

Listen to eight speakers and decide if each name or number is written correctly (✓) or incorrectly (✗).

1 ROMNEY	✓	✗
2 CAIRNS	✓	✗
3 BRAGG	✓	✗
4 JECKYLL	✓	✗
5 FAWCETT	✓	✗
6 15 CENTS	✓	✗
7 0726 05791	✓	✗
8 30 LOWER ROAD	✓	✗

Exam advice Short-answer questions

- Underline the key ideas in each question.
- Read the passage quickly to find where each key idea is dealt with, then read carefully.
- Copy the words and/or numbers you need from the passage exactly.

8 Work in small groups.

- 1 Which places would you like to travel to? Why?
- 2 Do you think it's important to speak the language of places you travel to? Why?

Listening

Note completion

1 Work in pairs. Match the questions (1–8) with the gapped answers (a–h).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 Could you read the long number to me, please? | a 12th |
| 2 Could you give me a contact number, please? | b Visa card no: |
| 3 How much is the flight to Madrid? | c occupation: |
| 4 What date's your birthday? | d Street |
| 5 What time shall we meet? | e about km |
| 6 Can you tell me what you do? | f at p.m. |
| 7 How far is it to your office? | g price: \$ |
| 8 I wonder if you could tell me the address? | h mobile: |

2 Which answers in Exercise 1 need:

- 1 words only?
- 2 numbers only?
- 3 words and numbers?

3 Listen to four conversations and complete four of the answers to the questions in Exercise 1 (a–h).

4 Work in small groups. You are going to hear a conversation between a man and a woman who are looking for someone to travel with them to some distant mountains. Before you listen, write down five things you think someone who is going on a difficult journey should know how to do.

Example: He/She should know how to cook.

5 Look at the notes below. For which question(s) will you have to:

- a write a number?
- b spell a word?
- c write the name of a place?
- d write a subject of study or a language?
- e write an activity which people do in their spare time?
- f write the name of a job?

Name: Sanjay 1

Age: 2

Occupation: 3

Other expeditions:

- has crossed 4
- has climbed Mount 5

Special skills:

- has done a 6 course
- can speak 7

Qualifications:

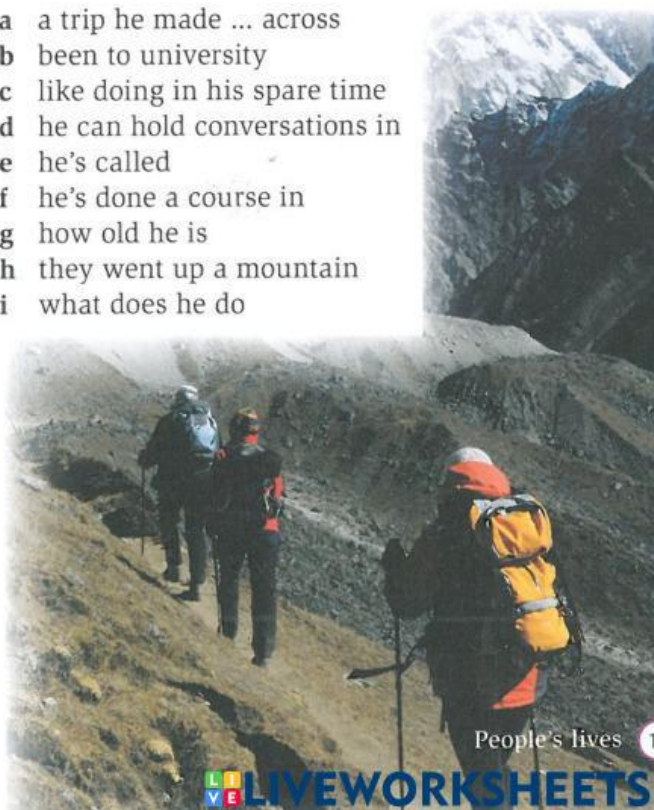
- degree in 8

Free-time activities:

- 9
- keeping 10

6 When you listen to the recording, you will often hear a phrase which signals the answer to a question. Match each of these phrases (a–i) with one of the gaps (1–10) in Exercise 5. You will need the same phrase for both gap 9 and gap 10.

- a a trip he made ... across
- b been to university
- c like doing in his spare time
- d he can hold conversations in
- e he's called
- f he's done a course in
- g how old he is
- h they went up a mountain
- i what does he do



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Listening

Form completion

- 1 ⁰² Listen to four short conversations, and complete these sentences by choosing the correct word and/or number.

- The man is moving house on Friday 3rd / 13th / 30th.
- The man has come from Crawford / Crauford / Crowsord.
- The man's mobile number is 0780 29227 / 0872 92702 / 0870 292720.
- Sue lives at 70 Sydney / 70 Sidney / 17 Sydney Avenue.

- 2 ⁰³ Now listen to these short conversations, and complete the sentences with no more than TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER.

- The woman's name is
- The woman's mobile number is
- The man's address is Fenton.
- The woman arrived on April.

- 3 You are going to hear a woman calling an accommodation agency about an apartment she wants to rent. Before you listen, look at the form on the right and answer the following questions.



In which gaps do you think you will need to write:

- a word (or words) only?
- a number only?
- a word (or words) and a number?

- 4 ⁰⁴ Now listen and complete the form. Write no more than TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Good Moves Accommodation Agency

Call taken by: Ben

Name: 1

Telephone: 2

Heard about us from: 3

Type of accommodation preferred:

4

Number of people: 5

Preferred location: Wants to be close to

6

Price: maximum 7 £ per person (including 8

Additional notes:

I suggested Flat 3 at 9 Road in Bampton.

I will send further details to customer by

10

Vocabulary

Collocations and prepositional phrases



- 1 Which of these words are adjectives, and which are nouns? Write the words in the box in the correct columns.

festivals friendly food tasty inhabitants
lively pretty scenery spectacular villages

Adjectives	Nouns
friendly	festivals

2 Complete the gaps in this passage with an adjective and noun pair from Exercise 1.

My home city (Part 1)

What can I tell you about my home city? First of all, I must mention its **1** *friendly inhabitants*. Everyone smiles and says hello when you meet them. Then there's the **2** which you can get everywhere. It's delicious, and really cheap. Four or five times a year there are **3** where people celebrate important events with street parties and other fun events. And if you get fed up with the city, you can get a bus into the countryside, where there are lots of **4** The hills and mountains there also provide some really **5**

3 Which of these words are adjectives, and which are nouns? Write the words in the box in the correct columns.

apartments crowded city industrial
lifestyle relaxed streets tiny

Adjectives	Nouns
<i>crowded</i>	<i>apartments</i>

4 Complete each gap in the passage below with TWO words from Exercise 3.

My home city (Part 2)

It has its bad points as well. It's an **1**, which means that there is a lot of pollution, and there are also lots of ugly factories everywhere. Most people live in **2** because houses are too expensive. They work really hard, and they can't afford to enjoy the sort of **3** that many people associate with my country. And it can take ages to walk along the **4** in the city centre because there are so many people and so much traffic.

5 Complete these sentences by choosing the best preposition.

- My house is *by* / *in* the sea. You walk out of the front door straight onto the beach.
- I live in a two-room flat *in* / *on* the outskirts of the city.

- We spent two weeks in a small village *in* / *on* the mountains.
- Property prices *by* / *in* the city centre are so expensive that only a few people can afford them.
- The town of Wadi Musa is *near* / *on* the desert. It's only an hour's drive away.
- I would hate to live *by* / *in* the country. It must be so quiet and boring there.
- When I was growing up in the UK, I lived *in* / *on* the suburbs.
- Our house was right *by* / *near* a river. There was even a place at the end of garden where you could leave your boat.

Key vocabulary

6 Complete the passage with words from the box.

conclude crime diverse impact
industrial influence lifestyle locals
ranks reaction ~~reputation~~ surround

The city where I live has a bad **1** *reputation* because of its high **2** rate. If you believe everything you read in the newspapers, you might **3** that everyone who visits the city has their wallet stolen or gets attacked in the street the moment they arrive. In recent years this has had a negative **4** on the number of tourists who come to the city, since news stories can really **5** people when they are thinking of visiting a place. I won't pretend that my city is the best place in the world. It's noisy and crowded, and ugly **6** estates **7** it on all sides. In fact, it **8** as sixth on a national list of the country's worst places to live, and for most visitors, their first **9** is 'Oh no, what a horrible place!' However, I think this is unfair. There are some attractive old buildings in the city, the **10** population gives the place a colourful, international feel, most of the **11** are friendly and welcoming, and because prices are low, people can afford to enjoy a **12** that is considerably better than in many other cities.

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

1 Each of these sentences contains a mistake. Cross out the mistake and write the correct word or words at the end of the sentence.

- Living in the countryside ~~is having~~ many advantages. was
- I'm feeling that cities are dirty, noisy and expensive places.
- Winters in my city are hard because it's snowing a lot.
- City life becoming more and more expensive.
- I'm study English at a language school in my home town.
- People generally are believing that country life is healthier than city life.
- The city council is build lots of new apartment blocks in the suburbs.
- I'm not liking small towns because there's nothing to do.

2 Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in the box (present simple or present continuous).



be (x3) become have (x2) like live look
meet play rise sit stay think watch

- I 1 live in Buenos Aires, the capital of Argentina.
I 2 a small flat in the suburbs, but at the moment I 3 with my parents in the city centre because my mother 4 ill and I 5 after her until she gets better.
I 6 that Buenos Aires is a really lively and exciting city, and I 7 it here a lot. City life in general 8 lots of advantages. There 9 always so many things to see and do.

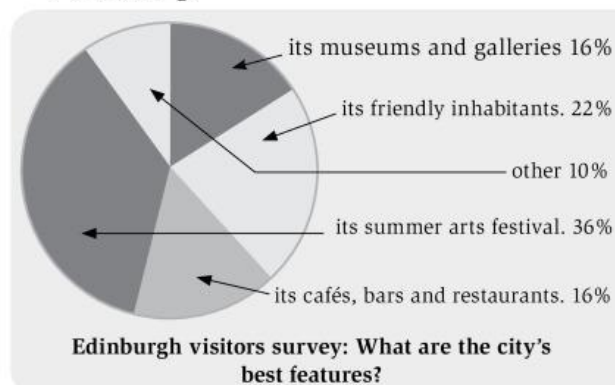
One of the things I enjoy the most is something called 'people watching'. So right now I 10 on my parents' balcony and 11 people in the street below.

In the evenings I 12 my friends for a meal, or sometimes we 13 volleyball in one of the city parks. Of course, there 14 bad sides to the city as well. It 15 more and more crowded, for example, and the crime rate 16 because there are a lot of people out of work.

Writing

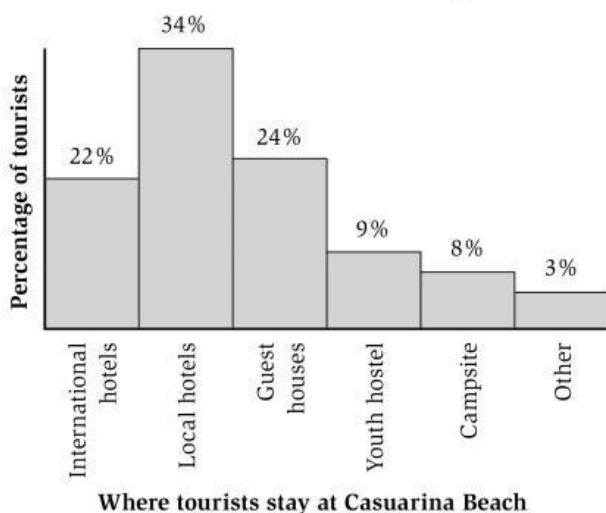
Task 1

1 Look at the pie chart and match sentence parts 1-7 with a-g.



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 The chart shows | a choose its museums and galleries as the things they like the most. |
| 2 The largest percentage, 36 percent, | b choose its friendly inhabitants. |
| 3 22 percent | c choose other things. |
| 4 16 percent of visitors | d think that its summer arts festival is the best thing about it. |
| 5 The city's cafés, bars and restaurants were popular with | e think the city's cultural attractions are its best features. |
| 6 10 percent | f another 16 percent of visitors. |
| 7 Overall, the majority of visitors | g what visitors to Edinburgh like most about the city. |

- 2 Now look at the chart about where tourists stay at a holiday destination. Put the sentences below in the correct order to make a summary.



- A 24 percent of tourists stay in these.
- B The youth hostel and the campsite accommodate nine percent and eight percent of tourists.
- C Overall, more visitors stay in hotels than in any other kind of accommodation.
- D The largest percentage, 34 percent, stay in the town's local hotels.
- E The chart gives information about the different types of accommodation that tourists stay in when they visit Casuarina Beach.
- F International hotels are also popular, with 22 percent of tourists choosing to stay in one.
- G A further three percent stay in other types of accommodation.
- H Guest houses are the next most popular type of accommodation.

Spelling

Making nouns plural

- 1 Write the singular and plural forms of the words from the box in the table.

boss	boy	foot	man	match
party	potato	visitor	wife	

Rule	Singular	Plural
1 Add s	boy	boys
2 Add es		
3 Change one or more of the letters		
4 Change the last letter to i and add es		
5 Remove the last two letters and add ves		

- 2 These sentences contain a singular word that should be plural. Each word follows one of the rules in the table above. Underline the word, then write the plural form at the end of each sentence.

- There are three really good beach a few miles from my home. beaches.
- Many people grow their own peas, beans and tomato.
- Everyone knows that sugar is bad for your tooth.
- There are more woman in the government now than there used to be.
- He told us some really funny story about the time he worked on a farm.
- I'm staying with my brother for a few day.
- In my country, it is illegal to carry knife in the street.
- Bus into town run every 30 minutes during the day.
- There are several good hotel in my town.
- My cat is always bringing dead mouse into my flat.

Great places to be 11

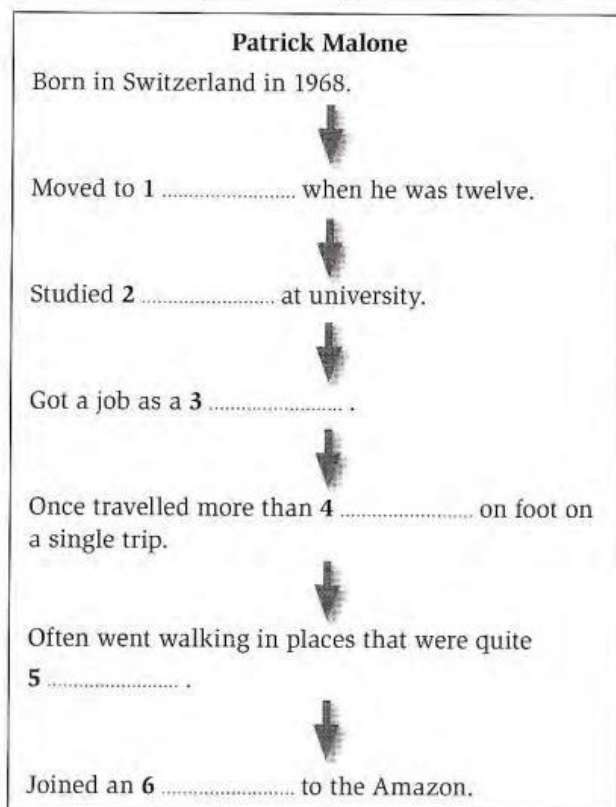
Unit 2 People's lives

Reading 1

Flow-chart completion

- 1 You are going to read about a traveller and explorer called Patrick Malone. Look at the flow chart. What type of information do you think you need for each gap?

1	4
2	5
3	6



- 2 Use the words in the box to complete the flow chart above and then check your answers by reading the passage.

Britain expedition Human Geography
1,400 kilometres remote teacher



Patrick Malone (Part 1)

Patrick Malone is a traveller, writer and broadcaster. He was born in 1968 in Basel, Switzerland, where his British parents were working for a pharmaceutical company. His family left Switzerland when he was twelve, and returned to their home in Britain. For the next six years, Malone attended the local secondary school. He then went to Leeds University to do a course in Human Geography. He wanted to become a town planner. However, the only work he could find was as a teacher at a local school.

During his holidays and free time, he went walking, often covering very long distances very quickly. On one occasion he walked the entire length of Britain, a distance of over 1,400 kilometres, in less than a month. He enjoyed the experience and the challenge so much that he started walking in different parts of the world, usually in fairly remote areas away from major population centres. The people he met and the experiences he had on these trips provided him with some excellent material for his classes.

It was during one trip that he met his old university tutor, Don Perkins. At the time, Perkins was putting together a team of geographers and biologists for a research trip to the Amazon, and asked Malone if he would like to go with them. The expedition was for a whole year, and so he had to give up his job at the school, but Malone did not hesitate to accept Perkins' offer. He sold his car to make some money, bought an airline ticket for Brazil and set off.

- 3 Read the next part of the passage, and complete gaps 7–12. Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each one.

Patrick Malone (Part 2)

The Amazon expedition, which took six months and covered a distance of almost 2,500 kilometres, was a great success. The group discovered some new plant and insect species, as well as a forest tribe which people had never heard of. Malone enjoyed the trip so much that he decided to become a full-time explorer. He earned money by writing travel articles for magazines and newspapers, which he illustrated with his own photographs.

In 1996, he married Margaret Logan, an American doctor he had met while travelling around Africa. In 1998 they had Adam, the first of three children (twins Amelia and Jennifer were born a year later). Many families at this stage would settle down, but Margaret and Patrick decided to keep travelling, spending two years walking around India and another twelve months exploring the islands of Indonesia.

When they returned home, they wrote a magazine article about travelling with small children. It was so popular that they were asked to write several more articles on the same subject. This was followed by an offer from a television company to present a TV series about travelling with children. The series ran for 12 years, and won several television awards. Today they still make the most of every opportunity to travel, and have recently returned from the South Pacific.

Travelled 2,500 kilometres through the Amazon.

7 a tribe that nobody knew existed.

8 someone he met on a trip.

They had 9: Adam, Amelia and Jennifer.

Explored the Indonesian islands for 10

Made a successful 11

Still likes to 12 whenever possible.

Reading 2

Short-answer questions; True / False / Not Given

- 4 Look at this picture and answer the questions below.



- 1 What do you think this person does?
.....
- 2 What are the dangers involved in a job like this?
.....
.....
.....
- 5 You are going to read a passage about a woman called Sylvia Earle. Before you read the passage, look at the title and the subheading. What do you think the passage will talk about?
 - a a woman who has an interesting hobby
 - b a scientist who wants to know more about the sea
 - c a student who wants to become an underwater explorer
- 6 Read the passage on page 14. Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER FROM THE PASSAGE** for each answer.
 - 1 What career did Sylvia decide to follow after her first dive?
 - 2 How far under water did she go in order to break a world record?
 - 3 What was causing harm to everything living in the sea?
 - 4 Where does Sylvia think we should get our fish from?

Sylvia Earle, underwater hero

She has spent her working life studying the world's oceans

Sylvia Earle is an underwater explorer and marine biologist who was born in the USA in 1935. She became interested in the world's oceans from an early age. As a child, she liked to stand on the beach for hours and look at the sea, wondering what it must be like under the surface.

When she was 16, she finally got a chance to make her first dive. It was this dive that inspired her to become an underwater explorer. Since then, she has spent more than 6,500 hours under water, and has led more than seventy expeditions worldwide. She has also made the deepest dive ever, reaching a record-breaking depth of 381 metres.

In 1970, she became famous around the world when she became the captain of the first all-female team to live under water. The team spent two weeks in an underwater 'house'. The research they carried out showed the damage that pollution was causing to marine life, and especially to coral reefs. Her team also studied the problem of over-fishing. Fishing methods meant that people were catching too many fish, Earle warned, and many species were in danger of becoming extinct.

Since then she has written several books and magazine articles in which she suggests ways of reducing the damage that is being done to the world's oceans. One way, she believes, is to rely on fish farms for seafood, and reduce the amount of fishing that is done out at sea. Although she no longer eats seafood herself, she realises the importance it plays in our diets. It would be wrong to tell people they should stop eating fish from the sea, she says. However, they need to reduce the impact they are having on the ocean's supplies.

- 7** Now decide if these statements are TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN according to the information in the passage.

- 1 Sylvia Earle lives in the USA.
- 2 Until 1970, nobody had lived underwater before.
- 3 Sylvia Earle was worried about the amount of fish that were being caught.
- 4 Her books offer some solutions to marine problems.
- 5 She thinks people should avoid eating seafood.

Listening

Note completion

- 1** Look at the notes below. Which answers need:

a words only? b numbers only?
c words and numbers?

- 1 First name: Toby Surname:
- 2 Address: Street, Wokingham, Berkshire
- 3 Date of birth: 5th April
- 4 Telephone:
- 5 Occupation:
- 6 Distance from home to workplace:
- 7 Method of transport to work:
- 8 Free-time activities: cooking, travel

- 2** ⁽⁰⁵⁾ Listen to the eight questions, A-H. Match the questions with the notes above.

A = 4 B = C = D = E =
F = G = H =

- 3** ⁽⁰⁶⁾ Listen to the questions and answers in their correct order. Complete the notes in Exercise 1.

- 4** You are going to hear a conversation between Eddie and Bridget about someone that Eddie is going to interview for a magazine. Think about the type of information you need for each space.

- 5** ⁽⁰⁷⁾ Listen to the conversation and complete the notes. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Magazine interview

Name: Tom 1
Occupation: 2
Has written 3
Crossed Gobi desert in 4
Title of latest book: 'Has Anyone Seen 5 ?'
Has won 'Travel Book of 6 ' award.
Date of interview: Friday 7
Contact number: 8 (call to arrange time)
Place of interview: 9 , Summertown
See his 10 for more information.