

Listening

1 Listen to people talking in five different situations and choose the correct answer

(A, B or C). (gxp1+ut5)

- 1 You hear two people talking about a new restaurant. What do they agree about?
- A the quality of the food
 - B the standard of the service
 - C the range of vegetarian options
- 2 You hear two friends talking about an ecology project they are involved with. What does the man think about the project?
- A It takes more time than he had hoped.
 - B It is more complicated than he realised.
 - C It is more rewarding than he expected.
- 3 You hear a woman talking on the radio about recycling. What is she doing?
- A explaining a change in the collection of recycling bins
 - B correcting a misunderstanding about recycling
 - C encouraging people to do more recycling
- 4 You hear two friends talking about their plans for the future. How does the woman feel?
- A unsure about what her future work will involve
 - B unhappy about a decision she made
 - C nervous about what she'll be doing in future
- 5 You hear two friends talking about their local supermarket. What do they both think is good about the supermarket?
- A It has food at cheap prices.
 - B It sells locally-produced food.
 - C It supports worthwhile projects abroad.

2

 **Track 7** You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about shopping for clothes. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H), what each speaker enjoys about shopping for clothes. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| A | searching for bargains | |
| B | looking at goods in windows | Speaker 1 |
| C | keeping up with trends | Speaker 2 |
| D | buying occasional designer items | Speaker 3 |
| E | trying unusual items on | Speaker 4 |
| F | finding copies of expensive items | Speaker 5 |
| G | buying things for other people | |
| H | getting employee discounts | |

Reading

6 Read the text and match the questions (1–5) with the people (A–C).

Weather stories

Readers tell us how extreme weather conditions have affected them.

A Callum

It's pretty obvious that our climate is getting worse and worse. As well as summer droughts we've had some terrible winters recently. I live in the countryside, near a river and our village was completely cut off after the rain we had last month. Our house was OK, but the river flooded all the fields and the roads. We couldn't drive anywhere. We had to get to the next village by boat! Next year, the government is going to clean the river, so it probably won't happen again. Anyway, Mum and Dad are planning to move to another area. So this time next year, with luck, we'll be living in a town – not in a rural area!

B Rebecca

We live on the edge of a forest and there are lots of trees really close to the house. When it's windy, like it was last week, it's very scary in my bedroom. The noise of the wind in the trees is so loud that you think the trees are going to come down and crash on top of the house or through my window. My dad's going to ask the local council to cut down some of the tallest ones because they're dangerous. I don't know if they'll agree because some trees are protected by law, aren't

they? Maybe I'll be able to move into a room at the front of the house. With climate change I'm sure these storms are just going to happen again and again.

C Peter

When I was younger, we hardly ever got any snow in our area. I wasn't that happy about it! I wanted to build snowmen and have snowball fights or go sledging down the hills. Now it's a different story. Every January we get so much snow that people here can't use the roads to get to work or school. We live near the end of a country road and it's quite narrow, so the snow and ice builds up very quickly. Of course, the machines that clear the roads concentrate on the big, busy roads and we're always last. Perhaps a lot of kids might like staying at home for several days, but it gets boring very quickly! They say that the council will build wider and better roads in the future. But that might or might not happen.

Which person:

- 1 complains that they do not get immediate help in severe weather conditions? ____
- 2 felt in personal danger during an extreme weather event? ____
- 3 thinks it might be impossible to solve a problem? ____
- 4 mentions an alternative form of transport used because of extreme weather? ____

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentences.

- 1 She likes buying her fruit and vegetables in the street ____.
A shop **B** farm **C** market **D** website
- 2 They often give out free ____, which you can try before you buy the item.
A examples **B** bargains **C** brands **D** samples
- 3 Have you seen the TV ____ for their new product? It's brilliant!
A commercial **B** advertising **C** poster **D** image
- 4 I didn't really want to buy anything – I was just ____.
A dreaming **B** looking at **C** searching **D** browsing
- 5 Some people buy nearly everything on ____ and then take ages to pay the money back.
A price **B** credit **C** loyalty **D** profit

- 6 I _____ to buy things online these days. It's so convenient.
A rather **B** prefer **C** pretend **D** fancy
- 7 They usually _____ their shopping in the out-of-town shopping centre.
A make **B** go **C** do **D** have
- 8 I enjoy shopping in chain _____.
A shops **B** markets **C** centres **D** stores
- 9 You can use a price-_____ website to find the cheapest prices.
A discount **B** comparison **C** advantage **D** brand
- 10 You can recognise the product easily by the _____ on the packaging.
A sample **B** commercial **C** logo **D** poster
- 11 The advertising _____ was a great success and the product sold out.
A campaign **B** brand **C** deal **D** sample
- 12 I'm afraid the price was too _____ and people didn't buy the product.
A tall **B** big **C** high **D** enormous
- 13 I enjoy finding the best _____ I can when I shop.
A credits **B** deals **C** bonuses **D** profits

GRAMMAR

- 2 Complete the second sentence with between two and five words, including the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1 I still find it strange living in the country – it's so different from living in a town.

USED

I still haven't _____ in the country – it's so different from living in a town.

2 He hated his new school and found it difficult to settle down.

USED

He found it difficult _____ his new school.

3 When I was young I played tennis, but I don't now.

USED

I _____ tennis when I was young, but I don't now.

4 It wasn't easy to do the job at first, but now it's fine.

USED

I am _____ the job now.

5 She found it hard living in America at first, but she likes it now.

USED

It took her a while _____ in America.

3 Choose the correct alternative to complete the conversation.

Jack: Hi, Fiona. You know we **(1)** *have / are having* the party in the garden tonight, don't you?

Fiona: Yes, but look at those clouds. **(2)** *It's raining / It's going to rain.*

Jack: Don't worry! **(3)** *It's being / It'll be* fine tonight. The weather forecast said to expect a few showers this afternoon, not this evening.

Fiona: I hope they're right. Who **(4)** *will come / is coming* to the party?

Jack: All my friends and classmates.

Fiona: Well, why doesn't Harry know anything about it?

Jack: Oh, no! I forgot to call him.

Fiona: That's OK. **(5)** *I call / I'll call* him now. What time's the party?

Jack: It **(6)** *starts / might start* at 7 p.m.

Fiona: OK. We **(7)** *We see / We'll see* you then. Bye for now.