

1.1 **42** Listen to four people talking about a friendship. How well do they know the person they are talking about? Write A (very well), B (quite well) or C (not well at all).

Speaker 1: _____ Speaker 2: _____

Speaker 3: _____ Speaker 4: _____



1.2 **42** Use these verbs to complete the extracts from the recording. Then listen again to check.

enjoy fell fell get get have keep lost make make spoken told

Speaker 1: I (1) fell out with Mike over money.

We haven't (2) _____ to each other for three months.

I should (3) _____ in touch with him to (4) _____ up.

We (5) _____ each other everything.

Speaker 2: I (6) _____ madly in love with her.

We (7) _____ on really well together.

I'd really like to (8) _____ to know her.

Speaker 3: We (9) _____ touch for a while.

We (10) _____ each other's company.

We (11) _____ in touch now.

Speaker 4: I don't (12) _____ friends easily.

We (13) _____ things in common.

Vocabulary note

We say **get engaged/married** to someone, but **get divorced from** someone.

We also say **go out with** someone and **propose to** someone.

1.3 Read what Speaker 1 and Speaker 3 said. Which adjectives do they use with *friend(s)*?

1 We were very _____ friends.

2 He was my _____ friend.

3 Our fathers were _____ friends.

4 Jasmine and I became _____ friends.

2.1 Here is part of an email. Choose the correct words.

As you know, my family moved two months ago. During the summer holidays, my (1) parents / relatives were both busy at work and I didn't know anyone. So I joined a dance class to get to (2) know / meet some people. I very quickly (3) got / made some new friends, although I soon found out that I would never (4) get / become a brilliant dancer! One girl is a (5) neighbour / colleague who lives in the flat next door to ours and we have lots of things (6) in / on common. We see (7) the / each other nearly every day. We get (8) on / with well together and we almost never fall (9) down / out! So the move is working out well for me so far.

2.3  **43** Listen to a teenage girl talking about her family and friends and mark the statements T (true) or F (false). Correct the sentences that are false.

- 1 She gets on very well with her stepsister. _____
- 2 She thinks family are more important than friends. _____
- 3 She and her friends have different interests. _____
- 4 She rarely has disagreements with her friends. _____
- 5 She met her friend Meena at primary school. _____

3.1 Read this biography and choose the correct words. Then put A–F in the correct order.

BIOGRAPHY: David Davies (1818–1890)

David Davies made an incredible journey during his (1) *lifetime* / *generation*.

- A** He then changed direction and became involved in building railways and then bought more land. His (2) *outlook* / *destiny* was decided when he found coal underneath.
- B** In fact, he left school at 11 to work on the land. His father died when he was 20 years old and, as the (3) *eldest* / *older* of nine children, he was expected to (4) *support* / *provide* the family.
- C** He later became a well-known politician but he never lost touch with his (5) *roots* / *ancestors*. He was popular, inspiring (6) *obligation* / *loyalty* among his friends, family and workers, paying for schools and chapels in his local (7) *household* / *community*.
- D** He worked hard to do so and he managed to buy several farms in the area where he had been (8) *brought* / *grown up*.
- E** He became the richest man in Wales even though he didn't come from a wealthy (9) *condition* / *background*.
- F** It was from the mines which he set up there that his family made their (10) *fortune* / *funds*.



After his death, his granddaughters spent some of the money they had (11) *inherited* / *granted* from him on paintings, which have since become very famous. When they died, they (12) *saved* / *donated* 260 of these paintings to their country and they are now in the museum for everyone to see.

4.1 There are lots of expressions with the word *life*. Choose one expression to follow each sentence below.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 She's always enthusiastic and loves being busy. | A That's life. |
| 2 There's no point worrying about things that might not happen. | B It's her life. |
| 3 You should go out more instead of studying every weekend. | C She's full of life. |
| 4 I haven't seen you for ages. | D Get a life! |
| 5 I don't want my daughter to give up her job but it's her decision. | E How's life? |
| 6 The only day it rained last week was the day we chose for our picnic. | F Life's too short. |

Listening Part 3

44 You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about a family party. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what problem each speaker mentions about the party. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- A The arrangements were unclear.
- B There was no public transport to the venue.
- C The party was less formal than expected.
- D The quality of the food was poor.
- E Someone fell ill during the party.
- F There wasn't enough for the children to do.
- G The venue was unsuitable for some people.
- H There wasn't enough space.

Speaker 1 1

Speaker 2 2

Speaker 3 3

Speaker 4 4

Speaker 5 5



Exam tip

Several speakers may mention something connected to a statement, e.g. something about children or food, but only one speaker will say something which exactly matches it.

Listening | Part 3

02 You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about a family day out. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says about the day. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- A I got bored with what we were doing after a while.
- B I enjoyed the day more than I had expected.
- C I had a better time than some members of my family.
- D I was disappointed about something.
- E I was annoyed about a change of plan.
- F I didn't have time to do everything I wanted.
- G I regretted a decision I made.
- H I was relieved that the day was a success.

Exam advice

Read A–H and listen carefully to each speaker. The words you hear will be different from those below.

Speaker 1 1

Speaker 2 2

Speaker 3 3

Speaker 4 4

Speaker 5 5

