 4 in 5 for 6 in 7 for 8 in  
9 to 10 in

- 4 a basically, commonly, extraordinarily, fast (adjective and adverb – no change in form.) fully, generally, historically, incredibly, privately, publicly, realistically, satisfactorily, shyly, sincerely, suitably, truly, wholly

b

add *-ly* to adjective: actually, commonly, generally, privately, sincerely

change *-y* at end of adjective to *-i* and add *-ly*:

extraordinarily, satisfactorily

change *-le* at end of adjective after a consonant to *-ly*: incredibly, suitably

add *-ally* to adjective: basically, historically, realistically

**Exceptions** fully, publicly, truly, shyly, wholly, fast

### Reading and Use of English | Part 3

- 1 preferably 2 loyalty 3 significant 4 length  
5 likelihood 6 beneficial 7 necessarily  
8 dissatisfaction

### Writing | Part 2

- 2 the lack of 3 examined 4 propose to offer  
5 throughout the day 6 there is no mention of  
7 emphasise 8 crucial 9 state 10 they don't appear to  
11 guarantee 12 limited 13 accept 14 remainder

*Suggested answers*

**B** Healthy food **C** Variety / Choice of food **D** Opening hours **E** Conclusion/Recommendation

### Reading and Use of English | Part 4

- 1 may well be chosen by 2 is bound to be successful  
3 can't have been Sam who 4 little / not much likelihood of  
5 under constant pressure at  
6 no intention of staying



## Listening | Part 4

1 C 2 A 3 E 4 G 5 D 6 G 7 H 8 C 9 A 10 F

## Track 06

**Speaker 1:** I need to 1 stay on top of trends as it's no good stocking stuff that nobody will want. If I want to put a new range of clothes in the shop, I have to drop an existing supplier, even if they've had a long relationship with us. There are two key seasons: early in the year and the summer, and during those months I 6 go all over the place to international trade shows. I have to do really long days then but I love the stimulus of going to different places. When I'm back in the office I spend a lot of time looking at budgets and gross profits.

**Speaker 2:** My job is all about giving instructions and processing large amounts of complex data. You also have to be able to cooperate with those working alongside you. 7 We can't risk one person not pulling their weight and it's a good feeling that we can all trust each other. Because situations can develop really quickly, you've got to stay calm and really be on the ball. The busier it is, the more you need to focus. 2 There are so many people travelling nowadays that we're required twenty-four hours each day so I work different shifts but when it's time to go home, I take my headset off and I switch off completely.

**Speaker 3:** 3 I work closely with curators, deciding how things will be displayed, and liaising with designers and project managers on anything from writing audio guides to discussing what should go on the website or in the shop. My other responsibility is to raise our international profile by travelling abroad. That could take over completely but I make sure it doesn't. 8 I start work early, around seven thirty, and finish about five thirty every day so that's a real bonus as I know the rest of the day is for my family. I have daily team meetings with curators and about twice a week I meet people from marketing and we look at the promotion budgets.

**Speaker 4:** In this job you have to accept that longer hours will be expected and required of you at times. I like the people I work with but because we're all on top of each other I sometimes see a little more of them than I want to. Each job I do is different. I might be working on 4 a divorce case one week and a neighbourhood dispute the next. For the most part I have to negotiate and communicate with two sides so 9 I'm always learning different ways of dealing with situations. That appeals to me. I get bored otherwise. I'm hoping one day I'll be able to take my skills abroad.

**Speaker 5:** No two days are ever the same. 5 I might start work in the office on the computer or I might head over to the building I'm working in. I often have to go shopping as I source everything myself. I have to predict trends two to three years ahead of the market so I'm always thinking about what the next look is going to be.

When everything's finished and 10 I show the client what we've done they sometimes burst into tears because they love it so much and that's the icing on the cake for me. Dealing with builders and suppliers while trying to keep to tight schedules is a real headache though.

## 5 Dramatic events

## Grammar

1 2 visiting 3 crossing 4 to reach 5 to transport  
6 walking 7 going 8 travelling (UK) / traveling (US)  
9 parking 10 to fetch 11 to find 12 to pull  
13 going 14 to carry on 15 making 16 pushing  
17 completing 18 reaching

2 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 A 7 B

## Vocabulary

1 **Across:**  
3 fight 4 accelerator 5 still 7 treadmill  
9 eye 10 mend

**Down:**  
1 stamina 2 steel 3 flashbacks 5 settled  
6 blur 8 motion

## Writing | Part 2

2 Taking into consideration 3 as well as 4 a wide range of  
5 personalities 6 had in mind 7 declined  
8 professional responsibilities 9 donate  
10 appreciate 11 compose 12 such as  
13 forthcoming events 14 scheduled 15 assistance

## Reading and Use of English | Part 7

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



## Listening | Part 3

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

## Track 07

**Interviewer:** Welcome. Today we're looking at careers in some of the more risky professions. My guests are Sarah Jessops and Peter Cavalli. They both work in an air and sea rescue team. Peter, let me ask you first. What made you want to do this job?

**Peter:** I actually started training as a doctor but I'm a very outdoors kind of person and I got this chance to learn to be a helicopter pilot. I've been able to use my medical skills but that doesn't really give me an advantage. We all get excellent training in the practical and medical stuff but what is emphasised over and over again is 1 cooperation with the rest of the crew.

**Sarah:** Yeah – it all has to work like clockwork with everyone respecting each other so if anyone thinks they know more than the rest or wants to give out instructions the whole operation falls apart. And if you feel stressed, as we all do sometimes because we don't know what we're going into, we have to hide it or it might put the others off.

**Interviewer:** So how does a typical rescue begin?

**Peter:** Well there isn't really a typical rescue but they all start with a call to the office and we have just 15 minutes to check out our route and equipment to make sure we're ready for any eventuality. We're well prepared for whatever we might find out there but 2 our real enemy is the climatic conditions. That's what affects how straightforward a rescue will be as a storm can change drastically from when the call comes through to when we get there. Most rescues take place within 20 miles of the shore so our journey time isn't usually too long. But we did a rescue last week which was much further out in the North Sea, and much harder to locate.

**Sarah:** Yes, it was quite a large boat with six people on board and they'd crossed from England to Holland in fine weather. When they were ready to come back, the forecast said the wind was going to change direction and a storm would develop but conditions would only change slowly. So they were well aware of that but set off with the sea as calm as a pond. 3 They reckoned they'd get back with time to spare but they hadn't thought it through properly. They'd foolishly based their timing on the outward journey and, with the more challenging conditions which developed, they got into trouble halfway back.

**Interviewer:** It must be hard flying the helicopter in a storm like that?

**Peter:** We're used to it. One reason why helicopters are used in sea rescues is that, unlike planes which have to circle round and round, they can hover above the scene, hardly moving. That's why they're also suited to rescues inland or from rocky cliff faces when any other form of transport would be very tricky. 4 You've probably noticed the noise a helicopter makes though and when we're trying to rescue someone however much we shout, they often can't hear us and the helicopter increases the wind chill factor too. We're all right as we're prepared but those in the water under us can get even colder than they already are.

**Interviewer:** What about the people you're rescuing? Do they always do what you ask?

**Sarah:** Mostly. They're usually so pleased to see us that they follow instructions even if what we're asking them to do looks quite scary. In fact, they calm down when we get there as we're in charge and they don't have to worry any more. But some people then forget about the danger they're in and start trying to save all their possessions. 5 They try to carry far too much with them instead of concentrating on saving themselves. That's crazy as it puts us all at risk even though they don't realise it.

**Interviewer:** So will you both carry on in this job?

**Sarah:** I can't imagine giving it up.

**Peter:** Well, I think I've gone as far as I can – there isn't anywhere else to go apart from an office job. 6 So I'm going to move inland and broaden my experience by joining a mountain rescue team. It's just as challenging and what I've learnt from sea rescues is very relevant there. And I've been taking lots of extra courses and I might become a trainer one day but that's not on the cards just yet.

## 6 Picture yourself

## Grammar

- 2 this which 3 her own 4 during which 5 for herself  
6 living there 7 of her own 8 It is through 9 these  
10 following what 11 one of 12 whose 13 neither  
14 both 15 none 16 including 17 all 18 herself

## Vocabulary

- 1 a wide experience, deafening noise, fashionable clothing, gripping story, innate talent, sheer exuberance, hazardous journey, harsh criticism, instant feedback, total honesty



- b 2 deafening noise 3 sheer exuberance  
4 fashionable clothing 5 harsh criticism  
6 innate talent 7 hazardous journey 8 gripping story  
9 total honesty 10 broad experience

- 2 1 beautiful: gorgeous, stunning  
2 believable: convincing, plausible  
3 complicated: complex, sophisticated  
4 confused: chaotic, muddled  
5 funny: hilarious, humorous  
6 interesting: gripping, absorbing  
7 surprising: staggering, unpredictable  
8 terrible: appalling, disastrous  
9 wonderful: awesome, splendid

## Writing | Part 2

- 1 a A ✓ B × C × D × E ✓  
F × G ✓ H ✓ I × J ×

- b 2 pleasantly surprised me 3 manages very ably to  
4 are simply stunning 5 is nothing but  
6 was really impressed 7 literally lose the plot  
8 this lack of 9 really bothered me  
10 with a depressing sense of

## Reading and Use of English | Part 1

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

## Reading and Use of English | Part 3

- 1 precedents 2 relationship 3 global 4 accountants  
5 purity 6 comparatively 7 materialise  
8 unexpectedly

## Listening | Part 1

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

### Track 08

#### Extract One

Maria: What did you think of the book I lent you, David?

David: Well, it was slow to start with, Maria.

Maria: Oh, I thought it was a real page-turner ...

David: Well, I did get into it once I'd worked out why all the characters kept contradicting themselves! It didn't seem plausible that they'd do that.

Maria: Oh, I thought they were fantastic characters – the contradiction's all part of the plot, isn't it?

David: I guess so ...

Maria: Did you like the descriptions of Istanbul?

David: I did, yeah, I've never been there but I'd love to see the places the author writes about.

Maria: She was born there, so I imagine she's got the detail right, but I'd love to check that out for myself.

David: Mmm. Is it a book you'd reread?

Maria: Definitely. I liked the style and with the chapters all being told through the eyes of a different person, you get a varied perspective on what happens.

David: Is that it then? We never know what's really happened because no two people see things the same? And they change their minds from day to day?

Maria: Absolutely. Not an original approach, but that's exactly what the author wanted to put across.

#### Extract Two

Paula: Great bracelet, Simon.

Simon: This? I got it when I was a young man, still living in Zambia.

Paula: Oh, was it a gift?

Simon: Well, it's been in my family for several generations. It came to me from my uncle, whose father, my grandfather, had worn it before him. It's made of elephant hair. In my tribe, the Kaonde, the elephant represents the good qualities of leadership – anything with a link to an elephant is said to confer gifts of responsibility, hard work and success. So when he gave me this bracelet, my uncle was telling me he thought I had the capacity to be a leader.

Paula: That's fascinating.

Simon: I wear the bracelet every day and it makes me aware of the need to be focused in life.

Paula: I see. So when you look at it you think about what really matters. Does it help with your work at the community centre? Lots of people there come from Africa don't they?

Simon: Yeah, or their parents did.

Paula: So anyone who had grown up in Zambia would look at this bracelet and understand the significance of it.

Simon: Yes, people often mention it.

Paula: That's really interesting.



## Extract Three

Louise: Well, I think this dress is the best thing so far, but I'll need something to go over it.

Joanna: I like it Louise, it's an unusual shade of pink. It wouldn't suit everyone, but it's good on you. How about a white jacket to go over it?

Louise: Well, I was thinking I could just wrap a pashmina round me. I think they're warm and practical but look quite glamorous.

Joanna: Yeah. You can wear them with anything really, even over a coat.

Louise: <sup>5</sup>Right.

Joanna: You've decided not to get the trouser suit then?

Louise: Well, it would be more useful, but I've got lots of others ... too much like work.

Joanna: Okay – but the cream one you just tried on didn't look like something you'd wear to the office. What's Jack wearing then?

Louise: Oh, he's finally bought a really stunning new suit.

Joanna: What? After saying for years that no one was going to make him wear one?

Louise: Absolutely. And he's paid a lot for it too ... it's a designer number, great cut.

Joanna: <sup>6</sup>That's a real turnaround!

Louise: Isn't it? He's always been image-conscious of course but that normally means searching the sales for T-shirts and jeans!

Joanna: Ha! Good for him.

Louise: Yeah.

## 7 Leisure and entertainment

### Grammar

- 1 2 in which 3 laid out 4 in ways that 5 whose  
6 when 7 what 8 accepting 9 yet 10 arriving  
11 therefore 12 Given that 13 what 14 provided  
15 fascinating 16 if 17 how 18 unless
- 2 2 Having decided 3 Built 4 Known 5 having  
reached / reaching 6 Viewed 7 Not caring  
8 Staring 9 Written 10 Finding / Having found  
11 having developed 12 Not understanding / Not  
having understood

## Vocabulary

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

- b 2 be a rip-off 3 pay through the nose for sth  
4 break even 5 pay (my/your) way  
6 make ends meet 7 pay dividends  
8 pay the price for (doing) sth

## Writing | Part 2

1 a Sam is a student involved in charity work who has been at university for a while. He's sent an email to all students asking for help with this work. Chris is a new student who wants to help. The style is informal because both Sam and Chris are students of a similar age at the same university; they are young and equals.

- b 2 involved 3 raise 4 help 5 put forward  
6 sponsorship 7 exchange 8 aid 9 well-off  
10 donate 11 draw 12 use

## Reading and Use of English | Part 8

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

## Listening | Part 2

- 1 classical 2 performance 3 workshops  
4 technique 5 unemployment 6 administration  
7 injury 8 travel

### Track 09

Speaker: Good morning, I'm so pleased to see so many of you here. I love my profession and I want to pass on some information to all of you who might want to focus on dance. There are two distinct career areas with different entry routes which I'd like to mention. Anyone wishing to do <sup>1</sup>classical dance as a career needs to have attended classes from early childhood so that may not be very helpful to some of you. It's very rare to be able to progress otherwise. Contemporary dance can be learnt later in life however, and a number of colleges offer degrees in modern dance. Look carefully before you choose a degree course and make sure it suits you. Most tend to focus on the academic and technical aspects of dance rather than the skills required for <sup>2</sup>performance. So it will be up to you to keep practising while you're studying and attending lectures. And you'll also find you need to be networking all the time and



working hard at your contacts. The more <sup>3</sup>workshops you go to, the more people you'll meet and some of them will be useful later on. Nobody is going to find jobs for you, you know, so you have to be willing to go out there and promote yourself. I was always taught at college that getting a job was rarely about just turning up for an audition and being picked. The people choosing between dancers will realise that you are willing to learn and take direction if you arrive with questions to ask and actually that's what lots of dancers fail to do as they're concentrating so hard on their <sup>4</sup>technique and how they look.

All dancers love their work, but another thing you'll soon learn is that you won't be able to dance all the time, not because of overwork or exhaustion, but because there are so many dancers out there that <sup>5</sup>unemployment is a factor in every dancer's life, and you have to develop other skills as well to make money. You can combine performing with teaching, whether you set up classes yourself or work for an employer. Some dance agencies and government bodies have openings in <sup>6</sup>administration and there are often opportunities because not many dancers think it's creative enough. A dancer's career can be short, and in any event rarely lasts beyond the age of forty. Accept this, and it won't stress you. And do remember that any <sup>7</sup>injury, especially to the feet, back and legs, can have an impact and may reduce the length of career even further so it's really important to understand your body and always take care not to push yourself too hard. Dancing's a fantastic career but it's not an easy one. You have to be prepared to <sup>8</sup>travel to get the work that suits you particularly if you specialise in one type of dance. That's the only way to make a success of things because the jobs won't come to you. Okay, I'll pause there for a minute so ...

## 8 Media matters

### Grammar

- 1 a **Sophie Morton:** I'll stop listening to music and watch the news instead, which means I'll be learning something on my way to school.  
**Natasha Gordon:** I've travelled on lots of trains in the US with TV in them and I hated it. I want to know why the money is being spent on TV when it can/could go towards improvements in basic services.

**Francesco Vecchi:** I have to catch the train to work and I object to TV being forced on me. I'm concerned that I won't be able to do vital reading for my job.

**Jason O'Donovan:** We will/would never put TV in every carriage and we are going to trial it first as it might be popular in some trains but not others.

- b 2 what they usually did during their 3 if they would enjoy 4 if they travelled on that train 5 how long they had been commuting
- 2 2 enquired whether there were any job vacancies in the company 3 complained (that) they were being given far too much work / complained about being given far too much work 4 warned (his trainees) not to eat a large meal before going for a run 5 denied telling/having told / that he had told Frankie the news 6 advised (them) to ring Laurie before they turned up / turning up 7 urged (its employees) to recycle as much paper as they could 8 doubted that/whether Ruth was telling the truth

### Vocabulary

- 2 broadcast 3 bulletin 4 podcast 5 tabloid  
 6 commercial 7 blogger 8 spotlight 9 contestant  
 10 episode

### Writing | Part 2

- 2 regular 3 requested 4 comment  
 5 mention 6 perspective 7 account 8 discuss  
 9 outlined 10 emphasising 11 address 12 appeal

### Reading and Use of English | Part 2

- 1 except 2 between/in 3 during 4 so 5 be  
 6 with 7 Due 8 which

### Reading and Use of English | Part 4

- 1 be prevented from showing 2 succeeded in persuading 3 felt / was proud of what 4 will mean cancelling / the cancellation of 5 (just) how reliable the Internet is 6 put forward some / their suggestions/ ideas for



## Listening | Part 4

1E 2D 3F 4A 5G 6B 7A 8F 9D 10G

## Track 10

**Speaker 1:** I do different shifts, and 1 I sometimes don't come off air until ten thirty if there's a big game on. I get a real buzz out of getting ready – going through my scripts and getting my make-up and hair done. Of course however prepared you are, you don't know what's going to happen in a live event. 6 Sometimes if there's extra time in a match we have to change the planned running order of a programme. That can be terrifying on live television. With a studio full of people I'm on my own at that point. I also sometimes interview people live and pride myself on being able to get the best out of them even if they are tired.

**Speaker 2:** I work mainly on documentaries and most days are office-based but the work fascinates me. 2 A lot of time is spent on the phone getting the background for stories, and producing detailed briefs for producers. Sometimes I'm struggling to find the right interviewee, and other times 7 I have too many and then I have to tell someone I'm not able to use them after all – and deal with their disappointment. That can be hard. I do get out and about though. If I'm working on a live production I'll give advice and support to the presenters during a broadcast. That sounds exotic but in fact it means a lot of hanging around.

**Speaker 3:** I work on soap operas so 3 I need to make everything look as natural as possible. It's not like working in a theatre where everything has to be very bright. I'm part of a team responsible for planning a set and I operate the equipment which has become more and more complex over the years. 8 I have to make sure I make the most of the new technology as it's available. Sometimes when you've got used to doing things a certain way that can be annoying. I'll never be a millionaire, but no two days are the same, and there's usually a great atmosphere around production sets.

**Speaker 4:** I love working in TV as I get a really wide brief. 4 It can take several hours to make someone look twenty years older than they really are or make them look unwell and some of the jobs I get are pretty demanding. The real challenge of that is sitting with the same actor for a long period of time. Sometimes we have a really good chat and sometimes we don't say much but 9 there are actors who use it as a chance to go over everything that's going wrong in their lives and I'm stuck then. It can get a bit too much. But nothing beats the satisfaction of the actor looking in the mirror and saying 'Wow'.

**Speaker 5:** Although my job is hard work, it's great fun and very fulfilling. 10 Sadly though, in my line of business, we always end up at the bottom of the credits at the end of a TV programme, even though a production wouldn't get anywhere without us! 5 To do my job, you need to have a good ear and be able to pick out any undesirable noise. I've also had to learn to be very patient. Most of my time is spent standing around waiting for decisions to be made. That doesn't bother me – I'm glad it's up to the producer to get the whole thing to come together – I wouldn't want that job!

## 9 At top speed

## Grammar

1 a 2 on 3 was held 4 was not given 5 relied  
6 Meanwhile 7 not until 8 was won 9 period  
10 were allowed 11 during 12 were run 13 at  
14 evolved 15 To

b 2 d 3 a 4 i 5 j 6 h 7 e 8 c 9 f 10 g

2 2 at 3 on 4 in 5 at 6 on 7 on 8 At 9 at 10 in

## Writing | Part 1

2 a 2 to some extent 3 Nevertheless 4 therefore  
5 Another way of 6 This means that  
7 Accordingly 8 Moreover 9 resulting in  
10 An additional benefit 11 In conclusion  
12 In combination

b Methods: Public transport, charges.  
Opinion discussed: Making people pay to drive through cities is a good idea.

c Charges: people will think before using their cars, or walk part of the way or car share. This will reduce the amount of traffic on the road.

## Vocabulary

2 light 3 position 4 accordance 5 hope  
6 aid 7 form 8 region

## Reading and Use of English | Part 5

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



## Listening | Part 2

- 1 flexible 2 bake bread 3 (car) tyre 4 collar  
5 direction 6 turn (sideways) 7 dawn  
8 (thick) vegetation

### Track 11

Last month I spent some time at a Cheetah Conservation Centre in Namibia in South West Africa. Anyone can go. You don't need to be an expert but they emphasise that you have to be <sup>1</sup>flexible – there's such a wide range of tasks you might be involved in. And of course you need to be tolerant of high temperatures and able to walk on rough terrain.

I'd always dreamt of sleeping under the African stars but there were so many strange noises I didn't really enjoy it. We had all our meals outside and made a proper camp fire and barbecued food on it – I wasn't particularly good at any of that but learning to <sup>2</sup>bake bread was fantastic and I took on that role. The fire made it taste so much better than an indoor oven.

And of course the work was so interesting. Cheetahs are a bit like sports cars – designed for speed – they're long and slim rather than muscular like a lion or tiger and, unlike other members of the cat family, their paws are extremely narrow with claws which grip the ground in a similar way to a <sup>3</sup>car tyre. They look quite similar to leopards but I soon learnt to tell them apart.

So what was I actually doing? Well, I helped to follow the movements of the cheetahs. The data was collected in a special <sup>4</sup>collar, which had been perfected after years of research. Scientists wanted a way of attaching something very light and small to the animals which could be powered by solar batteries and now they've done it.

I was following three female and two male cheetahs. The equipment was only activated when the animal moved and it recorded where each cheetah was, which <sup>5</sup>direction it was headed, and how fast it was moving, with the data being sent up to 300 times a second via radio signals.

I'd always thought that cheetahs are such good hunters because they run so fast but in fact I discovered that what gives them a huge advantage is their ability to <sup>6</sup>turn sideways. This is something they can do in a second or so when they spot some food and it's that rather than the way they move forwards, which makes them so agile.

We wanted to check on when the cheetahs preferred to hunt, expecting it to be the cooler ends of the day. This indeed was the case but our research showed that more hunting took place at <sup>7</sup>dawn than at twilight and that some hunting was even done at night.

We also looked at where the cheetahs spend their time. They're mostly seen in open grassland, only occasionally venturing among shrubs and trees. But in fact, what the tracking equipment unexpectedly revealed was that they also headed into <sup>8</sup>thick vegetation sometimes, leaving the open ground.

It was so interesting to learn more about these beautiful creatures and how they live. I'm really hoping I can return to the centre again next year.

## 10 A lifelong process

### Grammar

- 1 2 have to 3 needn't / don't have to / don't need to  
4 didn't need to / didn't have to 5 had to / needed to  
6 was able to / could 7 needn't have  
8 was able to 9 mustn't 10 could 11 were able to  
12 could / would be able to
- 2 2 are able to can 3 don't have to mustn't / shouldn't  
4 couldn't can't 5 must had to 6 couldn't can't  
7 ~~It be able~~ can / am able 8 can were able to  
9 has to should / ought to 10 wouldn't couldn't  
11 could can / am able to 12 needn't to / needn't don't have

### Vocabulary

- 1 a 2 in 3 on 4 in 5 on 6 at 7 in 8 on  
b 2 B 3 A 4 C 5 D 6 C 7 A 8 D
- 2 a annoyance capability convenience innocence  
loneliness necessity purity readiness reliability  
significance simplicity
- b chaotic genetic humorous influential luxurious  
nutritious practical problematic spacious  
theoretical
- 3 2 residential 3 creativity 4 artistic 5 attendance  
6 relevance 7 willingness 8 disastrous  
9 awareness 10 abilities 11 competence  
12 possibilities



## Writing | Part 2

1 a The report has probably been written for the college principal, or an organisation responsible for funding the college. It has been written by a member of the student committee, possibly the chair/leader. The aim is to outline problems in the college library and suggest solutions to them.

### b The headings are suggested answers only.

I'm writing (1) *on behalf of* the student committee to give an assessment of the college library and offer some suggestions for the improvements that we feel are urgently required.

#### A: General condition of the library

(2) *To begin with*, the library building is extremely dilapidated and in need of complete renovation. The same is true of the furniture: the desks and chairs are extremely worn, and create a very negative impression. (3) *Consequently* the environment of the library is currently not very conducive to study.

#### B: Book provision

(4) *As for* the range of books, although it is wide, much of the material is now outdated and could be disposed of; this would create more space for extra informal seating or more workstations.

#### C: Computer facilities

(5) *Another important issue* to take into consideration is IT facilities. Most students spend much of their day working independently; an upgrade in IT facilities would (6) *therefore* be of enormous benefit.

#### D: Opening times

(7) *One final point* is that the opening hours of the library are currently totally inadequate. Students have different learning styles and very varied study patterns; it is thus essential that the library should remain accessible until midnight and open its doors by 7 in the morning.

#### E: Recommendations of the committee

(8) *To conclude*, we would strongly recommend that the library be refurbished as soon as funding permits. (9) *In addition*, we suggest that the stock of books is rationalised, and the IT system improved. (10) *Our top priority*, however, would be that the opening hours are extended, which may involve employing additional staff.

## Reading and Use of English | Part 2

1 no 2 to 3 as 4 which 5 or 6 rather 7 how  
8 each

## Reading and Use of English | Part 1

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

## Listening | Part 1

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

### Track 12

#### Extract One

Male: Oh hi, Fiona. How was student life in France?

Female: Great. I could choose whatever courses I wanted at the university, so I decided to spread my wings and take art history and philosophy as well as literature and translation.

Male: Impressive ...

Female: The new subjects were awesome, but 'the teaching approach was rather daunting really. All the classes were formal lectures. They were clear and well-delivered, but you had to be brave to ask a question in such large groups.

Male: But your French improved ...

Female: By miles ...

Male: Was living in a different culture a positive experience?

Female: Well, I was terrified I wouldn't understand the lectures, but I did. I was also a bit annoyed at first that the French students didn't talk to me much, I felt quite lonely.

Male: I bet that was tough ...

Female: Yeah, then I thought about my first two years at university in England, how 'I just never considered making an effort with exchange students who wanted to practise their English. I vowed I would change that when I got back.

Male: And you became more proactive over there?

Female: Yeah, and I soon made loads of friends who I miss now ...

#### Extract Two

Woman: This is a really interesting shop. I'm glad we came. It only opened yesterday.



Man: Everything's really expensive though, don't you think?

Woman: Well, some stuff is quite pricey but you'd expect that in a shop where everything is made from recycled materials. But there's also stuff that's really affordable and everyday.

Man: Things made from recycled tyres and newsprint don't sound very attractive.

Woman: I thought that before I came in but <sup>3</sup>what is extraordinary is that there's nothing in this shop that wouldn't look out of place in a design magazine.

Man: Maybe, but I don't think we need more shops selling stuff like this. There are already loads of them. And anyway, most of the large chain stores sell modern trendy furniture and things that look good – and they're cheap.

Woman: That's true, I suppose.

Man: What annoys me is, because this shop's put so much into its advertising, people will be conned into thinking they're getting something special, stuff they think they need and <sup>4</sup>they'll be queueing at the door.

Woman: <sup>4</sup>Mmm, but I think it deserves that, especially as everything is sourced with its environmental impact in mind. That certainly makes it worthwhile.

### Extract Three

Interviewer: So Josie, you obviously love your job.

Josie: I do. When you do a great performance on the trapeze, it's such an incredible feeling. Even though I go through the same routine night after night, it always turns out slightly differently. It's a real challenge physically, <sup>5</sup>but what I do is also an art. I'm putting a message across through the way I move. I try to project that feeling to the audience but we're so high up that you can't see whether they're appreciating it or not.

Interviewer: And it must be quite dangerous?

Josie: Yes, it's a bit like being a pilot. <sup>6</sup>You see, when you're flying a plane with several hundred people on board you can't be nervous and when there are five thousand people watching you in the circus tent, you need to keep your cool. A pilot of course has all the responsibility for a plane but we are totally dependent on each other – one bad move and someone could get hurt. We have to be ready to change our routine if something does go wrong.

Interviewer: And a pilot doesn't have that flexibility – if something goes wrong there's not much he or she can do.

Josie: That's right.

## 11 Being somewhere else

### Grammar

1 a 2 d, f, j 3 c, e 4 d, k 5 h, l 6 a, c, e, l, n  
7 i, l, m 8 a, c, n 9 a, h, l, m 10 b, n

b Students' own answers

c

### Track 13

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?

B: No, but <sup>1</sup>if I got the chance I would! I'd go to India like a shot. I didn't have the money when I was a student, but now I'm working, <sup>2</sup>I'm intending to travel a lot more if I have time.

A: Well, I'd certainly recommend going to India. I'm sure <sup>3</sup>you'd love it if you went.

B: And <sup>4</sup>if I do go, 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, <sup>5</sup>I'd have gone earlier in the year instead.

### Vocabulary

1 2 up for it 3 it off 4 it off 5 out (of it) 6 through with it / ahead with it 7 off (on it) 8 it down

2 2 site 3 basis 4 location 5 air 6 hold  
7 behalf 8 horizon 9 grounds 10 track  
11 loan 12 board 13 show 14 road

### Writing | Part 2

1 a The review is written to help local companies choose a restaurant to take new trainees to. The purpose is to review two restaurants which are different, but both suitable, and give a clear impression of what they are like.

b and c

There is a wonderful choice of restaurants in the local area, and anyone hoping to enjoy a tasty meal out in pleasant surroundings truly is (1) spoilt for choice. However, if you are looking for a suitable venue to take company trainees, I would definitely opt for one of the two described below.



The first place I'd recommend is a very informal American-style restaurant called The Food Stop, which has a (2) vibrant atmosphere and really (3) uplifting live music. The menu is (4) extensive and there is certainly something to suit all tastes, including vegetarian. The waiting staff are very (5) skilled at offering appropriate suggestions and explaining new and less (6) familiar dishes. It would be a great place for the trainees to unwind and take a break from the serious atmosphere of the workplace and get to know each other on a more (7) personal level.

The alternative is a Chinese restaurant called TigerLily which offers a truly (8) mouth-watering buffet of cooked dishes. You can also select raw ingredients and ask a chef to cook them with a sauce. It's quite an experience watching four chefs juggling their woks and lots of colourful vegetables! You take your selection of dishes to your table, and the staff collect them when you have finished. The décor is in (9) soft shades of blue and green and easy on the eye, and there is usually some (10) gentle oriental music playing in the background. The atmosphere is therefore very relaxing, and people will be able to talk comfortably with each other.

To sum up, I can thoroughly endorse both restaurants, and I'm sure either would be a great success with a group of trainees.

## Reading and Use of English

### Part 8

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

### Listening | Part 3

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

#### Track 14

**Interviewer:** And on *The Book Programme* tonight, I welcome writer Peter Dell, who has just published a book about the Brooklyn Bridge in New York.

**Peter:** Thank you.

**Interviewer:** Readers of your book will realise at once that you feel very emotional about New York's famous bridge, Peter. Is it a place you visit often?

**Peter:** I go across it whenever I'm in New York. The atmosphere is very evocative – you sense it the moment you arrive at the bridge. If you approach it from the Brooklyn side, you can see Manhattan in the distance, and the sun going down like a giant, red beach ball behind the skyscrapers. If you go in the winter, the cold gives an edge to everything, a sharpening of the senses. The buildings you can see are a memory of everything that has passed before. But at the same time, <sup>1</sup>there's the solid presence of the Statue of Liberty to remind you that things do survive, and I like that. And as the sunlight fades, the darkness brings a sense of mystery to the city.

**Interviewer:** And of course as you walk across the bridge, you're aware of all kinds of traffic, aren't you?

**Peter:** Absolutely. The traffic thunders across, loud and ugly. But the pedestrian walkway is one level above the bridge, so there's a feeling that you're rising above life itself. The river below always reminds me that our ancestors arrived there on ships, so it feels welcoming. And below the river is the subway, where people will always hurry to and from work. And if you look up, you often see a helicopter taking off. <sup>2</sup>So the bridge works in a figurative way representing past, present and future. It's something poets like Walt Whitman and Marianne Moore have written about.

**Interviewer:** Tell us something about the construction of the bridge, Peter.

**Peter:** It was started in 1870, and completed thirteen years later. It cost just over \$15 million dollars to build, and about thirty lives were lost, which people thought was acceptable at the time, but we certainly wouldn't now. It was designed by a man called John Roebling. At the time it was the longest suspension bridge in the world, and its two granite towers were the largest in the western hemisphere. <sup>3</sup>The caissons – that's the underground chambers they used to do underwater work – were made from rot-resistant yellow pine wood, which means that even today tens of thousands of tons of masonry still rest on them. I was quite taken aback when I found out about that.

**Interviewer:** I see ... and how do you think most pedestrians feel as they walk across the bridge today?

**Peter:** Well, you have to remember that when the bridge was built, there were no skyscrapers in New York, so people who crossed it in the early years felt as if they were walking up in the clouds. It's a very different experience these days, but <sup>4</sup>it's still a real thrill for anyone walking over those wooden boards. I think the reason for that is the unique pattern of steel cables



strung like a harp along the side of the bridge. It looks like a giant has left it there! It's one of the special characteristics of the bridge.

**Interviewer:** The bridge has been involved in some momentous events, hasn't it?

**Peter:** Yeah ... it's attracted its fair share of madmen and would-be murderers! There was even a plot to destroy it by cutting through the support wires – fortunately that was foiled. But <sup>5</sup>it's been fraudulently 'sold' over and over again to gullible people, who really should know better, and copies of it have been blown up in the film studios, but apart from the odd ship colliding with it, the real one has never suffered lasting damage.

**Interviewer:** And to finish Peter, there's one interesting quality the bridge has for you, isn't there?

**Peter:** I realised there was something rather special but, in the circumstances, rather odd about the bridge some time ago. Now I've never been there and been completely alone – there's always a cyclist or a lone jogger about. I don't think it's possible to be totally alone, physically at least, in New York. <sup>6</sup>But despite that, every so often you get this isolated instance of total quiet on the bridge, particularly when it's been snowing. And it's only when you suddenly hear a car or the barges sounding their horns on the river below that you realise, as you're walking along high above, what has just happened.

## 12 The living world

### Grammar

- 1 **2** progress **3** charm **4** work **5** intelligence  
**6** advice **7** talent **8** information  
**9** education **10** research

- 2 **a IN** believe, engage, participate, result  
**ON** base, compliment, concentrate, decide, depend, focus, impact, insist, thrive  
**TO** apply, contribute, donate, react, refer

- b 2** complimented  
**3** applied  
**4** thrive  
**5** believe

- 3 **1b** works **2a** difficulty **b** difficulties  
**3a** weights **b** weight **4a** painting **b** paintings  
**5a** experiences **b** experience **6a** reasons **b** reason

- 4 **2** the **3** the **4** the **5** the **6** the **7**  $\emptyset$  **8**  $\emptyset$   
**9** a **10**  $\emptyset$  **11** the **12**  $\emptyset$  **13** a **14** an **15**  $\emptyset$   
**16**  $\emptyset$  **17**  $\emptyset$  **18** the **19** the **20** a

### Vocabulary

VERB	NOUN
condemn	condemnation
consume	consumption
create	creation
date*	date
emit	emission
inscribe	inscription
portray	portrayal
presume	presumption
recover	recovery
research*	research
survive	survival

VERB	NOUN
applaud	applause
defend	defence
define	definition
delight*	delight
economise	economy
experience*	experience
function*	function
industrialise	industry
practise	practice
supply*	supply
suspect*	suspect

In US English, there is only one spelling of *practice*. Both the verb and noun are spelt *practice*.

### Writing | Part 2

- 1 The candidate is suggesting ways of improving conditions for cycling and increasing the number of cyclists in a city. The suggestions are for the council, or an agency working for the council.

2-4 The headings are suggested answers only.

#### Introduction

The purpose of this proposal is to suggest ways (1) in which cycling provision in the city could be improved. I will suggest a range of measures to achieve this.



**A: Current position**

There is already a series of cycle tracks leading from the 'park and ride' car parks around the city. (2) *This* has encouraged local people to see their bicycles as a valid means of transport, (3) *which* has in turn brought enormous benefits in terms of the environment. There remain, (4) *however*, a number of further improvements to be made by the council.

**B: Traffic flow**

The first of (5) *these* is a major reorganisation of the traffic flow. Our city is historic, with narrow streets; it is dangerous to maintain two-way traffic on (6) *such* roads and adding a cycle lane simply compounds the problem. I (7) *therefore* suggest that a one-way system is introduced at the earliest possible opportunity.

**C: Congestion charge**

(8) *An additional measure* that would bring rapid results is if businesses provided secure bicycle storage on their premises and also showers on site and even loans to buy bicycles. That would mean employees would have an incentive to cycle to work.

**D: Bikes for hire**

(9) *One final step* would be to offer bicycles for daily hire in the historic city centre (10) *itself*, at a rate that would be appealing to tourists, and also to offer (11) *them* as an option at the park and ride car parks, (12) *thus* taking pressure off the bus system too.

**Conclusion**

I believe that if all the suggested measures were implemented, cycling in the city would soon become the transport of choice for most people.

**Reading and Use of English | Part 4**

1 we do not set off/out 2 never attended a better  
3 turned out to be 4 no sense to tidy  
5 ever participates in 6 accepted/took the blame for

**Reading and Use of English | Part 1**

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

**Listening | Part 1**

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

**Track 15****Extract One**

**Interviewer:** ... so Monarch butterflies live in the Rocky Mountains of North America, don't they?

**Man:** That's right, but unlike other insects in temperate climates, they can't survive a long cold winter. So they overwinter either along the Californian coast, or high in the mountains of Mexico.

**Interviewer:** Is there a consistent pattern to their behaviour?

**Man:** Well, the migration is driven by seasonal changes. Both daylight and temperature influence the movement of the Monarch.

**Interviewer:** And is this migration unusual?

**Man:** Well, <sup>1</sup>in fact no other butterflies migrate quite like these do. They travel much further than any other species.

**Interviewer:** Oh? And where do they settle?

**Man:** Well, <sup>2</sup>they fly in masses to the same winter roosts, often the same tree, unbelievable I think really. It's an amazing sight.

**Interviewer:** That's more the type of migration you expect from birds and whales surely?

**Man:** Except that unlike birds and whales, these butterflies have a very short lifespan so only a small proportion make the migration trip.

**Interviewer:** They only do it once then ...

**Man:** To explain it in human terms, it's actually their children's grandchildren that return south the following fall.

**Interviewer:** I see.

**Extract Two**

**Woman:** Did you watch the *Cook of the Year* final?

**Man:** You bet. The winning dish Salima cooked yesterday was really unusual. The colours were fantastic!

**Woman:** <sup>3</sup>Yeah, I felt she pulled out all the stops just when it mattered. She hasn't performed consistently throughout the competition though – she's had real ups and downs. I thought Ali should have got the prize – he performed so steadily in all the rounds.

**Man:** <sup>3</sup>Well, at the key moment, Salima shone and he let himself down.



**Woman:** Mm. I wonder if the next series will be the same? I enjoy watching it, but it is getting a bit repetitive.

**Man:** Oh, I like that, it's reassuring! Although it would be good to have someone new on the expert chef panel to make their decisions.

**Woman:** Mmm, <sup>4</sup>well, I think they need a few innovative features each week.

**Man:** What, like ... um, something about the countries the recipes come from?

**Woman:** Exactly.

**Man:** Huh. Maybe they should try a programme where people can only cook in one particular style, you know, Italian, Thai, whatever.

**Woman:** Mmm, sounds good in theory, but would it be rather limiting?

**Man:** Well, I suppose it might be ...

### Extract Three

**Peter:** Hi, Claire, how was the South African trip then?

**Claire:** Oh, it was fantastic, Peter. And <sup>5</sup>the best part was the game park, just like you'd led me to expect.

**Peter:** Well we went two years ago and I've never forgotten seeing all those animals for real. Elephants, lions, giraffe – it is so much better than seeing them on screen – huge animals suddenly emerging from the trees. And the landscape – wide horizons in every direction ...

**Claire:** Yeah, and what about those sunsets? They were just out of this world, weren't they? But we did have one rather unnerving encounter ...

**Peter:** Oh?

**Claire:** Yeah, with an elephant. It started poking at the windows of our jeep with its trunk. Then it sort of wrapped itself around the vehicle and started wiggling it.

**Peter:** That must have been scary.

**Claire:** Well, not really.

**Peter:** Elephants can be aggressive ...

**Claire:** Not this one. It jostled the jeep with its tusks, and then just turned and walked away.

**Peter:** Was it after the provisions you had on board?

**Claire:** <sup>6</sup>I think it was probably just wondering what we were, and having checked us out it left us alone.

**Peter:** You won't forget that!

**Claire:** Certainly won't!

## 13 Health and lifestyle

### Grammar

#### 1 Suggested answers

- 2 The weather is much calmer on the rowing lake.
- 3 The people in the rowing boat aren't getting so wet as the people in the raft.
- 4 They are using fewer oars in the rowing boat than in the raft.
- 5 The people in the raft are having to make a great deal more effort than the people in the rowing boat.
- 6 Rafting looks more dangerous by far than rowing.

2



Track 16

See page 64

- 2 however 3 even if 4 whereas 5 despite  
6 but 7 Although 8 even if

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 evidence 3 obsession 4 sufferers 5 exposure  
6 resistance 7 unhygienic 8 cautious 9 clinical  
10 freedom 11 controversial 12 weaken  
13 unnecessarily 14 effective
- 2 2 to/towards 3 of 4 of 5 at 6 about 7 at 8 of
- 3 a 2 throat 3 heart 4 head 5 chest 6 eye  
7 nose 8 heart
- b B 4 C 5 D 7 E 3 F 6 G 1 H 2
- 4 2 blow 3 lose 4 hold 5 develop  
5 fracture 6 catch 8 clear 9 pull 10 feel

### Writing | Part 2

#### 1 Suggested answers

- a Giving an opinion **c, l**  
Persuading **e, g, j, l**  
Summarising **a, h**  
Comparing and contrasting **b, i**  
Recommending and advising **e, j, l**  
Asking for advice or help **d, k**  
Making an offer **f**  
Describing **m**



b Tina Brown is a member of a tennis club, writing on behalf of members to complain about the showers and changing rooms. She hopes to get them completely refurbished.

c 2 J 3 E 4 M 5 I 6 G 7 D 8 F

## Reading and Use of English | Part 6

1 C 2 A and C 3 B 4 B and D

## Listening | Part 2

1 communication 2 (human) body 3 ankles  
4 strength 5 balance 6 nutrition 7 personalities  
10 sense of humour

### Track 17

Hello, I'm going to give you some insight into what's actually involved in my job as a basketball trainer. What I enjoy most is seeing an athlete perform at a high level, knowing that I helped them get there. There are numerous challenges of course but most of the time things go smoothly unless there's a breakdown in <sup>1</sup>communication. Everything goes wrong then – from training programmes right down to players' concentration – if the coaches, management, players and medical staff aren't on the same track.

I was lucky enough to study sports science at college like you, and most of what we did is still relevant but there've been massive developments in the psychology of sport in areas such as the motivation for athletes to succeed. What is constant though is the <sup>2</sup>human body – I'm grateful for all the hours we spent in those classes as I use my depth of knowledge every day, much more than practical skills.

A large part of my job is obviously assessing injuries and interestingly although back problems put players out of the sport for greater lengths of time, it's damage to <sup>3</sup>ankles which dominates. Longer term, some players have problems with their knees and that can end their career altogether.

We have to assess new trends in sports training to see if they're really going to benefit our players. A lot of companies knock on our door with the latest equipment and training programmes to improve players' <sup>4</sup>strength but I find they're not worth the money and it's more effective to concentrate on injury prevention and general health. That's what has the most impact on results.

The daily exercise schedule I use with the team hasn't changed much over the years. Strangely enough, it's the simplest exercises which aim to help players' <sup>5</sup>balance that are the most beneficial to their game. Around those we also do lots of practice on technique of course and individual skills.

After a big series of matches, I keep an eye on the players as it's easier for them to switch off and get into bad habits. They'll be exhausted and they need some time to sleep and rest. I make sure I suggest a <sup>6</sup>nutrition programme to help them restore the energy they've lost.

Every sports trainer implements a team's fitness programme in a different way. But what I have learned is that in order to get the best out of the players I have to understand their <sup>7</sup>personalities and which method is going to best suit each one. Once I have the right methods for each one, their fitness levels will improve much faster and they will develop the skills they need.

Of all the things I've talked about – having a flexible approach, a constant awareness of what's going on in the team and specialised knowledge – we shouldn't ignore a <sup>8</sup>sense of humour. Without that, none of the rest will work – it's a very challenging job and things go wrong all the time – so you won't get far without it.

Thank you very much for listening ...

## 14 Moving abroad

### Grammar

- 2 the local football team needs is a good manager  
3 the excellent sports facilities that I decided to apply to  
4 I want to do is (to) / I want is to save enough money to take  
5 he does every morning (before anything else) is (to) check  
6 you should do if your credit card is stolen is (to) ring  
7 Sue gave up her acting career was because  
8 do at the moment is / would be
- 2 2 dreadfully 3 simply 4 really 5 hugely  
6 absolutely 7 perfectly 8 utterly
- NB:** Where there is more than one possible position for the adverbials, these are shown.
  - Wisely, (the)* The organisers of the marathon *wisely* changed the start of the race from 11 am to 7 am because of the heat in the middle of the day.
  - Ruth named her baby Amber and *coincidentally* her cousin in Australia *coincidentally* chose the same name for her baby.



- 4 *Up to a point*, I agree with you *up to a point* that technology makes our lives easier but it also means we can never properly relax.
- 5 *Admittedly*, I got the job *admittedly* because my father is managing director.
- 6 We were taken to eat in a village restaurant where the food they served was *typically* Portuguese rather than an international mix.
- 4 a 1 Personally  
2 obviously  
3 Generally speaking  
4 Apparently
- b 1 as far as I'm concerned as I see it to my mind  
2 it goes without saying needless to say clearly  
3 as a rule on the whole for the most part  
4 or so I'm told from what I've heard It seems that
- c 1 without saying that Alex was  
2 seems that the rules have been  
3 the most part, the  
4 far as I'm concerned, it

## Vocabulary

### Across:

- 2 competition 3 economy 6 need  
9 multicultural 11 integration  
12 diversity 13 homesick 14 proficiency

### Down:

- 1 newcomer 3 ethnic 4 host  
5 extended 7 immigration  
8 transition 10 tolerance

## Writing | Part 1

It is living in a (1) *truly cosmopolitan* city that has made me realise just how important *cultural* diversity is. What (2) *enriches* a society is the huge *energy* and enthusiasm that newcomers to the country bring. It is (3) *because* they are starting afresh, looking at everything for the first time, that you question your own values and *approach* to life, particularly in the workplace. And to be (4) *honest*, the new workers who arrive are, as a (5) *rule*, often prepared to do (6) *totally* mundane jobs until they become better *established*, and can set their sights (7) *really* high.

On a (8) *positive* note, having different ethnicities within a city means benefitting from an (9) *extremely vibrant* cultural life as well; different groups will bring in new

music, theatre and of course cuisine. As I (10) *see* it, whole neighbourhoods spring up around this culture, making each part of the city a different *experience*. It makes for an (11) *incredibly* exciting and diverse background, and a (12) *very* enjoyable *existence*.

Consequently, all I want is to see these diverse ethnic groups (13) *thrive* within our city, creating a new *generation* with (14) *completely* tolerant views of each other, and common ties to our country and its future. As far as I am (15) *concerned*, this is quite *simply* the only way forward in the next century. It is living and working together that (16) *develops* true harmony and integration.

## Reading and Use of English | Part 2

- 1 the 2 were 3 on 4 Although/Though 5 up  
6 since/after 7 one 8 whom

## Reading and Use of English | Part 3

- 1 surprisingly 2 puzzling 3 reassurance  
4 emotionally 5 relationship 6 preferable  
7 underestimated 8 denial

## Listening | Part 2

- 1 (chief) accountant 2 furniture 3 heat 4 cycling  
5 (public) transport 6 soup 7 cinema 8 stamina

### Track 18

**Adam:** I'm Adam Campbell. As you may be able to tell from my accent, I'm Scottish but Luiza, my wife, is Romanian. She was working in Scotland as marketing manager for the local radio station when we met. I had a job working in the finance department of a hospital when we came across an ad for the position of *1 chief accountant* for a pharmaceuticals company in Romania. We were delighted when I got it. Luiza went and found us a flat but then the company brought the moving date forward by a month. We'd arranged to get our *2 furniture* shipped over, uh, but instead we were faced with an empty flat – it had all the appliances like washing machine, etc. but we had to furnish it in a few days. So we had no choice except to buy more. That was the difficult bit, but we were soon settled.

I knew it snowed a lot in Romania in winter and I thought 'Oh no, everything will come to a standstill' but in fact everything carries on more or less as normal. In Scotland it's quite cool and rains a lot so it did take me a while to



get used to the <sup>3</sup>heat at some times of the year. Thankfully we're not too far from the mountain resorts in the Carpathians so we often escape at weekends. It's really good for hiking but that's not really my thing – I'm into <sup>4</sup>cycling and the mountain roads are perfect for that. My wife would spend all her free time rock climbing if she could so she does that and we're both happy.

Most of the time we're going backwards and forwards to work each day. There are loads of trams and buses in the city centre but they deteriorate as you get further out and in the suburb where we live there's very little <sup>5</sup>public transport, although that is starting to improve. There are loads of restaurants though whichever part of the city you're in and I've acquired a taste for certain aspects of the cuisine. When I first arrived people kept giving me <sup>6</sup>soup to taste insisting that this was the local speciality. It's a special one made with meat, cream and vegetables. It's very good of course but I've come to prefer a kind of cabbage roll stuffed with minced meat. Delicious!

There's plenty to do here. I'm not yet fluent in Romanian so we don't tend to go to the <sup>7</sup>cinema much but we go to concerts as music is accessible to anyone. I can follow some television programmes and some are in English with subtitles so that's good for me. And we do a lot of socialising. The Romanians love a family party. Most people have a good time at a party in Scotland but they run out of <sup>8</sup>stamina by about midnight. But here they're still dancing away, whether they're seven or seventy. I like that and, although there are lots of things I miss about Scotland, I wouldn't want to go back there to live now.

So, if you're considering working in Romania ...