WORD FORMATION – For questions **1 – 8**, read the text below. Use the word given in capital at the end of some of the lines to form a word that best fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write your answers in **CAPITAL LETTERS**.

ANGER

We've all felt anger at some time, whether as faint **(0)** ANNOYANCE or blind rage. Anger is a normal, sometimes useful human emotion, but uncontrolled outbursts of temper can be **(1)** ..... . 'People who give free rein to their anger, **(2)** ..... of the offence this may cause, haven't learnt to express themselves constructively,' says Martin Smolik, who runs weekend **(3)** ..... courses in anger management. 'It is important to maintain your **(4)** ..... and put your case in an assertive, not aggressive, manner without hurting others. Being assertive doesn't mean being pushy or demanding; it means being **(5)** ..... of yourself and other people.' He adds that people who are easily angered are intolerant of **(6)** ..... and frustration and, not surprisingly, find **(7)** ..... to other people very difficult. But what causes people to behave like this? There is evidence to support the idea that some children may be born **(8)** ..... and prone to anger. However, research also suggests that they are simply modelling their behaviour on that of older family members.

ANNOY
DESTROY
REGARD
RESIDENCE
COMPOSE
RESPECT
CONVENIENT
RELATE
IRRITATE

VOCABULARY

1. In **A** and **B**, form expressions by matching each of the beginnings **1 – 6** with an appropriate ending **a – f.** The first one has been done for you.

A Sustainable tourism		**B Anger**	
1 provide employment	**a** the environment	**1** lose	**a** off steam
2 improve living	**b** tourism	**2** fly	**b** a tantrum
3 violate cultural	**c** an industry	**3** let	**c** your temper
4 achieve sustainable	**d** standards	**4** throw	**d** berserk
5 preserve	**e** taboos	**5** blow	**e** into a rage
6 regulate	**f** opportunities	**6** go	**f** a fuse

2. Complete sentences **1 – 6** using the expressions in exercise **1**. You may need to change some of the words. You may need to write more than one word in each gap.

1 I have a large cushion at work, which I punch every time I need to _____ .
2 All I did was ask him how old he was and he _____ absolutely _____ .
3 If the adventure tourism _____ is not more strictly _____ , further accidents are inevitable.
4 We need restrictions on fishing in this area if _____ is to be _____ ; otherwise there'll be no fish left for visitors to catch.
5 Rather like a small child who _____ , she will scream, shout and stamp her feet to get what she wants.
6 The creation of a new wildlife park should _____ many _____ for local people looking for work.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION – For questions **1 – 6**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given**. You must use between **three** and **six** words, including the word given. Write your answer in **CAPITAL LETTERS**.

1 It was only when Paul got angry that I realized something serious had happened.
UNTIL
It ..... his temper that I realized something serious had happened.

2 Strangely enough, we only experienced problems when the weather improved.
RAN
Strangely enough, it was only when the weather got ..... problems.

3 In the end, the holiday was better than I thought it would be.
TURNED
The holiday ..... be better than I thought it would be.

4 We just sat on the beach all day.
DID
All ..... on the beach the whole day.

5 We probably won't leave to go to the airport until midday.
LIKELY
We are ..... off for the airport until midday.

6 It seems his aim was to disrupt the meeting.
SET
It looks ..... out to disrupt the meeting.

OPEN CLOZE – For questions **1 – 8**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write your answers in **CAPITAL LETTERS.**

Travelling on a student budget

There's no nicer activity **(0)** ...THAN... planning adventures. Dreams of sun, sand, lively people and freedom **(1)** ..... responsibility can be a welcome break from all the essays and exams **(2)** ..... thrown our way at this time of year. **(3)** ..... is more, there are a variety of ways that students can travel **(4)** ..... having to sell old games consoles and textbooks in search of extra cash. A popular choice is interrailing around Europe; there are InterRail passes for a week and up to a month, ranging from as **(5)** ..... as £152 to £365. Interrailing is an amazingly social experience, **(6)** ..... , in my opinion, is unlike any other. Then there is backpacking. You could, should you wish to, hitchhike and set **(7)** ..... camp on the sides of roads, but in many countries, travel is cheap **(8)** ..... to suit even the most economically-minded globetrotter and it's possible to stay in pleasant accommodation for no more than you'd be paying for rent at university.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING – You will hear five short extracts in which people talk about living abroad. For each speaker there are **two** separate tasks. You are required to select the correct option.

TASK ONE

For questions **1–5**, choose from the list **(A–H)** the main reason why each speaker went to live abroad.

TASK TWO

For questions **6–10**, choose from the list **(A–H)** what the speaker says about living abroad.

While you listen you must complete both tasks.

A to be with his/her partner
B for health reasons
C to speak the language
D for work reasons
E to earn more money
F to run away from a problem
G for a change of routine
H to study

1 ☐
2 ☐
3 ☐
4 ☐
5 ☐

A I miss my family.
B The weather can be depressing.
C I go home regularly.
D Life is more exciting here.
E I regret coming here.
F It's a cosmopolitan place.
G I feel like an outsider.
H I won't stay here forever.

6 ☐
7 ☐
8 ☐
9 ☐
10 ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS