

## VOCABULARY

## 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What sports do the pictures (A–E) show? What do you know about each sport?
- 2 What sports do you do? What do you like best about them?

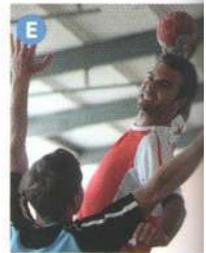
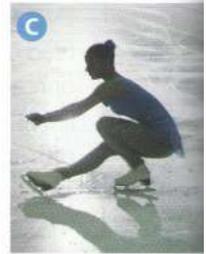
## Sports venues

## 2 Complete the text with the correct form of the words from the box. One of the words is used more than once.

circuit course court pitch pool rink  
slope velodrome

## DID YOU KNOW?

- 1 The Monaco Grand Prix is a Formula One motor race that takes place every year on a racing \_\_\_\_\_ in the city streets of Monte Carlo.
- 2 The Pine Valley Golf \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA is hard to find and extremely private, yet it is considered one of the world's finest.
- 3 Wimbledon in England has over thirty tennis \_\_\_\_\_s, the majority of which are grass-covered.
- 4 It is said that the first heated swimming \_\_\_\_\_ was built in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC by the Roman Gaius Maecenas.
- 5 Besides recreational ice skating, ice \_\_\_\_\_s are used for ice hockey, speed skating and figure skating.
- 6 The Black Hole in Vermont is considered one of the world's scariest ski \_\_\_\_\_s – only for genuine fans of slalom among pine trunks and branches.
- 7 The size of a football \_\_\_\_\_ is defined by Law 1 of the Laws of the Game issued by FIFA.
- 8 Bicycles for racing in a \_\_\_\_\_ have no brakes. They have a single, fixed rear gear which helps maximize speed.
- 9 In handball, each team consists of seven players on \_\_\_\_\_ and seven substitute players on the bench.



## 3 Work in pairs. Test each other. Take turns to ask questions about the sports venues in exercise 2. The person answering must cover the text.

Which grand prix uses normal roads for the motor-racing circuit?

The Monaco Grand Prix.

## Doing sports

## 4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences (1–10).

- 1 Boxers practise with **punch/kick** bags that are filled with sand or grain.
- 2 A **hitting/sparring** partner is a person you practise boxing with.
- 3 A player who sits on the sideline is called a(n) **substitute/extra**.
- 4 Olympic ski jumpers compete for medals in three disciplines: the normal hill, the large hill and **team/band** events.
- 5 A player whose role is to score goals in football is called a **striker/fighter**.
- 6 In a sprint race, each athlete runs in his/her own **track/lane**.
- 7 In basketball, a player must **roll/bounce** the ball while running with it.
- 8 In a **kick off/knockout** tournament, once you lose a game you're out.
- 9 When you play a(n) **guest/away** game, your opponents often have more supporters.
- 10 A **victory/record** is when you win a game or competition.

**5 Complete the text with the correct form of the words from the box.**

attend award cover enter hold leave open participate receive

HOME ABOUT BLOG CONTACT LINKS

Last week, my school <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a running competition for students in our area. At first, we were a little apprehensive that it might be a failure, especially since we didn't give it much publicity. To our surprise, teams from twenty schools <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the competition. An estimated 800 spectators <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the event, and it was <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ by the local media. The <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ ceremony began with a speech from the headteacher who declared the competition officially open. Then the students <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in a race around the school grounds. The main prize <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to a team from a small country school, which <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ all the other teams – including our own – far behind. The runners up all <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ medals so no one went home empty-handed!

**Sports results**

**6 Complete the sentences (1–8) with the correct form of the verbs from the box.**

break compete defeat draw eliminate qualify score win

- In the final, a young Czech player \_\_\_\_\_ the champion in three sets.
- Anna \_\_\_\_\_ in the Kyiv Euro Marathon every year. She does it for fun really, not to win.
- The striker \_\_\_\_\_ again in the second half, making the final score 2–0.
- Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ their game against Mexico. The score was 3–1.
- The runner has now \_\_\_\_\_ for the finals, achieving her best finish.
- Last year's tournament winner was \_\_\_\_\_ in the first round by an unknown player.
- Ukraine \_\_\_\_\_ with Portugal in the 2020 Euro qualifications. No goals were scored.
- The Italian cyclist is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ the record for the 10-mile time trial.

**Sports events**

**7 Work in pairs. Say if you agree or disagree with the ideas (a–g) below. Explain why.**

- Sports events attract more spectators when ...
- the prize money is high.
  - the competitors are well-known.
  - they are free.
  - the facilities at the venue are of the highest standard.
  - celebrities attend.
  - the competition itself is fun.
  - it's likely that something unexpected will happen.

**Extreme sports**

**8 Match the names of the extreme sports from the box to the descriptions (1–9).**



abseiling BMX racing bungee jumping  
free climbing parkour skateboarding  
skydiving white-water rafting zip-lining

- getting down a cliff, mountain or building using a rope \_\_\_\_\_
- reaching the top of a rock or wall with no ropes or protective equipment \_\_\_\_\_
- using bicycles specially designed for riding on uneven terrain \_\_\_\_\_
- using a device to slide down a wire or a rope usually suspended high above ground \_\_\_\_\_
- moving through a city by running, jumping and climbing under, around and through things \_\_\_\_\_
- taking the experience of surfing to the street \_\_\_\_\_
- jumping off high ground, with an elastic rope tied around your ankles \_\_\_\_\_
- travelling over turbulent river rapids in an inflatable vessel \_\_\_\_\_
- jumping out of a plane and spending time in free fall before opening a parachute \_\_\_\_\_

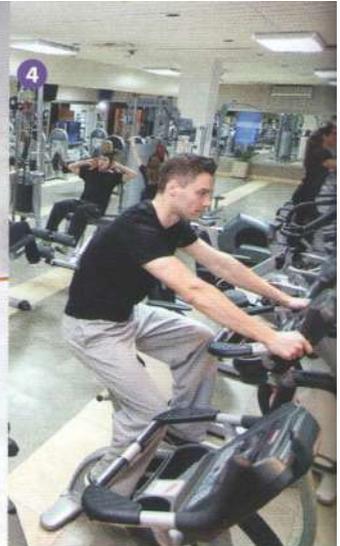
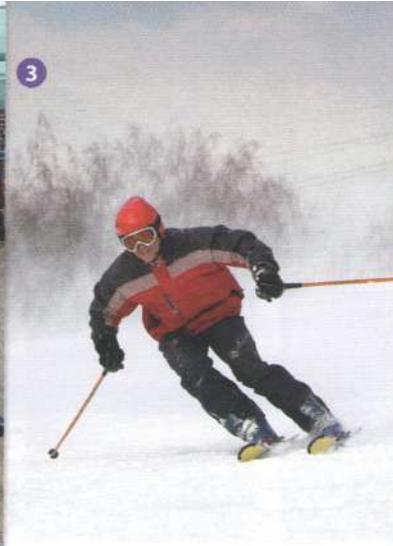
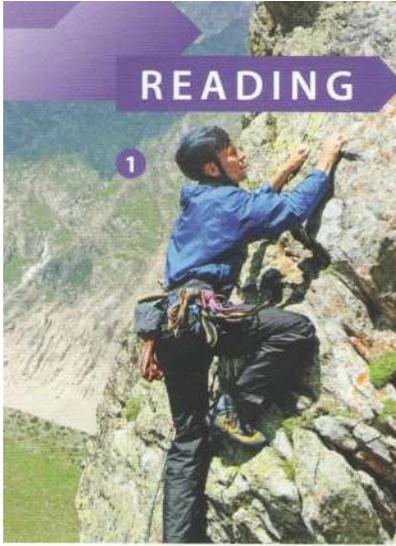
**9 Which of the extreme sports in exercise 8 appeals to you most? Which appeals to you least? Why?**

**10 Work in pairs. Take turns to answer the questions.**

- What are the most popular sports venues in Ukraine? What events are held there?
- What team sports and individual sports are popular in Ukraine? What skills can you learn from doing individual and team sports?
- What sports do students do at your school? What do you learn from doing sports at school?

- What teams do most people in Ukraine support? How do people choose who to support?
- What do you think are the most watched sports in the world? What makes them popular?
- Do you think the money professional athletes earn reflect their achievements? Why?/Why not?

## READING



### Matching (general)

1 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures (1–8) and discuss the questions.

- 1 What are these sports activities? Which do you think require the most team work or skill? Why?
- 2 Have you tried any of these activities? Which would you like to try?

2 Work in pairs. Read the headings (A–H) in exercise 3. Try to predict what information and vocabulary you would find in a text that matches each heading.

#### EXAM STRATEGY

- Read the texts carefully to find out what the main point of each text is. Then read the headings to see which of them match your ideas.
- When you read for the second time, focus on eliminating the incorrect headings and double-checking your matches.

3 **EXAM TASK** Read the texts. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

Match the advertisements with the type of exercise.

- |                  |       |
|------------------|-------|
| A Gym            | _____ |
| B Skiing         | _____ |
| C Football       | _____ |
| D Swimming       | _____ |
| E Dance          | _____ |
| F Figure skating | _____ |
| G Climbing       | _____ |
| H Bungee jumping | _____ |

1 **We are looking for new members!**

It doesn't matter if you already are a racer, or you are new to the mountains.

Training consists of weekly fitness sessions and trips to local indoor snow slopes.

Join us for THE VARSITY TRIP – the largest students snowsports event in the world!

2 **Come and try an exciting new sport!**

**25% discount for all new members!**

We provide all equipment for beginners. Ropes are made of high quality nylon and conform with UK safety requirements.

See this [link](#) for a safety video on how to attach yourself to a rock or wall.

3 **We run classes in:**

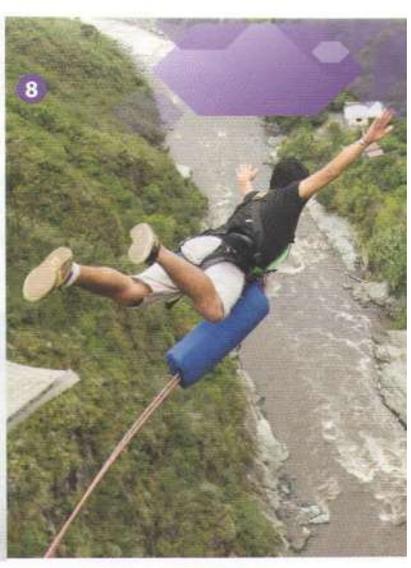
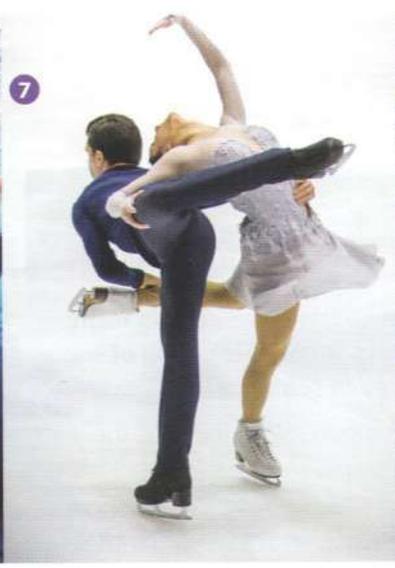
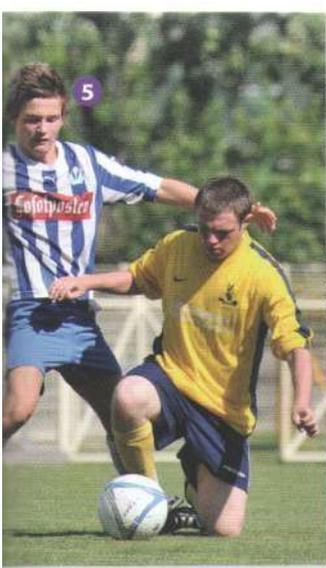
- ballroom
- Latin American
- rock 'n' roll
- tango

Classes are fun and offer a powerful workout!

You don't need a partner or any special equipment.

Check out our app to find out times.

Each session lasts for 45 minutes.



#### 4 TAKE UP A NEW SPORT AND GET FIT IN JANUARY!

We have a range of exercise classes to suit all ages and abilities.

**Come along and try a class of your choice plus the Jacuzzi and Spa – for free!**

We offer a 25% discount for all clients who book their first membership month!

#### 5 If you are a strong defender or a top-scorer, we want to hear from you!

We are an ambitious team of players looking for new teammates. Our club competes in the British University League, which is made up of the UK's top university teams.

##### Training sessions:

- 2 sessions on the pitch every week
- 2 strength and conditioning sessions per week

##### Facilities:

- 2 full-sized pitches
- fully-equipped gym

#### 5 Complete the sentences (1–8) with the correct form of the words from the table.

- 1 My sister was always very \_\_\_\_\_ as a child. Whatever we played, she always wanted to win.
- 2 Weightlifting isn't only about raw \_\_\_\_\_. It's also about timing and balance.
- 3 We've had some good results, but we've only played against weaker \_\_\_\_\_ so far.
- 4 You should've taken my previous results into \_\_\_\_\_ before dropping me from the team.
- 5 Doing six hours of exercise every single day is probably \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 He didn't have the \_\_\_\_\_ to swim any further.
- 7 Many sports injuries are \_\_\_\_\_ if you take care not to overstretch yourself.
- 8 It would have been impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ the outcome of the match – we were all astonished!

#### Dependent prepositions and phrasal verbs

#### 6 Complete the sentences (1–8) with the correct particle: a preposition or an adverbial.

- 1 A triathlon consists \_\_\_\_\_ swimming, cycling and running.
- 2 I'm considering taking \_\_\_\_\_ yoga to improve my fitness.
- 3 Extra time lasts \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour: two halves of fifteen minutes each.
- 4 A goalkeeper, defenders, midfielders and strikers make \_\_\_\_\_ a football team.
- 5 You need to attach the net \_\_\_\_\_ the goalposts to stop it from falling off.
- 6 Do you know what golf balls are made \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7 We are waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the game to start.
- 8 My trainer believes \_\_\_\_\_ training hard every day.

#### Words in context

4 Find the verb *compete* in one of the texts. Then, write the missing form of all the words in the table.

	verb	adjective	noun
1	compete	_____	_____
2	_____	excessive	excess
3	power	_____	power
4	_____	considerate	consideration
5	oppose	opposing	_____
6	avoid	_____	avoidance
7	_____	_____	prediction
8	strengthen	_____	_____

LANGUAGE REVIEW

conditionals review • mixed conditionals

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Identify the type of conditional used in each sentence.

- If you \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) breaking the rules, the coach \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) you from the squad.
- Dan \_\_\_\_\_ (take) part in the race tomorrow if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not twist) his ankle last Saturday.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (train) harder, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not fail) in the qualifying round yesterday.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the game together tonight if you \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to my house beforehand.
- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not buy) those trainers. They look really uncomfortable.
- I'm so upset. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not lose) the last game, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the finals now.

Grammar reference pages 129–131

Grammatical multiple-choice cloze

EXAM STRATEGY

Look carefully at the words that come before and after the gaps to identify what word is needed in each gap. Look for tenses or structures used with typical, auxiliary verbs.

2 EXAM TASK Read the text. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

THE Olympic GAMES



The Ancient Greeks gave us the Olympics, but it was a Frenchman, Pierre de Coubertin, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris in 1863, who gave us the modern Olympic Games. He also founded the International Olympic Committee and served as <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ President from 1896 to 1925.

Pierre de Coubertin came <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that sport should be an important part of what students learned at school. He also felt strongly that people should do sport out of passion, and not for money. These were the ideas behind the first Games of modern times, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ took place in Athens in 1896. The first modern Olympic Games were very different from today: most of the athletes were Greek, there were <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ women at all, and the athletes were amateurs, not professionals.

- A born B has been born C was born D being born
- A it B its C it's D its'
- A believed B believe C believing D to believe
- A that B which C where D who
- A nothing B none C no D not

Lexical multiple-choice cloze

3 EXAM TASK Read the text. For questions (1–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).



Sport for all, and all for sport

Most people agree that participating in sport is beneficial, particularly for young people. As well as <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ us fit and healthy, involvement in individual and team sports encourages dedication and commitment. There is also evidence that sport can <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to improvements in society as a whole.

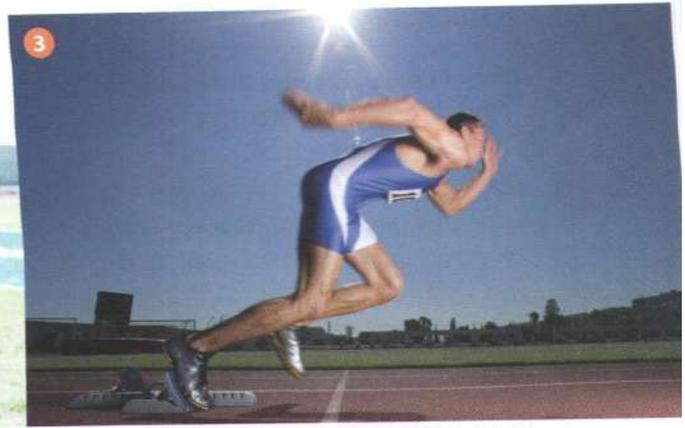
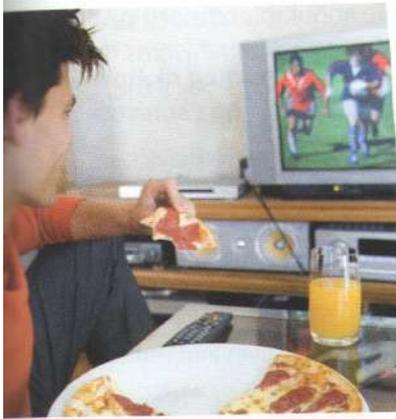
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ part in sports can improve people's lives. For example, a young woman in India started <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the local cricket team. It soon became clear that she was good at organizing sports events, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she had never been responsible for doing this type of work before. Soon, people started asking her to help them organize other community <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, such as charity events and local festivals. Eventually, they elected her as the mayor of her village.

Sport also helps improve discipline among young people. Setting up sports facilities and organizing competitions <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers with meaningful out-of-school activities. As a(n) <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, juvenile crime is reduced. If the activities are connected with the local school, they also help reduce non-attendance – a <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ problem in many areas.

<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, sports help you become a more rounded person. Working together as a team helps you anticipate other people's needs and build empathy towards them.

- A staying B keeping C maintaining D developing
- A lead B help C turn D reach
- A Being B Playing C Having D Taking
- A enabling B educating C guiding D coaching
- A however B despite C although D also
- A businesses B circumstances C situations D matters
- A gives B provides C contributes D delivers
- A conclusion B impact C result D objective
- A natural B joint C common D regular
- A Absolutely B Definitely C Eventually D Finally

# LISTENING



## Multiple-choice (listening for specific information)

1 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures (1–3) and discuss the questions.

- 1 Which picture most closely reflects your attitude to sport? Why?
- 2 Does playing sports help people work better together as a team?
- 3 Would you like to be a professional sportsperson? If yes, in what discipline? If not, why not?

2 2.09 Listen to Sam and Ewan talking about the activities in exercise 1. Which of them does Sam decide to do? Which activity is Ewan going to do?

### EXAM STRATEGY

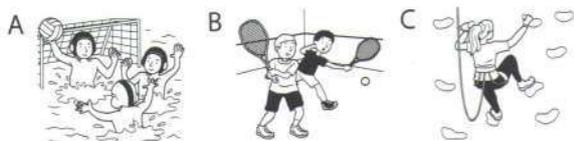
Remember that all three items shown in the pictures may be mentioned in the recording.

3 **EXAM TASK** 2.10 Listen to the text. For questions (1–6) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to each recording twice.

1 Which sport will Miss Keeping teach tomorrow?



2 What type of sport does the speaker enjoy?



3 Where does Harry go running?



- 4 Why did the speaker get upset?
  - A She didn't break a record.
  - B She didn't win the race.
  - C She wasn't able to finish the race.
- 5 At what stage of the game does the penalty happen?
  - A the beginning
  - B the middle
  - C the end
- 6 How does the speaker describe paralympic athletes?
  - A They are tireless.
  - B They are extraordinary.
  - C They are unbeatable.

4 Complete the sentences (1–8) with words from the box.

beat drive fit in overcome rely set take under

- 1 When doing sport, do you feel motivated when you \_\_\_\_\_ your personal best?
- 2 Does playing team sports make you feel \_\_\_\_\_ pressure?
- 3 Are you the kind of person who likes to \_\_\_\_\_ a shot at a goal, or do you prefer to be in defence?
- 4 How easy is it for you to \_\_\_\_\_ sport \_\_\_\_\_ to your daily routine?
- 5 Are you happy to \_\_\_\_\_ on other people in team sports or do you prefer to go it alone?
- 6 Are there any obstacles you have had to \_\_\_\_\_ in your life?
- 7 How important is it to \_\_\_\_\_ yourself personal challenges in life?
- 8 Do you sometimes feel you \_\_\_\_\_ yourself too hard? In what situations, if any?

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 4.

**Blog post: describing an important event**

**1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.**

- 1 Which sports events are popular in your area? Do you attend them? Why?/Why not?
- 2 Do you watch any sports on TV or online? If yes, which ones? Who do you watch them with? If no, why not?

**2 Read Jessica's post on her blog 'Sportcrazy' and answer the questions (1-4).**



I'm super excited because on Saturday I'm going to an outdoor activity centre with the school for a week! It's right next to a lake and, although I don't like swimming much, I'm dying to go kayaking and sailing.

Last year we went to a different centre for just three days. We went hiking and riding – but the big highlight for me was climbing! I felt like giving up loads of times, but in the end, I got totally hooked on the challenge! Each time I finally got to the top, I felt fantastic! In fact, it was so brilliant that I started going to our local climbing wall. Here I am!

I'd really recommend climbing because it's fun and it makes you stronger and more flexible.

Please reply and tell me what school sports trips you've enjoyed as I want some ideas for my next challenge!

- 1 What is the main experience Jessica describes?
- 2 What phrase does she use to say that this experience was the most important one for her?
- 3 What does she invite people to write about? Why does she invite them to do this?
- 4 Which three informal expressions does she use to express emotions?

**3 Read Simon's post and answer the questions (1-2).**

Jessica, great to read about your school trip last year!

Two years ago I went on our school ski trip, which turned out to be extremely inspiring. I'd never been skiing before and didn't know if I would like it. I found that I did! In fact, the whole experience was pretty awesome. The scenery was absolutely breathtaking and it was so exciting to be out in it all day and going very fast downhill! We had some good instructors and I learned the basics quite quickly, although the lessons got a bit harder after the first couple of days.

By the end of the week I felt quite proud of my new skills and was completely addicted to winter sports. Now I look forward all year to the next ski trip. If you get the chance, you should go on one. Skiing's great for your heart and strengthens your core and leg muscles. It's also incredibly exciting!

- 1 Why does Simon write about this school trip?
- 2 Find these adverbs of degree and the words they modify in Jessica and Simon's posts. Say if they express a small (S) or large (L) degree.

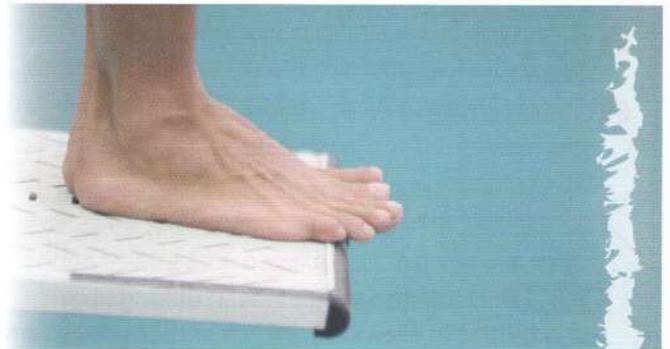
totally \_\_\_\_\_ really \_\_\_\_\_ extremely \_\_\_\_\_  
 pretty \_\_\_\_\_ so \_\_\_\_\_ absolutely \_\_\_\_\_  
 quite \_\_\_\_\_ a bit \_\_\_\_\_ completely \_\_\_\_\_  
 incredibly \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAM STRATEGY**

Use a variety of adverbs of degree, adjectives and verbs to make your writing interesting.

**4 EXAM TASK** You have read this post on a British teenager's blog called 'Sportcrazy'. Write a post of at least 100 words in which you:

- ▶ describe a memorable sporting experience and explain why it was significant to you,
- ▶ explain the popularity of this sport,
- ▶ persuade your readers to watch or play this sport.



Today I came across some old photos of me swimming with my parents when I was about five. I looked so happy! We used to go to the pool all the time in the summer and I loved it. Then when I was about ten, I got into diving. I remember watching it in the 2008 Olympics and thinking 'Wow! I want to do that!' I was totally amazed at the beauty of the dives and incredibly excited by the height of the boards! I desperately wanted to dive off the highest one and learn all the moves. I started learning to dive and I've been pretty obsessed with it ever since! I'm not amazingly good, but I've competed in a few local competitions and done quite well. Have you ever watched or taken part in a sporting event that made a big impression on you? If so, I'd love to hear about it.

**Writing bank page 155**

**5 Check your work.**

- Have you written about all three points in the task?
- Have you used informal language?
- Have you used a variety of adverbs of degree?
- Have you checked your work for grammar, vocabulary and spelling mistakes?
- Have you written at least 100 words?

## Conversation

### 1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about extreme sports.

- 1 People can do extreme sports on land, water, snow, ice or in the air. Describe a place that would be suitable for doing extreme sports. Which extreme sports could be done there?
- 2 If somebody paid for you to do a bungee jump for your birthday, what would you do?
- 3 Have you ever done an extreme sport? If you have, which one? Describe the experience and your reasons for doing it. If you haven't, why not?
- 4 'Parents of young children and teenagers who do extreme sports are irresponsible.' Do you agree? Why?/Why not?
- 5 Does the high cost of extreme sports make them more or less attractive? Explain your point of view.
- 6 'Extreme sports give people confidence and so schools should take pupils on trips to do them.' Do you agree? Why?/Why not?

## Debate

### 2 Work in pairs. Read the statement and the points in the list and have a debate.

Decide if you are going to argue for or against the statement. If you argue for it, you are Student A. If you argue against it, you are Student B. Both Student A and Student B should make notes for each point in the list about what you are going to say and what your opponent might say. Make notes about what you will say in reply to your opponent.

**Student A:** Begin the debate with one point.

**Student B:** Respond with an argument against Student A's point.

**Student A:** Respond by saying something that supports your view. Continue until you have discussed the three points in the list.

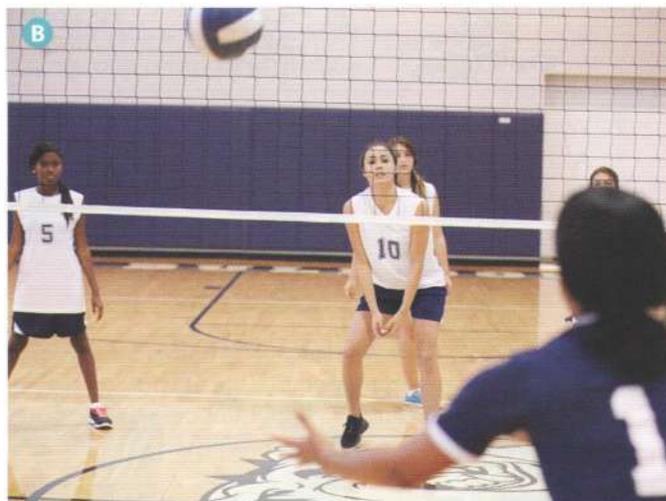
Professional sports benefit society.

- health
- education
- the economy

Speaking bank: debate ideas page 144

## Picture description

### 3 Look at the pictures (A–D) of different people doing sports. Take turns to compare them and talk about the different roles that sport plays in people's lives.



LISTENING

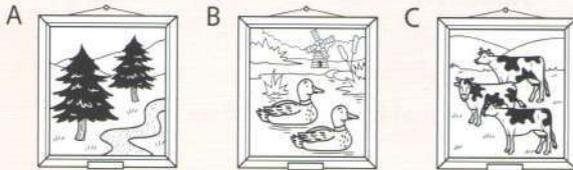
Multiple-choice  
(listening for specific information)

EXAM STRATEGY

Speakers often change their mind while talking about a subject. So when a question asks about a speaker's opinion, you should listen carefully to the whole recording before you choose the answer.

1 2.11 Listen to two people talking about some paintings and answer the question.

1 Which painting does the girl like the best?



2 EXAM TASK 2.12 Listen to the speakers. For questions (1-6) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to each recording twice.

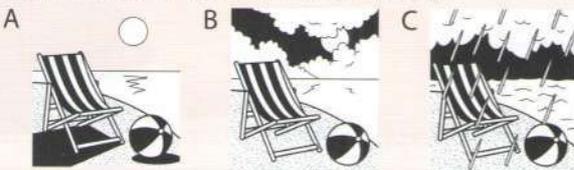
1 What can you do inside the installation?



2 What is Frida Kahlo holding?



3 What was the weather like at the beach?



- 4 What did the artist NOT do?  
 A use more than one colour at a time  
 B allow people to stand close to his work  
 C put frames around his paintings
- 5 What type of art does the speaker create?  
 A photos  
 B cartoons  
 C paintings
- 6 What was the first animal the artist made?  
 A polar bear  
 B wolf  
 C rhinoceros

USE OF ENGLISH

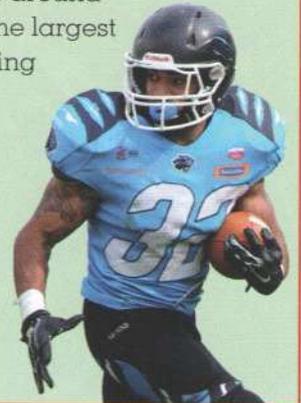
Lexical multiple-choice cloze

3 EXAM TASK Read the text. For questions (1-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

THE SUPER BOWL

The Super Bowl is the most important event in American football. People in the USA, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ young or old, seem to stop everything to enjoy it. So how and when did it start? American football was invented in the 19<sup>th</sup> century when different <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_ of traditional European football and rugby were combined. It wasn't until 1966, however, when two rival organizations decided to merge, that the decision to host a large-scale championship <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ was made. The name 'Super Bowl' was originally only a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ for the event. But everyone used it, and it soon became <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_. The first Super Bowl <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_ place on 15 January 1967 in Los Angeles in front of a few fans and a lot of empty seats. At the time, nobody imagined how popular it would become, so tickets were <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_ at between six and twelve dollars. (Today tickets can cost as much as \$1,000.) Despite the small number of <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_, the game was broadcast across America on TV. There were around 60 million viewers, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_ it the largest number to ever see a sporting event at that time – and it continues to be as popular as ever.

An important part of its <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_ these days is the half-time show. Big names such as Rihanna, Cardi B and Jay Z have been keen to perform there.



- 1 A however B though C despite D even  
 2 A positions B aspects C sides D views  
 3 A play B cup C league D game  
 4 A label B nickname C title D term  
 5 A official B lawful C approved D formal  
 6 A got B held C took D gained  
 7 A rated B estimated C traded D priced  
 8 A observers B spectators C watchers D witnesses  
 9 A making B putting C having D giving  
 10 A admiration B acceptance C favour D popularity

## READING

### Matching (specific)

4 Read the six reviews in exercise 5 and decide what is being reviewed. Choose from the list below. There is one category you do not need to use.

- A an exhibition \_\_\_\_\_
- B a theatrical production \_\_\_\_\_
- C an autobiography \_\_\_\_\_
- D a love story \_\_\_\_\_
- E a romantic comedy \_\_\_\_\_
- F a collection of stories \_\_\_\_\_
- G a detective story \_\_\_\_\_

5 **EXAM TASK** Read the texts. Match choices (A–H) to (1–6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Which of the reviews talks about ...

- A acting in a West End comedy? \_\_\_\_\_
- B giving someone assistance? \_\_\_\_\_
- C reading a diary? \_\_\_\_\_
- D learning to paint? \_\_\_\_\_
- E performing outdoors? \_\_\_\_\_
- F showing different art forms? \_\_\_\_\_
- G reflecting on personal experiences? \_\_\_\_\_
- H trying to change a way of living? \_\_\_\_\_

1

The narrator of Philippe Beaussant's *Rendezvous in Venice* is called Pierre. For many years, he watched as his Uncle Charles – an eminent art historian – deciphered portraits like a detective. Pierre is convinced that the only women Uncle Charles was interested in were those in portraits, until, after his uncle's death, he finds a notebook that details a passionate affair and a trip to Venice.

2

What would Emily Brontë have thought about her novel, *Wuthering Heights*, being turned into a play performed in a central London park? Perhaps that it was funny. But whatever she may have thought, the Hyde Park Theatre Company have achieved a major triumph in taking their audience on a journey to a strange and dark world of the wild Yorkshire Moors.

3

We proudly present our 5<sup>th</sup> annual show at The Black & White gallery in Pall Mall, London: *500 Shades of London*. We have put together a breathtaking collection of photographs, paintings and illustrations of different aspects of London life. All the participating artists came to the UK from other countries – from Jamaica to Japan – and developed their own sense of belonging and a community in which to create their own art.

4

Guo Yue is renowned as a Chinese bamboo flute player; he also offers cookery workshops in London. It's little surprise then that his memoir *Music, Food and Love* should put these subjects into focus. The terrors of the Cultural Revolution are softened here by Yue's thoughts about cooking and eating. The traditional recipes included in the book will appeal to adventurous chefs and less experienced amateurs alike.

5

This is the story of a 30-something-year-old woman who struggles with her age, weight, job, and her lack of love. She decides to take control of her life. It's adapted from the book by Helen Fielding and stars Renée Zellweger, Colin Firth and Hugh Grant. It also includes cameo appearances by Salman Rushdie and Jeffrey Archer. Despite the chick-flick genre, it's a very funny and heart-warming movie!

6

Get to know Arthur Conan Doyle: wildly successful author of the Sherlock Holmes mysteries, whose life turns upside down when he meets George Edalji, a half-Indian lawyer who was wrongfully convicted and imprisoned. George needs Arthur's help to clear his name. However, as the case unfolds, Arthur himself questions George's innocence. Julian Barnes transforms a real-life case into a gripping fictional story of a private investigator.

## WRITING

### Blog post

#### EXAM STRATEGY

Focus only on the most important things that you liked or did not like about the film. If you liked it, recommend it for others to watch, and give a reason why you think they should see it.

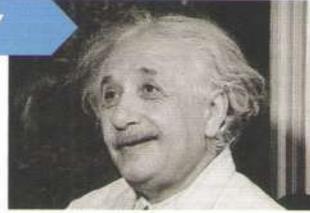
6 **EXAM TASK** Write a review of a film you have recently seen for your blog. Your review should include the following information:

- ▶ what the film was and why you decided to see it,
- ▶ a brief outline of the plot,
- ▶ what you liked or didn't like about it, and if you would recommend it.

Write a blog post of at least 100 words. Do not write your own name, any dates, addresses or other personal information. Start your post in an appropriate way.

## VOCABULARY

## Science



1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- Look at the picture. Who is it and what is he famous for? What field of science did he work in?
- Which of the areas of science do you think are the most important in the 21<sup>st</sup> century? Why?

astronomy biology chemistry cybernetics ecology  
genetics geology medicine meteorology physics  
sociology zoology

2 Choose the correct word from the pair of given words to complete sentences a and b.

- research/experiment*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : a careful study of something to discover new facts or information about it
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : a scientific test to study what happens and to gain new knowledge
- evidence/findings*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : facts, signs or objects that make you believe that something is true
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : information that you discover as a result of research
- hypothesis/analysis*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : an idea that is based on a few known facts, but that has not yet been proved to be true
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : the detailed study of something to understand more about it
- data/sample*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : a number of people or things taken from a larger group and used in tests to provide information about the group
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : facts or information we use to find out things or to make decisions
- theory/practice*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : a set of ideas that is intended to explain why something happens or exists
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : application of an idea or method through use
- invention/discovery*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : learning about something that was not known before
  - \_\_\_\_\_ : creating something that has never been made before

3 Choose the correct word to complete each sentence (a–f). What is the order in which scientists do these things? Number the sentences (1–6).

- \_\_\_ a They *analyse/explore/watch* samples.
- \_\_\_ b They *bring/express/formulate* a hypothesis.
- \_\_\_ c They *observe/scan/view* an object or an activity.
- \_\_\_ d They *address/conduct/make* experiments.
- \_\_\_ e They *interpret/rewrite/translate* data and findings.
- \_\_\_ f They *assume/bring/draw* conclusions.

## LANGUAGE NOTE

hypothesis → hypotheses (plural)

analysis → analyses (plural)

phenomenon → phenomena (plural)

findings (usually only in the plural form)

data (used both as uncountable singular and plural)

This data shows ... / These data show ...

4 Work in pairs. Complete the questions (1–8) about science with words from the box.

element force measurement planet process  
qualified scientific scientist

## Science quiz

- What do we call a \_\_\_\_\_ who studies physics?
- Which \_\_\_\_\_ is the hottest in our solar system?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ means a person weighing 100 kg on Earth only weighs 38 kg on Mars?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ makes up 70% of the Sun's mass?
- What is the \_\_\_\_\_ called, when water turns to ice?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ do we use to describe the energy that food contains?
- What do we call a person \_\_\_\_\_ to practise medicine, but not surgery?
- What is another word for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ rule?

5 Ask and answer the quiz questions from exercise 4. Go to page 145 to check your answers.

Technology

6 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences (1–6).

- 1 It's illegal to use your mobile phone while driving unless it is *touchscreen/hands-free*.
- 2 Tap any *icon/menu* on the screen to open a file or to run a program.
- 3 When you're ready to start talking, you need to press *Record/Play*.
- 4 In low-light conditions, it's a good idea to use your camera's *zoom lens/flash*.
- 5 E-readers allow you to *bookmark/download* pages so you don't lose your place.
- 6 You can't listen to recorded *files/documents* on your MP4 player without headphones.

Technical problems

7 Match the sentences (1–6) with the devices (a–f).

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 I can't call - there's no signal here.   | — |
| 2 No wonder you can't change channels. It needs new batteries.                     | — |
| 3 It's crashed again. How do I restart?  | — |
| 4 I couldn't hear anything, then I realized I'd forgotten to plug in my earphones. | — |
| 5 So, the engine won't start. Are you sure you've got fuel?                        | — |
| 6 It's out of order. You'll have to go to the cafeteria.                           | — |
- a mobile phone  
 b MP3 player  
 c TV remote control  
 d drinks machine  
 e motorbike  
 f laptop

8 Work in pairs. Imagine that there is a technical problem with the following devices. Discuss the questions (1–3) for each one.



family car fridge laptop mobile phone television washing machine

- 1 How does the problem affect you?
- 2 What does it prevent you from doing?
- 3 What could you try to do to fix it?

Information technology

9 Complete the questions (1–6) with the words or phrases from the box.

applications back up browser cloud external  
 hack monitors virus



- 1 Some office workers use two \_\_\_\_\_. Why?
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ have you installed, but never use on your mobile phone or tablet?
- 3 How often do you clear your \_\_\_\_\_ history when you're using the Internet?
- 4 What do you need to do when you find a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ on your computer?
- 5 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ your documents to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ hard drive or to \_\_\_\_\_ storage?
- 6 How can you protect your data if someone tries to \_\_\_\_\_ into your computer?

10 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from exercise 9.

11 Work in pairs. Take turns to answer the questions.

- 1 What area of science are you most interested in? Why?
- 2 What do you wish had never been invented or discovered? Why?
- 3 What was the most memorable experience you've had in a science class? Why?

- 4 How much technology do you use in different classes? How do they improve your learning experience?
- 5 What does technology make easier and what does it make more difficult to do? Why?
- 6 'Digital detox' means limiting the amount of time you use devices like your mobile phone. Do you think it is important to do this? Why?/ Why not? Have you ever tried it yourself?

Gapped text

1 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does the picture show?  
2 How would you describe the shape?

- 2 Read the text quickly to check your ideas in exercise 1.  
3 Read the first paragraph of the text again. Which words might link the text with the missing phrase?  
4 Read the phrases (A–H) in exercise 5. Which one is the correct phrase to complete gap 1 in the text? How is it linked to the rest of the paragraph?

EXAM STRATEGY

- Look for pronouns and linking words in the text and in the phrases from the exam task. We use them to refer to people, things or ideas mentioned previously, and to avoid repetition.
- Pay attention to these reference words or phrases as they will help you connect the phrases to the gaps.

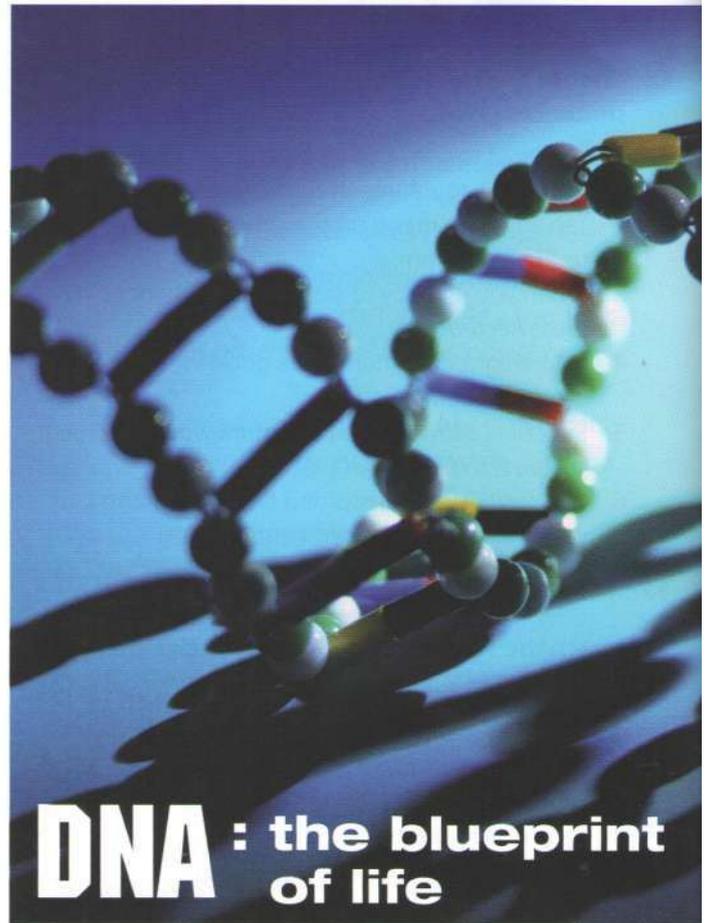
5 **EXAM TASK** Read the text. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits the space (1–6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

- A that the structure is a double helix  
B whether two people are related or not  
C how to build a life form  
D whose work was key to solving the mystery  
E in order to understand the structure of molecules  
F which he couldn't identify  
G is responsible for carrying genetic code  
H what the term DNA stands for

Words in context

6 Find words in the text to match the definitions (1–6).

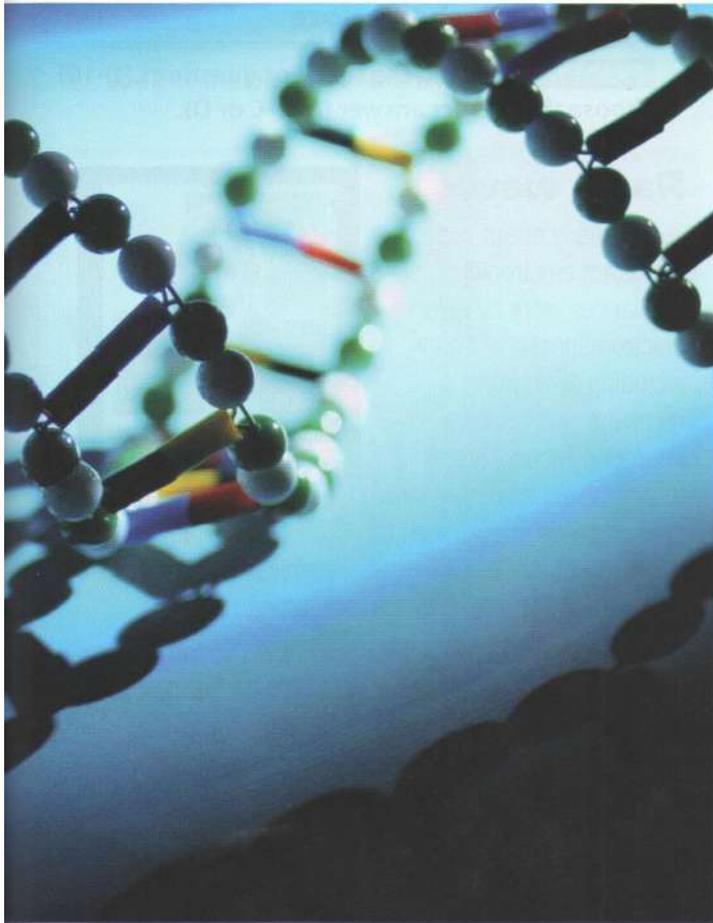
- 1 the arrangement of genes that controls how each living thing will develop: g\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_  
2 a way of doing something, especially one in which you have to learn special skills: t\_\_\_\_\_  
3 a big change or strong effect: i\_\_\_\_\_  
4 typical features or qualities that someone or something has: c\_\_\_\_\_  
5 a fact or piece of evidence that helps you solve a mystery or problem: c\_\_\_\_\_  
6 the central part of a cell: n\_\_\_\_\_



DNA : the blueprint of life

DNA was discovered in 1869 by Swiss biologist Friedrich Miescher, while he was investigating what the nucleus in human cells contains. Miescher found that the cells contained mostly protein, as expected, but also another substance <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. This mysterious substance later became known as *nucleic acid*.

In 1933 Belgian chemist Jean Brachet found that DNA was present inside cells. After many years of research, he also realized that DNA <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ from generation to generation. Scientists then realized that within our DNA there must be thousands of genes which carry information for every human characteristic. Together, these are like a complete instruction manual giving a detailed plan of <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. The challenge now was to work out the structure of the DNA molecule in order to understand how it does its job.



In the 1940s, scientists began to use a technique involving X-rays <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ . English scientist Rosalind Franklin carried out this type of experiment on DNA molecules until she produced a clear pattern of dots on photographic film. This provided the clues needed about the structure of DNA for molecular biologists James Watson and Francis Crick. Using Franklin's photograph they were able to build a model of DNA in their laboratory in 1953. They realized <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, which can be described as a spiral staircase.

The understanding of how DNA works has had a big impact on our lives today, and has led to many different scientific applications. For example, understanding that everyone has a unique DNA code has been crucial in criminal investigations and also in proving <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. In medicine, gene therapy is a technique in which healthy DNA is introduced into a patient's cells to treat a genetic disease. In agriculture, similar techniques are used to alter the genetic information in plants in order to make them stronger and faster growing.

## 7 Choose the correct verb from the pair of given words to complete sentences a and b.

- 1 *carry/lead*
  - a The role of your blood is to \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen to your vital organs.
  - b Discoveries in one area of science often \_\_\_\_\_ to other discoveries in different fields.
- 2 *alter/realize*
  - a Sometimes scientists don't \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of their discoveries in their own time.
  - b Nothing can \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that our genes play a big part in who we are.
- 3 *investigate/solve*
  - a Does anyone know how to \_\_\_\_\_ these maths problems?
  - b In this programme, scientists \_\_\_\_\_ the link between diet and cancer.
- 4 *prove/provide*
  - a I'm not going to believe you unless you can \_\_\_\_\_ that what you say is true.
  - b It isn't possible for scientific tests to \_\_\_\_\_ clear-cut answers in every police investigation.

## 8 Work in pairs. Do some research to find out more about the topic of the article. Then discuss the questions.

- 1 What genetic information has been passed on to you from your mother and/or father?
- 2 What can the knowledge of DNA tell us about history and anthropology?
- 3 What do you think about using the knowledge of DNA for genetic engineering? What are its uses?



LANGUAGE REVIEW

future perfect and continuous

1 Complete the sentences with the correct future form of the verb in brackets: the future continuous or the future perfect.

- I've told the guest speaker that we \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for her outside the conference hall at 10.30.
- Do you think the team \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) the science project by the end of next year?
- I think in 50 years' time, teachers \_\_\_\_\_ (replace) by computers or robots.
- Jack, \_\_\_\_\_ (you/use) your laptop in the next two hours or so? If not, I'd like to borrow it.
- This time next Monday our class \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the test – and probably be anxious to finish it.

Grammar reference pages 132–134

Grammatical multiple-choice cloze

EXAM STRATEGY

Think about the context and analyse the meaning of the sentences with gaps. For example, if you have to select the correct form of a verb, check if the subject is singular or plural, or look for time expressions to tell you what tense to use.

2 EXAM TASK Read the text. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

To infinity and beyond

Having already explored all earthly territories, humans have moved on <sup>1</sup> one of the last remaining uncharted areas: the universe. This desire for space exploration has resulted in numerous technological achievements. Technologies from space travel <sup>2</sup> to create everyday items such as water filters and Velcro. In recent decades, satellites have given us vastly <sup>3</sup> communication and weather forecasting systems. Then there are navigation systems, without <sup>4</sup> many of us would be unable to find our way around unfamiliar cities. Undoubtedly, space travel opens up possibilities that <sup>5</sup> exist without it. But the question still remains as to whether it is worth the cost.



- A discover B discovering C to discover D discovered
- A use B will use C have used D have been used
- A improved B improvable C improving D improve
- A whom B which C that D who
- A shouldn't B mustn't C wouldn't D don't have to

Lexical multiple-choice cloze

3 EXAM TASK Read the text. For questions (1–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Radio waves

Today, many of our most important electronic appliances work by using electromagnetic waves, including radio and TV receivers and wireless Internet devices. The



technological advances which led to the creation of these devices started with the <sup>1</sup> of radio waves. Radio waves are used for the transmission of electronic pulses that <sup>2</sup> sounds, information and pictures.

Scottish physicist James Maxwell first <sup>3</sup> the existence of radio waves in the 1860s. World-famous Italian inventor Guglielmo Marconi later proved that radio communication was a real <sup>4</sup> when he transmitted the world's first wireless radio signal in 1895. At a <sup>5</sup> date, the letter S in Morse code was broadcast over 2,100 miles across the Atlantic from the USA to England in 1901. It was the first <sup>6</sup> wireless radio signal to cross between continents.

Marconi's company became <sup>7</sup> as a provider of wireless equipment and operators for shipping. It most <sup>8</sup> supplied equipment to the Titanic. The company's wireless transmissions helped save many lives, as SOS messages were sent out from the <sup>9</sup> ship to other ships nearby.

Marconi had been invited to sail on the ship's first <sup>10</sup>, but had not been able to make it. It was only after the event that he must have realized how lucky he had been!

- |                |                |               |              |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 A discovery  | B confirmation | C invention   | D evidence   |
| 2 A illustrate | B picture      | C reflect     | D represent  |
| 3 A predicted  | B judged       | C reckoned    | D valued     |
| 4 A capacity   | B possibility  | C probability | D certainty  |
| 5 A coming     | B following    | C successive  | D later      |
| 6 A lucky      | B profitable   | C successful  | D fortunate  |
| 7 A well-said  | B well-known   | C well-done   | D well-made  |
| 8 A officially | B publicly     | C famously    | D remarkably |
| 9 A dropping   | B sinking      | C falling     | D collapsing |
| 10 A voyage    | B travel       | C cruise      | D expedition |

4 Work in pairs. Discuss the question.

Which invention or discovery do you think has had the biggest impact on the way we live our lives today? Why?

# LISTENING

## True/false

1 Look at the picture and answer the question.



What is a cyborg?

- a a robot programmed to learn like a human being
- b a robot designed to look like a human being
- c a human being enhanced with robotic body parts

2 Read the fact file. Answer the questions (1–3).

## Kevin Warwick

(born 9 February 1954, Coventry, UK) is a scientist and professor of cybernetics at the University of Reading in the United Kingdom.

He is known for his studies on direct interfaces between computer systems and the human nervous system, and has also done research in the fields of artificial intelligence, control, robotics and biomedical engineering.



- 1 What is Kevin Warwick's academic title?
- 2 What does his academic subject involve?
- 3 Have you heard of any inventions connected with it?

## EXAM STRATEGY

- True/false statements often focus on a particular fact or detail from the recording. Identifying the key words in the statements can help you decide what information you need to listen for.
- When you hear the topics from the statements mentioned in the recording, listen carefully to exactly *what* the speaker says about them. Pay attention to details, as these often help you decide on the meaning of what is said.

3 **EXAM TASK** 2.13 Listen to the text. For statements (1–5) choose T if the statement is true according to the text, F if it is false. You will listen to the text twice.

	T	F
1 Kevin was able to operate a robotic hand remotely from a different country.	___	___
2 Kevin's hand sent signals to his wife's brain.	___	___
3 Kevin was more excited than concerned about the dangers of the experiment.	___	___
4 Kevin thinks robots will rule our planet one day.	___	___
5 Kevin says the army isn't increasing their use of artificial intelligence at the moment.	___	___

4 Match the words from the box with their definitions (1–6).

adapt artificial intelligence extend nervous system  
operate signal

- 1 cover a particular area or distance: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a movement or sound that gives somebody information or instructions: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the network of organs and cells that connect the body to the brain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 control the functioning of a machine or process: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 become adjusted to new conditions: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the development of computers able to perform tasks independently that normally require people to do them: \_\_\_\_\_

5 Work in groups. Discuss the questions (1–2).

- 1 How do you think life will have changed by 2030 and by 2050?
- 2 How will people be living in the future? Consider the following:
  - energy production and use
  - computers and communication devices
  - homes and cities

Formal letter: responding to an article (2)

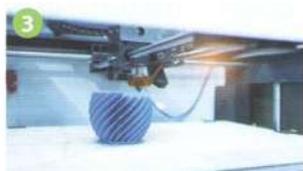
1 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures (1–4) and discuss how you could use these devices at school.



tablet



virtual reality headset



3D printer



multimedia projector

2 Read the letter to a newspaper and answer the questions (1–4).

Dear Editor,

I was interested to read Kate Fisher's article 'New ways of learning' (5<sup>th</sup> October) about the use of technology in higher education. As a student myself, I completely agree with her that it can have a hugely positive impact on learning and that it should be encouraged.

The university I attend uses lecture capture software for recording lectures. These are then uploaded to a website where students can view them. This is incredibly useful for revision and also for those students who cannot attend lectures. Another valuable tool is video conferencing software that can be used for one-to-one discussions or tutorials.

Unfortunately, not all lecturers are willing to use these tools or are adequately skilled to use them. So, although the software is there, sometimes it is not used or does not function properly.

In my view, technology plays a vital role in academic life and its provision should be a priority in all universities. The use of new technology should be compulsory for all lecturers and they should be trained in how to use it.

Yours faithfully,

Ben Carmichael

- 1 What is Ben's response to the original article?
- 2 In which paragraph(s) does he describe his relevant experience?
- 3 What suggestions does he make for universities?
- 4 Do you think he cares a lot or a little about this issue? How do you know?

3 Circle the correct option to complete the sentences (1–4).

- 1 We have found this to be a high quality app with many excellent features. *In addition/In respect of*, it is very affordable. *A/Another* excellent app for learning languages is SayItNow.

- 2 Some students report problems with the software. *Brilliantly/Fortunately*, I have not experienced any myself.
- 3 One solution is to allow students to bring their own devices to school. *Whereas/While* not without problems, this approach can work well.
- 4 Digital technology provides many possibilities for data sharing between teachers and students. One *example/type* is Moodle, a 'Virtual Learning Environment' in which users can post content, homework and assessment.

EXAM STRATEGY

Make sure that paragraphs flow in a logical sequence. Use phrases that refer back to previous paragraphs, where appropriate.

4 EXAM TASK You have read the following article in a newspaper. Write a letter of at least 100 words in which you:

- ▶ explain if you agree or disagree with the author of the article and give reasons,
- ▶ describe the educational technology that is used in your school,
- ▶ suggest ways of improving the use of educational technology at your school.

17<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER

MAKE A PLACE FOR TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM

Christopher Johnson

Digital technology is used everywhere, all the time, but one place where it is not used very much is the classroom. Here the teacher speaks to a group of children while some of them listen. The others have switched off and some of them misbehave. The teacher has to stop teaching and manage student behaviour. What a waste of time! If each student had a laptop or tablet that was connected to the Internet, instruction could be delivered online and students could learn at their own pace. The teacher could then respond to individual students and nobody would switch off.

Admittedly, some teachers regularly use interactive whiteboards and tablets, but digital technology needs to be used in every lesson and for every piece of homework. Young people have considerable digital skills, so why don't teachers use them for learning?

Writing bank pages 150–151

5 Check your work.

- Have you written about all three points in the task?
- Do your paragraphs follow a logical sequence?
- Have you used appropriate formal language?
- Have you written at least 100 words?

## SPEAKING

### Conversation

#### 1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about gadgets and apps.

- 1 Describe a gadget that you used to use. What did it do? Why don't you use it anymore?
- 2 If you read about a new gadget, do you want to buy it? Why?/Why not?
- 3 'Parents shouldn't use phone tracking apps to see where their teenage children are.' Do you agree? Why?/Why not?
- 4 Have you ever recommended an app to someone? If so, what was it? Why did you recommend it? If not, what app might you recommend to someone?
- 5 'Extended video gaming has a negative impact on the physical health of adults and children.' Do you agree? Why?/Why not?
- 6 Why are social media apps so popular with teenagers?

### Debate

#### 2 Work in pairs. Read the statement and the points in the list and have a debate.

Decide if you are going to argue for or against the statement. If you argue for the statement, you are Student A. If you argue against it, you are Student B. Both Student A and Student B should make notes for each point in the list about what you are going to say and what your opponent might say. Make notes about what you will say in reply to your opponent.

**Student A:** Begin the debate with one point.

**Student B:** Respond with an argument against Student A's point.

**Student A:** Respond by saying something that supports your view. Continue until you have discussed the three points in the list.

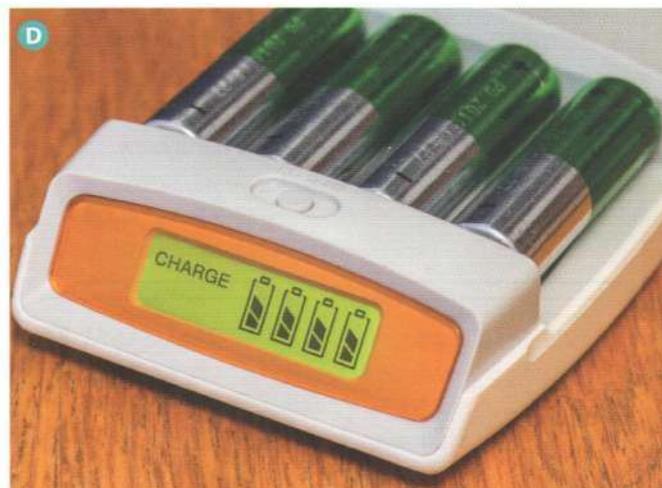
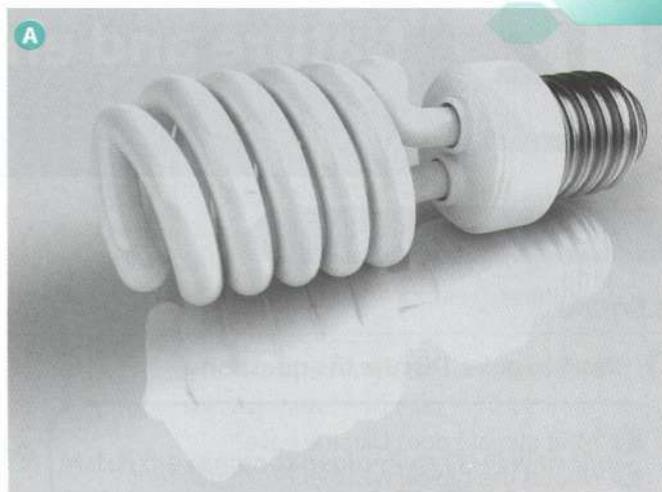
Modern technology makes life less interesting.

- electricity
- transport
- information and communication

Speaking bank: debate ideas page 145

### Picture description

#### 3 Look at the pictures (A–D) of different eco-friendly inventions. Take turns to compare them and describe how they protect the environment.



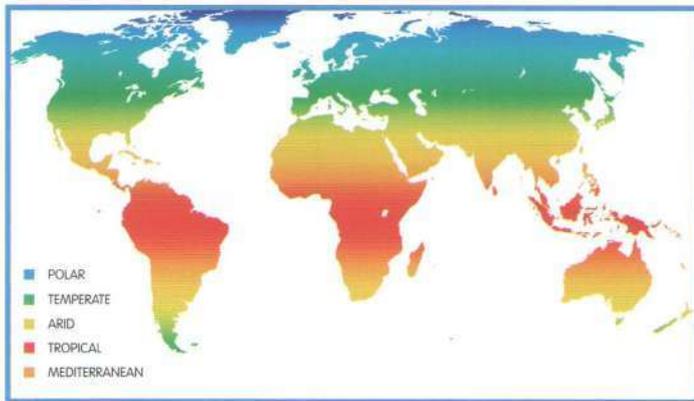
## VOCABULARY

## Climate

## 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What climate does Ukraine have?
- 2 What is the typical weather like in different seasons?
- 3 In what ways are weather patterns or the seasons changing in Ukraine?

## 2 Match these main climatic zones to their descriptions (1–5).



arid Mediterranean polar temperate tropical

- 1 There are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter – each with different characteristics. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The temperature is hot all year round. There are only two seasons: a dry and a wet season. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The warm sea makes summers hot and dry and winters mild, but wet. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Winters are long and cold and summers are short. For most of the year, ice covers everything. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The weather is hot, and there is hardly any precipitation – sometimes for years. \_\_\_\_\_

## Extreme weather

## 3 Match the descriptions of extreme weather events (A–E) with the correct headings (1–5). Ignore the gaps in the text.

- 1 Tornadoes
- 2 Hurricanes
- 3 Thunderstorms
- 4 Droughts
- 5 Heatwaves



**A** \_\_\_\_\_ These are extended periods of unusually high temperatures. The heat may be <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. This makes people feel that it's even hotter than it is. Other times the heat may be very dry. These dry periods <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, and cause health problems for many people.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ They involve strong winds accompanied by torrential rain and lightning. The relatively large amount of rainfall in a short period of time can cause <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. This happens when the land can't absorb the water quickly enough.

**C** \_\_\_\_\_ They appear as <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ columns of air moving along the ground at speeds between 180 and 450 kilometres an hour. These storms can cause severe structural damage where they strike.

**D** \_\_\_\_\_ These are <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ that form over tropical oceans. Coastal regions along the Caribbean Sea and the Southwest Pacific Ocean are most at risk of these storms which regularly cause devastation on land, and are often followed by an extreme rise in <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. These storms are called typhoons in Southeast Asia.

**E** \_\_\_\_\_ They can last for days, months or even years. Below-average precipitation causes <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, harms agriculture and often causes <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ among the local population.

## 4 Complete the descriptions in exercise 3 with words from the box below.

damage crops flash floods powerful windstorms  
 rapidly rotating severe famine unbearably humid  
 water levels water shortages

## 5 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What extreme weather events affect Ukraine? How often do they occur?
- 2 What is usually done to prepare for them?
- 3 When extreme weather events happen, what can people do to cope with them?

**Flora and fauna**

**6 Complete each fact (1–5) with two words from the box.**

biodiversity deforestation extinction habitat ivory plants poaching species tusks wild

- 1 Items carved out of \_\_\_\_\_, the white, hard material from elephant \_\_\_\_\_, have been considered valuable throughout history. Although its trade is banned internationally, it still continues.
- 2 The number of tigers living in the \_\_\_\_\_ has dropped from 100,000 at the start of the 20<sup>th</sup> century to less than 4,000 today due to the continuing destruction of their natural \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The continued \_\_\_\_\_ (illegal hunting and capturing of animals) threatens many of them with \_\_\_\_\_. In some parts of the world, it affects more animals than legal forms of hunting.
- 4 According to some estimates, we are losing nearly 140 \_\_\_\_\_ of plants, animals and insects every day due to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's rainforests, where large areas are cleared to create farmland or space for construction.
- 5 In order to preserve \_\_\_\_\_, gene banks are used to store the genetic resources (seeds, frozen cuttings, etc.) of all key crop \_\_\_\_\_ – which means these could be re-introduced after a regional and global agricultural crisis.

**7 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.**

- 1 Which of the issues in exercise 6 is the most important? Why?
- 2 What are the threats for animals and plants in Ukraine? What is being done about these?

**The environment**

**8 Complete the sentences (1–8) with words or phrases from the box.**

carbon dioxide ecosystem endangered species logging natural resource organic farming ozone layer soil contamination

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is produced by burning fossil fuels in factories.
- 2 Many household appliances emit CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) which damage the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ can be caused by industrial activity or improper disposal of waste.

- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ excludes or strictly limits the use of synthetic fertilizers.
- 5 Wildlife can be found in every \_\_\_\_\_, including the most developed urban areas.
- 6 Excessive \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to land erosion called deforestation.
- 7 Protected national parks improve the chance of survival of some \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ is something occurring in nature that people use, e.g. water and oil.

**9 Match the sentence beginnings (1–6) with the sentence endings (a–f).**

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1 There are many things we can do   | _____ |
| 2 The <b>knock-on effects</b> of deforestation include                              | _____ |
| 3 Islands often support delicate <b>ecosystems</b> that                             | _____ |
| 4 The government is making attempts to reduce <b>smog</b> in big cities             | _____ |
| 5 Perhaps rising sea levels and temperature change aren't solely caused             | _____ |
| 6 41 billion tons of the <b>greenhouse gas</b> carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) is | _____ |
- a are easily damaged.  
 b drier soils and stronger winds.  
 c caused by traffic fumes.  
 d by global warming.  
 e to minimize our impact on the environment.  
 f emitted into the atmosphere every year.

**10 Work in pairs. Take turns to explain the words and phrases in bold in exercise 9 in your own words.**

**11 Which of the following are fossil fuels? Which sources renew themselves naturally?**

biofuel/biomass coal geothermal hydroelectric natural gas petroleum oil solar wind

Fossil fuels	
Manufactured renewables	
Natural renewables	

**12 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.**

- 1 If you could live anywhere in the world, what kind of climate would you prefer to live in? Why?
- 2 What everyday things can people do to reduce their impact on the environment?

- 3 What sources of energy are used to generate heat and electricity where you live? Are there alternatives available?
- 4 What are the main environmental concerns in your neighbourhood, town or region?

Multiple-choice

1 Work in pairs. Look at the picture and the title of the article and answer the questions.

- 1 How difficult do you think it would be to run a zoo?
- 2 What problems do you think you would have?

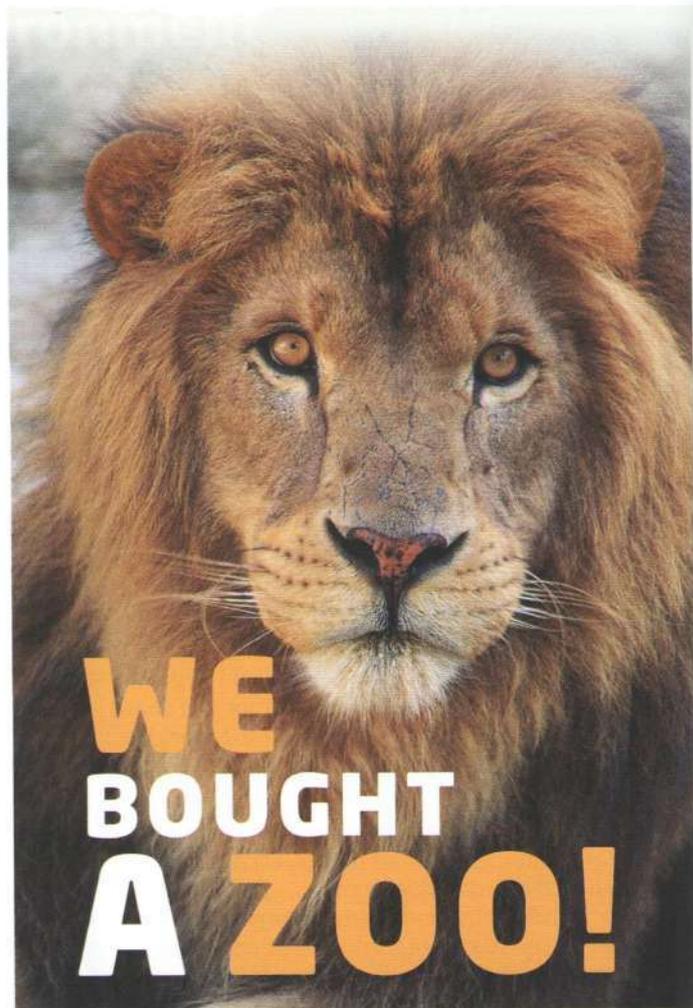
2 Read the article quickly and check your ideas in exercise 1.

EXAM STRATEGY

If you cannot decide which answer is the correct one, then make an educated guess. Do not leave any questions unanswered.

3 **EXAM TASK** Read the text again. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 1 Why did Benjamin want to buy the zoo in the first place?
  - A He was tired of his current job.
  - B He had always loved animals.
  - C He liked big cats.
  - D He wanted to move house.
- 2 Why did Benjamin try to buy the zoo a second time?
  - A His family persuaded him.
  - B He was able to find more money.
  - C The owners lowered the price.
  - D He wanted to save the animals.
- 3 When the jaguar escaped, what did Benjamin think?
  - A He realized he needed new employees.
  - B He understood that the zoo was a big responsibility.
  - C He regretted spending all his money.
  - D He worried about the safety of the other animals.
- 4 Which of the statements is **NOT TRUE** about the opening day?
  - A Benjamin wouldn't leave his office.
  - B The press covered the story.
  - C The zoo's name was changed.
  - D Benjamin felt sad his wife wasn't there.
- 5 How did the zoo help Benjamin?
  - A It showed him how similar all animals are.
  - B His job was so busy that he stopped missing his wife.
  - C His children became easier to manage.
  - D It made being a single parent less difficult than it was before.



One afternoon, Benjamin Mee was sitting in the kitchen of his new family home after a tiring day, when his brother ran in shouting, 'A big cat has escaped.' The home, which Mee had moved into four days earlier, was a zoo, and a 150 lb jaguar was on the loose.

Mee has had a lifelong fascination with animals, but it was his sister who spotted that Dartmoor Wildlife Park was up for sale and posted him the brochure. But things didn't go smoothly.

First, Mee had to convince his mother that it was a good idea to sell her house and buy a zoo. He then had to persuade his wife Katherine, who was recovering from a brain tumour, that they should leave their home in France and move back to England to run the zoo. Even buying the zoo wasn't simple; his first offer was rejected in favour of a higher bid. However, that sale fell through and a year later, Mee saw a news story announcing there were eleven days to find a new buyer.

He knew he had to try again and this time he managed to buy it, but by then the council had taken away the zoo's licence. Rotten fence posts and faulty electric fences meant the zoo wasn't safe; then the jaguar escaped because an inexperienced keeper hadn't locked the enclosure correctly.

'There were lots of times when I thought, "What have I done?"' Mee said. 'But when the jaguar escaped it was the first time I realized there were lives at stake.'

In addition, the zoo was very expensive to run. Utility bills, animal feed and staff wages cost £3,000 per week and £500,000 was needed to make the repairs required to reopen the zoo to the public.

While Mee was struggling to find the money for the renovation, his wife's brain tumour returned. The next few months were very tough; Katherine started chemotherapy and Mee continued his attempts to secure the bank loan they needed. He finally achieved this in February 2007. Katherine died the following month. But Mee could not give in to his own grief - he had only two months until the zoo inspection.

Mee's extraordinary determination to succeed meant that the zoo passed its inspection, and on July 7 they opened to the public as the rebranded Dartmoor Zoological Park. 'Opening day was such a relief,' Mee says. 'But all day, strangers - who knew our story from the local paper - kept coming up to me saying, "Katherine would have been so proud of you." I wasn't expecting it. I had to go to the office to take a breath, but someone had put my favourite picture of her on the wall. When I saw her there looking at me, I cried for two hours.'

Mee's story was made into a Hollywood film starring Matt Damon. The idea at the heart of the film is that rebuilding the zoo helps the family **get over** the loss of a loved one. For Mee this was certainly true: 'The zoo itself is also a tremendous place for healing. It connects you to the circle of life. We have births, we have deaths and they remind you that we are just another family unit that has suffered a loss - like the tigers who lost their grandfather.'

Mee is now a single parent who has to **deal with** the usual difficulties of getting his children to school as well as the day-to-day running of the zoo. However, not many children can say that their after-school chores include helping the keepers feed the animals.

#### 4 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think Mee learned from this experience?
- 2 Why do you think Hollywood made this story into a film?

- 3 Do you think that this zoo will survive? Why?/ Why not?
- 4 Do you think that zoos have an important job to do? Why?/Why not?

#### Words in context

#### 5 Match the highlighted words in the text with their definitions (1-5).

- 1 saw or noticed something or someone \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 take action in order to achieve something \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 recover from something \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 said no to something or someone \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 failed to happen \_\_\_\_\_

#### 6 Complete the passage from a zookeeper's diary with the correct form of the words in exercise 5.

Every day there is a new problem that I have to <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Yesterday, our plans to enlarge the tiger enclosure <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_; today, I was cleaning out the tigers' enclosure when I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ one of the animals lying on the floor. It was breathing heavily and it <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the food that I put in the enclosure, so I decided to call the vet. I'm still trying to <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the loss of two lion cubs last month.

Luckily, the vet thought that the tiger seemed well. She recommended that it get plenty of rest and will check on it in the morning.

LANGUAGE REVIEW

the passive with the infinitive and the -ing form

1 Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verb in brackets.

- 0 The scientists have asked for the rabbits to be set (set) free.
- 1 My mother regrets not \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a chance to train a dog.
- 2 I will never forget \_\_\_\_\_ (show) around the animal shelter.
- 3 The bananas need \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) before they are ripe.
- 4 After \_\_\_\_\_ (give) an anaesthetic, the giant panda was unable to move.
- 5 Some cats don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) indoors.
- 6 The protesters want animal testing \_\_\_\_\_ (suspend).

Grammar reference page 134

Grammatical multiple-choice cloze

2 EXAM TASK Read the text. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Water: our most precious resource

There are a lot of people around the world who do not have enough water for their daily needs. And as the <sup>1</sup> population increases, so does the demand for water. Today, nearly 20% of the world's population live in areas <sup>2</sup> there isn't sufficient fresh water. Not only that, but 25% live in developing countries that suffer from frequent water shortages. They lack the systems necessary <sup>3</sup> the water from the rivers to where it would be used. If there is not enough clean water to drink, people will drink water of poor quality. This <sup>4</sup> increase the risk of contracting diseases such as cholera and dysentery.

Water is a precious resource, but in countries with above-average rainfall, like the UK or Holland, it is often <sup>5</sup> for granted. However, with anticipated increase in global temperatures in years to come, we should all learn to be less wasteful.

- 1 A world's B world C worlds D worlds'
- 2 A which B where C that D what
- 3 A to carry B carry C carrying D be carried
- 4 A shall B should C ought D can
- 5 A took B taken C takes D taking

Lexical multiple-choice cloze

EXAM STRATEGY

Look for collocations or vocabulary patterns before and after the gaps to help you decide which option is the correct answer.

3 EXAM TASK Read the text. For questions (1–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Reducing your carbon footprint

A carbon footprint is the amount of carbon dioxide that every individual on the planet releases into the atmosphere. Carbon dioxide is thought to contribute <sup>1</sup> to global warming.

We all produce different amounts of carbon dioxide, <sup>2</sup> more or less damage to the planet. For example, when you breathe, you will release some carbon dioxide in the air you exhale. But that's not <sup>3</sup> a big problem, as it doesn't do much to change the atmosphere. What is much more <sup>4</sup> for environmentalists is the increase in air and car travel. If you go to school every day by car, the burning of fuel necessary to <sup>5</sup> your car releases carbon dioxide into the air. What is perhaps interesting to <sup>6</sup> is that air travel is a bit more carbon-friendly than car travel. In an estimate on the <sup>7</sup> of miles travelled, flying produces slightly less carbon.

What needs to be done? First of all, we should use public transport more. Cycling is also much better for the environment, as is walking and both are <sup>8</sup> for your health. But if you're <sup>9</sup> to drive, remember that the distance you travel matters as well. Reducing the mileage of a(n) <sup>10</sup> new car from 15,000 to 10,000 miles a year will save more than a ton of carbon dioxide. And remember that if you switch to an electric car, it will save you money on fuel, too!

- 1 A specially B obviously C significantly D remarkably
- 2 A causing B making C resulting D affecting
- 3 A as B like C so D such
- 4 A doubtful B suspicious C worrying D uncertain
- 5 A adjust B run C manage D direct
- 6 A inform B identify C tell D know
- 7 A basis B motive C cause D method
- 8 A rewarding B valuable C beneficial D productive
- 9 A fixed B decided C committed D determined
- 10 A everyday B average C normal D regular



## LISTENING



### Multiple-choice (listening for detailed understanding)

1 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures (1–4) and discuss the questions.

- 1 How has the world changed in your lifetime?
- 2 How do you expect it to change in the next few decades?

2 2.14 Listen to the first part of a conversation between two friends, Mark and Beth. What are they talking about?

- a How different the world was 30 years ago.
- b How technology has changed the world.
- c What the world will be like in the future.

#### EXAM STRATEGY

- In multiple-choice questions, the key words from the questions often appear in the recording, but some of them will be used to distract you.
- Listen carefully to how they are used by the speakers. If you can explain why an answer is incorrect, it will be easier for you to choose the correct answer.

3 **EXAM TASK** 2.15 Listen to the text. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the text twice.

- 1 What will the global population be in 2050?
  - A It will be double what it is now.
  - B It will be less than nine billion.
  - C It will be more than nine billion.
- 2 How will we produce enough food in the future?
  - A We will bring more food into the country.
  - B We will grow more GM produce than before.
  - C We will increase the amount of land that crops are grown on.

3 Which of the following will be **TRUE** about energy, according to Mark?

- A We are likely to discover new types of power.
- B We will only use solar energy.
- C We certainly won't have cars running on water.

4 What reason does Beth give for why wildlife is at risk?

- A Global warming is causing the destruction of forest habitats.
- B Certain animals are taking over the habitats of other species.
- C Some species are losing their natural environment.

5 According to Mark, what are scientists researching?

- A How to develop crops which need less water.
- B How to tell in advance what the weather will be.
- C How to change weather systems using Internet technology.

4 Can you explain the following words and phrases in your own words? Compare your ideas in pairs.

- 1 genetically modified
- 2 fossil fuels
- 3 biodegradable
- 4 habitat

5 Work in pairs. Who do you agree with more: Mark or Beth? Why? Consider the following:

- food
- energy sources
- transport
- wildlife
- climate

Forum post: suggesting solutions

- 1 Work in pairs. Do the quiz. Go to page 145 to check your answers.

**What do you know about the problem of pollution?**

- 1 What is the biggest cause of air pollution?
- 2 Why do chemicals used to kill insects cause soil pollution?
- 3 How do some industries pollute water?
- 4 In cities, what kinds of noise pollution are there?
- 5 What are the sources of light pollution?



- 2 Work in pairs. Read the exam task below and a student's reply. Discuss the questions (1–3).

- 1 Which point in the exam task hasn't Kate written about?
- 2 Which point(s) does she write about in more detail than others? Why does she do this, do you think?
- 3 Does she express her view clearly? What is it?

**EXAM TASK** You have read the following post on the Internet forum 'YoungAndGreen'. Write a comment of at least 100 words in which you:

- ▶ say if you think air pollution should be taken seriously and why,
- ▶ suggest what the government and local councils could do,
- ▶ recommend some ways Lauren can reduce air pollution.

**Lauren**

This week my neighbour was rushed into hospital because he was having trouble breathing. The doctors said his attack was caused by air pollution.

When I looked on the Internet, I was shocked to discover that most places in the UK have dangerous levels of air pollution. So it's no wonder my neighbour got ill.

I'm going to campaign to clean up our air, starting right now!

**Kate**

Thanks for your post. I was really sorry to read that your neighbour was made ill by air pollution, but not surprised. I know other people who've had similar experiences.

The government and local councils in the UK should do much more to reduce pollution levels. As the main cause is car emissions, they should reduce the number of diesel and petrol cars on the roads. Local councils could charge people to drive in town and city centres, like London does now. The government should ban the sale of new petrol and diesel cars much sooner than 2040. And it would be a good idea if local councils installed a lot more plug-in points for electric cars to encourage people to buy them.

It's great you're going to campaign for clean air! You could also do some practical things to make the air cleaner. If you have a petrol car or motorbike, turn off the engine when you're waiting at traffic lights. Or better still, why not use public transport, or cycle or walk instead? I'd also recommend keeping plants in your house because they absorb nasty stuff in the air.

Good luck! I hope you see some changes soon!

- 3 Work in pairs. Write at least two sentences about the point Kate did not write about.

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**EXAM STRATEGY**

Remember that you need to write at least 100 words and include all the information required in the exam task.

- 4 **EXAM TASK** You have read the following post on the Internet forum 'YoungAndGreen'. Write a comment of at least 100 words in which you:

- ▶ say if you think something needs to be done,
- ▶ suggest what the governments and big companies could do,
- ▶ consider how you will reduce your own use of plastic.

**Jack**

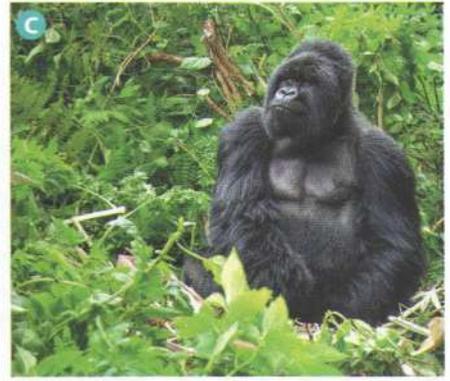
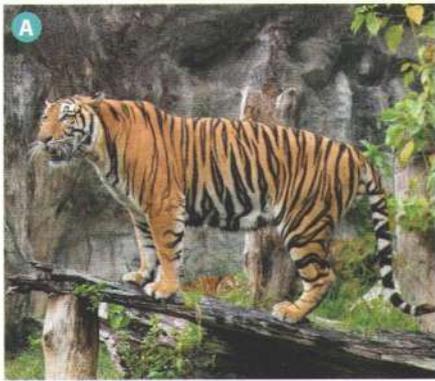
I was recently shocked to see images of dead seabirds with stomachs full of plastic. Apparently, millions of fish, birds and sea animals eat small bits of plastic called microplastics, which make them suffer and sometimes die. Many microplastics come from bottles and bags that are used on land and then get washed out to sea by rivers.

I've read that there could be more plastic than fish in our oceans by 2050, so I'm determined never to buy a single-use plastic item again!

**Writing bank pages 148–149**

- 5 Check your work.

- Have you written about all three points in the task?
- Have you used appropriate informal language?
- Have you checked your work for grammar, vocabulary and spelling mistakes?
- Have you written at least 100 words?



## Conversation

### 1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions about natural disasters.

- 1 Describe a natural disaster that you have experienced or seen on TV. What happened? What were its consequences?
- 2 Imagine that your family has been told to leave your home because of a flood or a wildfire. You are going to stay in a shelter with other families. What will you take with you?
- 3 'Not all natural disasters are completely "natural".' Do you agree? Why?/Why not?
- 4 There is usually more support for natural disasters that happen suddenly, such as earthquakes, than for those that happen slowly, such as droughts. Why do you think this is?
- 5 How can others help people who have experienced a disaster? What are the difficulties?
- 6 Do you think that people get tired of hearing about natural disasters on the news? Why?/Why not?



## Debate

### 2 Work in pairs. Read the statement and the points in the list and have a debate.

Decide if you are going to argue for or against the statement. If you argue for the statement, you are Student A. If you argue against it, you are Student B. Both Student A and Student B should make notes for each point in the list about what you are going to say and what your opponent might say. Make notes about what you will say in reply to your opponent.

**Student A:** Begin the debate with one point.

**Student B:** Respond with an argument against Student A's point.

**Student A:** Respond by saying something that supports your view. Continue until you have discussed the three points in the list.

Nuclear power is essential in order to provide enough energy globally.

- safety
- construction and maintenance cost
- reliability

## Picture description

- ### 3 Look at the pictures (A–F) which show different endangered species. Take turns to talk about why you think they are in danger of extinction.

LISTENING

Multiple-choice

EXAM STRATEGY

Read the questions and options carefully. Then try and predict what the recording is going to be about based on what you have read. Remember, however, that you need to answer the questions on the basis of what is said in the recording, and not on your general knowledge.

- 1 Read the questions (1-5) in exercise 2. Which answers do you think are most and least likely to be correct? Why?
- 2 **EXAM TASK** 2.16 Listen to the text. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the text twice.
  - 1 What should surfers do?
    - A avoid surfing unless there are nets
    - B don't let a shark see you're scared
    - C only go in the water during daylight hours
  - 2 What do most shark species eat?
    - A fish
    - B seals
    - C small mammals
  - 3 Why do sharks attack humans?
    - A they are protecting themselves from us
    - B they do it out of curiosity
    - C they attack anything in their natural environment
  - 4 What is the biggest threat to sharks?
    - A being caught by accident
    - B being hunted for their fins
    - C being sold for shark meat
  - 5 What will happen if too many sharks are killed?
    - A the balance of marine life will change
    - B other fish and plant life will die as a result
    - C sharks will lose their place at the top of the food chain



USE OF ENGLISH

Lexical multiple-choice cloze

EXAM STRATEGY

Read the text quickly without choosing any answers. Think about what you already know about the topic. This might help you decide which words fit the gaps.

- 3 Work in pairs. Think about some famous inventions in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Who invented them? What do these inventions do?
- 4 **EXAM TASK** Read the text. For questions (1-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Who thought of it first?

When you think of inventors, what names usually come to mind? You might think of people like Alexander Graham Bell, Charles Babbage, Tim Berners-Lee – the men who <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_ up with the idea for the telephone, the computer, and the Internet. However, recent research has shown that it is women who were behind many other <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_ used devices, even though they may not have received any public recognition.

Why is this? The explanation partly lies in the fact that in the past it was <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_ for women to apply for a patent or licence. As they were unable to <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_ the invention as their own, their husbands often ended up being registered officially as the inventors. Now we know that it was a woman, Josephine Garis Cochrane, who thought of making the first 'modern' dishwasher.

Her invention basically involved <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_ a simple wire crate with a motorized wheel. The plates were loaded into the crate, and the wheel turned the crate around and around while hot soapy water was <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_ over the dishes. Modern versions of this relatively simple domestic <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_ are, of course, still very popular today. Another woman, Mary Anderson, invented windscreen wipers in 1903. Anderson noticed that New York City tram drivers had to stop and get out <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_ few minutes to clear snow from their screens. So she thought of a rubber blade connected to a handle inside the driver's cabin, to allow drivers to do this more <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_. Today, these are a legal <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_ for all road vehicles. Coffee filters, dipped headlights for cars or the world's first computer program – and we have women to thank for them all!

- |                  |               |               |               |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A put          | B brought     | C came        | D took        |
| 2 A commonly     | B daily       | C averagely   | D normally    |
| 3 A illegal      | B inadequate  | C irregular   | D offensive   |
| 4 A insist       | B protest     | C claim       | D state       |
| 5 A adjusting    | B fitting     | C gripping    | D holding     |
| 6 A rushed       | B shot        | C soaked      | D sprayed     |
| 7 A tool         | B aid         | C appliance   | D instrument  |
| 8 A each         | B every       | C any         | D all         |
| 9 A thoughtfully | B securely    | C confidently | D comfortably |
| 10 A conviction  | B requirement | C certainty   | D result      |

## READING

### Multiple-choice

#### 5 Read the text quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 How long will the passengers be flying for?
- 2 How much will they have to pay for a ticket?
- 3 What type of preparation will they need?

### A REVOLUTIONARY SPACE PLANE



EADS Astrium, Europe's largest space company, has designed a plane which will carry passengers into semi-orbit, about 100 kilometres above the Earth. The plane will be able to take off from a normal airport and will use normal jet engines to climb to 12 kilometres. From there rocket engines will ignite, which will give sufficient acceleration to reach its destination. In only 80 seconds the plane will have climbed a further 64 kilometres.

At the top of the climb the pilot will 'stop' the plane so that it could *hover* in space and the passengers will be allowed to undo their seatbelts and float around the cabin, experiencing zero gravity for three minutes. The whole trip will last about an hour and a half. The space plane, which doesn't have a name yet, looks just like a business plane from the outside. The windows are similar to an ordinary plane, but 33% bigger. More importantly, there are 15 windows, but only four passengers, so people will be able to float around the cabin and get spectacular views of space, the stars, the Moon and the Earth. Because the plane will be outside the Earth's atmosphere, passengers will see the Earth as a spherical object and everything else around them will be black.

The plane has special hi-tech seats that balance themselves, which reduces the powerful effects of acceleration and slowing down and makes the journey safer and more comfortable. Luxury, however, will not be as important as comfort and safety. Passengers can have a drink on the way up and down, but drinking and eating in zero gravity will be prohibited. Tickets are expected to cost up to 200,000 euros, which will include a week's training, so only very rich people will be able to afford the flights.

Astrium is going to be in direct competition with Sir Richard Branson, the British billionaire, whose Virgin Galactic company is already taking bookings for space flights which will begin in the next few years. However, the plane that Virgin Galactic will be using will be different to the Astrium plane. It will not be able to take off and land like a normal plane. It will have to be taken up by another plane before it uses its rocket engine to go into space. Astrium predicts that around 20,000 space tourists will have gone on a space trip by the year 2030 and they hope to serve a third of them.

### EXAM STRATEGY

Read the title and the whole text quickly to get a general idea what it is about. At this stage, do not worry about words you do not know. Then read the questions and the answer options. After that, read the text again more carefully to identify the parts of the text which contain information that you need to answer the questions.

#### 6 EXAM TASK Read the text. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 1 How will the space plane be powered?  
A with only jet engines  
B with only rocket engines  
C with both jet engines and rocket engines  
D with solar energy
- 2 What does *hover* in paragraph 2 mean?  
A stay in the same position  
B advance at a steady pace  
C stay in a place for longer than necessary  
D slowly move from one place to another
- 3 How are the windows in the space plane different from a regular plane?  
A They are a different shape and size.  
B They are larger, but there are fewer of them.  
C They are a similar shape, but not the same size.  
D They aren't as big, but there are more of them.
- 4 What must the customers **NOT** do in zero gravity?  
A use any electronic technology  
B look out of the windows  
C consume food or liquids  
D leave their seats
- 5 What is **TRUE** about space flights?  
A It isn't possible to reserve tickets yet.  
B 20,000 people will travel in space in 2030.  
C Virgin Galactic will be the only company offering flights in 2030.  
D Different companies will use different types of planes.

## WRITING

### Blog post

#### 7 You have taken part in an environmental event. Write about it on your blog. In your blog post:

- ▶ write what the event was and where it took place,
- ▶ explain what happened and what the purpose of the event was,
- ▶ encourage your readers to take part in similar events.

Write a blog post of at least 100 words. Do not write your own name, any dates, addresses or other personal information. Start your blog post in an appropriate way.