

VOCABULARY

COLLOCATIONS

1 A Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 He's a truck driver so he spends his entire working life *at the job/ on the road*.
- 2 *Travelling off/Walking over* the beaten track can be a great experience.
- 3 Ten people *set off/set up* on the trek but only five completed it.
- 4 When we got back to the city we *headed straight/did a trial run* for the best hotel.
- 5 She spent *a couple of days/ a learning experience* touring the ancient sights.
- 6 If you want to spend six months travelling, you'll have to *quit your job/ immediate consequences*.
- 7 Before climbing Mount Everest we went on several *beaten tracks/ trial runs* to test our equipment and fitness.
- 8 Working in China for a year was a *trial run/learning experience*.

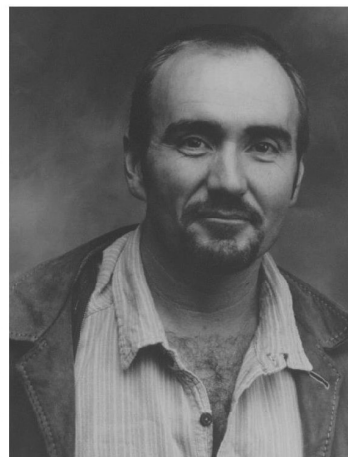
B Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

epic experience headed quit
road set track trial

- 1 The mountain guides insisted the group _____ off for the summit as soon as it was light.
- 2 I'm going to do several _____ runs to make sure I can put up my tent quickly in any weather!
- 3 The government doesn't recommend travelling too far off the beaten _____ without an experienced local guide.
- 4 Most people in our group _____ straight for the pool but we went to the market instead.
- 5 Travelling through India really was a great learning _____ which taught me a lot about myself.
- 6 As soon as they've saved enough money they'll _____ their jobs and buy round-the-world plane tickets.
- 7 After six months on the _____ together we knew each other very well!
- 8 Driving from San Francisco to New York is quite an _____ journey.

LISTENING

2 A 10.1 Listen to the description of three amazing journeys. Make notes in the table as you listen.



name	where from/to?	how?	why?
Greg Parmley			
Peter Moore			
Sarah Outen			

B Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Greg Parmley planned to visit more music festivals in _____ days than anyone had ever done before.
- 2 He planned to travel over _____ miles and visit _____ countries.
- 3 Peter Moore planned to travel from London to _____ without _____.
- 4 His main motivation for the journey was to 'blow his mind and _____ his life'.
- 5 Sarah Outen plans to travel around the world using only _____ power.
- 6 Her trip has an educational purpose; she wants to inspire young people to learn more about the _____.

3 What can you remember? Answer the questions.

- 1 What are Greg Parmley's two passions?
- 2 What did Peter Moore get in trouble for when he was at school?
- 3 How will the children be able to keep in touch with Sarah?

GRAMMAR

INVERSION

4 Match 1–6 with a)–f) to make sentences.

- 1 No sooner had he finished talking about her
 - 2 Never before have I
 - 3 Not only do I love classical music,
 - 4 Not until they had reached the hotel
 - 5 Had he understood the full complexity of the situation,
 - 6 At no point did we even
- a) but I sing in a choir.
 - b) than she walked in through the door.
 - c) he would never have undertaken to do the job.
 - d) consider turning back.
 - e) been so insulted.
 - f) did he remember to check the booking.

5 Rewrite the sentences so the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first. Start with the given word(s) and use inversion.

- 1 I had never seen anything quite like it before.
NEVER

- 2 As soon as they had finished the meal, the waiter brought the bill and asked them to leave.
NO

- 3 If they had bothered to check the weather forecast before they left, they might have seen that storms were predicted.
HAD

- 4 It was only when they reached the tiny island that they realised how basic things were.
NOT UNTIL

- 5 We never even considered inviting our extended family, as they don't get on at all.
AT NO

- 6 Arriving late was not the only thing he did wrong; he also forgot the ring!
NOT ONLY

VOCABULARY PLUS

SYNONYMS

6 A Match words 1–6 with synonyms a)–f).

- 1 gripping
 - 2 conceal
 - 3 embark on
 - 4 spacious
 - 5 master
 - 6 journey
- a) hide; cover up
 - b) thrilling; exhilarating
 - c) get the hang of; grasp
 - d) trip; expedition
 - e) undertake; set off on
 - f) extensive; immense

B Rewrite the sentences using synonyms for the words in bold.

- 1 Hudleston **embarked on** his voyage to India in 1817.

- 2 It was an epic **journey** crossing three continents.

- 3 I've been working at it for weeks but I just can't **master** it.

- 4 It was definitely the most **thrilling** scene in the whole film.

- 5 When travelling, it's wise to **hide** your valuables.

- 6 My hotel room was **spacious** but a little old-fashioned.



VOCABULARY

AMBITION

1 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

How (not) to leave your dream job once it becomes a nightmare

Actor Stephen Fry is renowned ¹ _____ brilliant comic performances in numerous TV programmes and films but, in 1995, he was ² _____ spotlight for a different reason. Having shot ³ _____ fame in the BBC's *A Bit of Fry and Laurie* and now living every actor's dream – a starring role in a West End play – he walked out of the show after just three performances.

He wasn't the first star to have ⁴ _____ an apprenticeship, won the fame they'd ⁵ _____ and then found the dream to be a nightmare. Seventy years earlier, a young Ernest Hemingway, having paid ⁶ _____ as a journalist and short story writer, found himself tied into a contract and unable to change his publisher. So he wrote a book, *Torrents of Spring*, which he knew was so bad that his publisher would reject it.

For those ⁷ _____ becoming an opera star, here's a cautionary tale: opera singer Roberto Alagna, ⁸ _____ esteem by the classical music world, was booed at Milan's La Scala while performing the opera *Aida* and walked out of the production. His understudy took over for the rest of the performance wearing street clothes.

Then there are the normal people in normal jobs who end up leaving abnormally. Steven Slater, a flight attendant, suddenly became the ⁹ _____ attention in 2010 when he left his job by jumping out of the plane on a slide. Fortunately, the plane was on the ground. YouTube and Twitter helped him to become ¹⁰ _____ success as his story zoomed around the internet.

And for those who ¹¹ _____ aspirations to become a bus driver, don't follow William Cimillo's 1947 example. While on his daily route in The Bronx, New York, Cimillo clearly hankered ¹² _____ the open road. He took a detour of 1,300 miles and ended up in Florida. After being arrested for theft of the bus, he was asked why he'd done it. He replied, 'The New York traffic gets you. It's like driving in a squirrel cage.' Remarkably, he got his job back.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 a) by | b) for | c) of |
| 2 a) in | b) on the | c) in the |
| 3 a) by | b) to | c) into |
| 4 a) served | b) made | c) acted |
| 5 a) craved | b) caved | c) craved at |
| 6 a) the dues | b) a due | c) his dues |
| 7 a) set on | b) settled on | c) setting on |
| 8 a) held in high | b) high held in | c) held on high |
| 9 a) centred | b) centre to | c) centre of |
| 10 a) overnight | b) an overnight | c) an over the night |
| 11 a) take | b) want | c) have |
| 12 a) towards | b) after | c) for |

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVE STRUCTURES

2 Tick the option that has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- I'm nowhere near as strong as Tim.
 - Tim is infinitely stronger than me.
 - Tim is a bit stronger than me.
- The light is barely any better here than in the office.
 - It's considerably brighter here than in the office.
 - The light is only slightly better here than in the office.
- The exam was decidedly easier this year than last year.
 - It was significantly easier this year than last year.
 - It was barely any easier this year than last year.
- That car is nothing like as expensive as yours.
 - It's every bit as expensive as yours.
 - It's nowhere near as expensive as yours.
- The new version of the phone is miles better than the old one.
 - The new phone is way better than the old one.
 - The new phone is just better than the old one.
- It's getting harder and harder to find affordable housing.
 - It's becoming much more difficult to find affordable housing.
 - It's marginally more difficult to find affordable housing.

3 A Look at the following statements about life-changing events. Three are grammatically correct. Which ones?

- I had a baby girl two months ago. Being a mother is every wonderful as I thought it would be.
- During a stressful time, I sat on the north rim of the Grand Canyon watching the sun go down and realised my troubles were nowhere bad as I'd thought.
- It's becoming more difficult to find work in my area so finally getting a job made a big difference.
- Losing my grandfather a year ago was traumatic. I was closer to him than I am to my parents.
- I dropped out of college. The longer I stayed, I realised it wasn't for me.
- I found religion in my fifties and as a result my life became a better.
- I finally had an operation I'd been dreading. It was as bad as I'd feared.
- I recently lost 30 lbs and now I feel than I've felt in years.

B Add pairs of words from the box to the statements above so that they all become (or remain) grammatically correct.

a lot	bit as	good deal	more and	much better
near as	nothing like	the more		

READING

4 A Read the poem. Whose life story could it be?

Life Story

I first saw him in Texas
Guns flashing by his side
An arrow split his heavy heart
He trembled, then he died.

I saw him next in Africa
Besieged by flies and sweat
He died again in dripping sun
How could the world forget?

Soon after, in a trenchcoat
He spied for the CIA
His bullet-ridden body sagged
But he lived another day.

Still young and tough, he hit the gym
And boxed his way to fame
And breathed his last in a hospital bed
And said, 'It's a loser's game.'

He came back lean and hungry
A gangster with a knife
And cut his way to riches
Till a girl cop took his life.

Then one day we all learned at last
He'd played his final part
The papers saw it coming
And they turned his death to art.

'He graced the finest movies'
'He knew what his looks were for'
'A natural in front of the camera'
But the cameras roll no more.

He'd killed a thousand, robbed a few
Had over fifty wives
And seen six centuries pass by
And lived a thousand lives

And all of these reduced now
To a face in a magazine
And Sunday re-runs of his flicks
A ghost dancing on screen.



B Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The actor's first role may have been a cowboy.
- 2 In another film his character died in Africa.
- 3 In one role he shot a member of the CIA.
- 4 In another role he trained a famous boxer.
- 5 He played a gangster who killed a policewoman.
- 6 He may have been ill for a long time before he died.
- 7 He was probably either handsome or interesting to look at.
- 8 No one remembers him as his films are never shown now.

C Find words in the poem to match the definitions.

- 1 to shake slightly in a way you can't control _____
- 2 surrounded by unpleasant things you cannot escape _____
- 3 shot many times and full of bullets _____
- 4 hung down or bent in the middle _____
- 5 brought honour to something by attending it _____
- 6 films (informal) _____

WRITING

A 'FOR AND AGAINST' ESSAY; LEARN TO DESCRIBE PROS AND CONS

5 A Read two statements about an issue. Which do you agree with?

' *The paparazzi should not be allowed to photograph celebrities during private moments. It is an intrusion into their privacy.* **'**

' *Celebrities are public figures who rely on the public's affection and attention. Therefore, they cannot complain when the paparazzi follow them around and photograph them for the public to see.* **'**

B Add one word to complete the sentences.

- 1 _____ **could be better than** being recognised and adored all over the world?
- 2 **One of the benefits** of being photographed is that it consolidates your fame, but **one of the** _____ is that you can't go shopping or lie on a beach in peace.
- 3 **On the one hand**, celebrities need the paparazzi but, **on the** _____ **hand**, they also need some privacy.
- 4 **Those in** _____ of introducing tougher privacy laws say that intrusion into private lives has gone too far, while **those against** say that photographers have a right to do their jobs.
- 5 **We need to** _____ **into consideration the fact that** people around the celebrities, such as their children and spouses, are also affected.
- 6 **On the positive side**, the public gets to see that superstars have problems too but, **on the** _____ **side**, such reporting promotes a kind of unhealthy voyeurism.

C Look at the sentences again. What is the function of the expressions in bold? Do they show contrasting arguments, introduce pros or introduce either pros or cons?

D Write a 'for and against' essay (250 words) for the question below. Use some of the ideas from Exercises 5A and B to help you.

Is it time to protect celebrities from the paparazzi?

FUNCTION

NEGOTIATING

1 Underline the correct alternatives to complete the negotiations.

- 1 A:** Get in touch if anything needs ¹to clarify/clarifying.
B: We will. I think everything seems very clear.
A: Good. But do let me know ²if you have/if you're having any queries. We're here to help.
- 2 A:** ³What/What if we supported your idea to host a conference?
B: If you help us with that, ⁴we'll give/we give you a prime space in the exhibition area.
A: Can you promise us exclusive rights to the images?
B: That ⁵must be/would be difficult for us because of existing deals with other clients.
A: What if you cut them out of this particular event?
B: I'm not sure ⁶I can do/I do that.
- 3 A:** So, we'll provide food and drink at a cost of €110 per head.
B: That sounds ⁷acceptable/accepting to me.
A: Great. We've ⁸taken/got a deal.
- 4 A:** So, our objectives obviously involve discussing the problems with the new building.
B: Yes, we want to ⁹sort this out/sort out this as soon as possible.
A: We feel the same. We want to ¹⁰resolute/resolve this by the end of the day.
B: OK. So what do you ¹¹have in mind/have in your mind?
A: We want to bring in a new contractor.
B: Can you ¹²go to/go into more detail?



VOCABULARY

NEGOTIATION

2 Match questions 1–7 with replies a)–g).

- 1** Is the goal of the negotiation to get what we want without giving anything away?
2 What's the first thing I should do after meeting a new business contact?
3 Why should I learn the native customs and traditions before doing business abroad?
4 Can I tell them this is my final offer even if it isn't?
5 What if they want to sell for one price but I want to buy for a lower price?
6 What if I don't have enough information to make up my mind?
7 Can we accept less than we originally wanted in order to close the deal?
- a)** Establish common goals between you.
b) You may need to haggle.
c) Yes. Making compromises is a normal part of negotiating.
d) Because it's important to be tactful and culturally sensitive.
e) You can defer the decision until later.
f) No, it's never a good idea to bluff.
g) No, the idea is to make concessions so both parties are happy.

LEARN TO

STALL FOR TIME

3 A Put B's words in the correct order to complete the conversations.

- 1 A:** Is this offer something you'd consider?
B: to / like / it / think / I'd / about / .

- 2 A:** Will the machines be available next month?
B: that / have / about / to / ask / I'll / .

- 3 A:** Are you ready to sign the contract?
B: to / need / it / time / consider / more / I / .

- 4 A:** Will we get a discount?
B: now / to / can't / you / an / I / give / that / right / answer / .

- 5 A:** How long before you can deliver the materials?
B: to / can / that / back / get / on / you / I / ?

B 10.2 Listen and check.