

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do the task.

#### LEARNING TO LEARN: READING

##### Reading comprehension in exams: multiple choice questions

Multiple choice questions can test your understanding of different things in a text, including the main idea, specific information, and the writer's opinion. The questions follow the order of the text. To find the correct answer to multiple choice questions:

- When the options are sentence endings, read each option as a full sentence—with the sentence beginning and ending.
- Don't choose an option just because it has the same words as the text—check the meaning of the full sentence.
- Look for synonyms in the question and the text.
- Check that the whole sentence (introduction and option) matches the text, not just a part of it.

Look again at Reading Exercise 1. Find one option in question 3 that uses a synonym for a phrase in the paragraph about Singapore.

## Grammar

### Present perfect continuous

- 1 Complete the sentences with the present perfect continuous form of the verbs.

live spend wait walk not / work

- 1 My family \_\_\_\_\_ in this house for years.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ around the city all day?
- 3 The city information website \_\_\_\_\_ this week.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ for a bus for an hour!
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ time with old friends in the city.

- 2 Read the comments. Write a question in the present perfect continuous form using the words in parentheses.

- 1 They have a lot of suitcases and bags. (they / travel)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Have they been traveling?
- 2 There's a nice smell coming from your kitchen. (you / cook)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Your Italian sounds really good. (you / practice)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She's still wearing her sneakers. (she / run)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They're getting lots of boxes out of the car. (they / go shopping)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Read the sentences. Then complete a new sentence using the verb in **bold** and the correct time expression where necessary.

- 1 She **lives** in Peru. She moved five years ago.  
She has been living in Peru for five years.
- 2 Ross and his friends live in the same apartment. They started **sharing** the place in college.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ they left college.
- 3 It's 6 p.m. I started **working** this morning and I just stopped.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ all day.
- 4 I left my old apartment in November. I'm still **looking** for a place to live.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ November.
- 5 Simon got a job in Lisbon last year. He **visits** his family in Madrid every month.  
Simon \_\_\_\_\_ family in Madrid every month \_\_\_\_\_ a year.
- 6 Fran and Jo **plan** to move to New Zealand. Two years ago, they had a great time there.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ two years.

- 4 Complete the paragraph about a couple who travels with the present perfect or present perfect continuous form of the verbs. In some places, both forms are possible.

Lia and Carlos <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(live) in their van since 2020. Since then,  
they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) over  
20,000 kilometers. On their trip, they  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) lots of  
other "vanlifers," and for the last three  
months, they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(travel) with a couple they met in Mexico.  
Lia <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Spanish  
since 2021, and she now speaks it quite well.  
This helps a lot in their daily life. They both  
enjoy van life, but Carlos says that when you  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (share) a tiny space  
for a long time, it can be difficult. He says it's  
time for a change. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(think) about buying a bigger van or renting  
an apartment, but he <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(not / decide) yet.

## Pronunciation

### Understanding weak auxiliary verbs

- 1 Underline the auxiliary verbs in the sentences.
- 1 I have been working all day.
  - 2 Have they been spending money?
  - 3 She has been learning Spanish since 2021.
  - 4 They have been thinking about buying a bigger van.
- 2 **1.6.1** Listen to the sentences in Exercise 1. Circle the verbs that are pronounced with weak forms.

