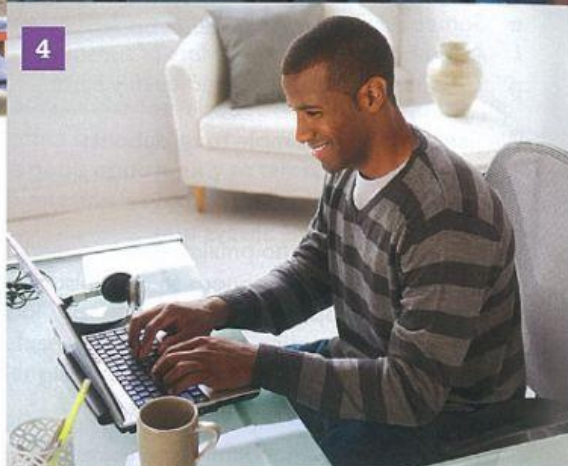
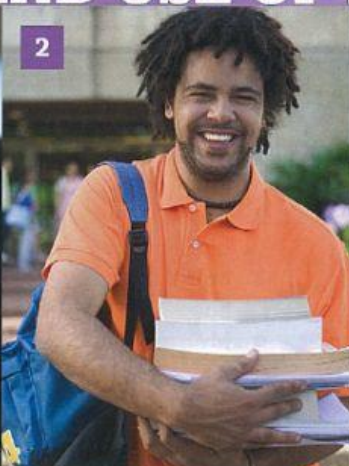




Part 7

1 Look at photos 1–4. What do you think a typical day is like for each person? Think about:

- when they do things like having meals
- where they go and how they travel
- who they see
- what they do to relax
- how they feel at various times of the day

2 Look at the exam task. Answer these questions.

- 1 How many people are there?
- 2 Is it one text in sections, or is it several short texts?
- 3 What's the topic?
- 4 What must you find? (e.g. *Which place ... ?*)
- 5 How many questions are there?
- 6 Can you use letters A, B, C and D several times each?

3 Look quickly at the text and match parts A–D with photos 1–4. Which person starts working earliest? Who finishes latest?

4 Look at this Part 7 example question and the underlined words in the text. There are references to this in parts A, B and D. Why is B right? Why are A and D wrong?

Example:

Which person never has breakfast? **B**

Quick steps to Reading and Use of English Part 7

- Look at the instructions, title and layout, then read quickly through the questions.
- Remember that the information you need may not be in the same order as the questions.
- Be careful with words that only *seem* to say the same as a particular question, but in fact mean something quite different.

5 Do the exam task. Underline the words or sentences that tell you the right answers.

Exam task

You are going to read an article about four people's daily lives. For questions 1–10, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person

sometimes sleeps in the early afternoon? **1**

thinks they ought to do more frequent exercise? **2**

says they have their best ideas late in their working day? **3**

has to hurry to catch the train to work? **4**

does not always get up at the same time every day? **5**

dislikes working later than they should do? **6**

believes exercise helps them prepare for the day ahead? **7**

is now more relaxed at work? **8**

chooses not to follow local tradition? **9**

enjoys answering questions from customers? **10**

Different lives

A University student **Jake Harris** is in his first year. 'Assuming I don't oversleep, which can happen, I'm out of bed by 7.45. If there's time, I have some tea and toast, then set off. I used to aim for the 8.25 train, but I kept missing it so nowadays I do the uphill walk into town, which wakes me up and enables me to plan what I'm going to do in the morning and afternoon. From nine till one it's lessons and a group activity, with a quick break at eleven to grab something to keep me going till lunch. The afternoon is similar to the morning, really. After that I sometimes head for the gym, but not as often as I should. Once I get home I work for a few hours and later – if I'm not feeling too exhausted – I go out with friends. I've met some fascinating people here!'

B For Assistant Sales Manager **Julia Anderson**, each day begins at 6.30 a.m. with a quick shower, a few minutes to get ready, and then a dash to the station to catch the 7.15 into Manhattan. By eight o'clock she's at her workstation. 'I need to be there then, before the salespeople start arriving. I spend the rest of the morning in meetings and dealing with client queries, which for me is one of the most interesting, challenging and worthwhile aspects of the job. Then it's out for a quick lunch – my first meal of the day – and back to work at 1 p.m., followed by more of the same up to 5 p.m. That's how things are here: you have to keep to a tight schedule. At first I found working here pretty stressful, but I'm used to it now and it doesn't bother me.'

C Website Designer **Oliver McShane** works at home and, unsurprisingly, is a late riser: 'rolling out of bed,' as he puts it, 'at 9 a.m.' Switching on his laptop, his first task is to answer any early-morning emails, and then he carries on from where he left off the previous evening. 'If I have a creative peak,' he says, 'that's when it is, and it takes me a while to get going again the next day. Whenever I've stayed up working very late, I make up for it by having a 20-minute lie-down after lunch. Then, when I wake up, I feel refreshed and ready for another long working session. Occasionally I pack my laptop and sit in a café for a while, although I can get distracted from work if I run into someone I know.'

D **Anita Ramos** is a Tourist Guide who works mornings and evenings. 'It's just too hot to walk around the city in the afternoon,' she says, 'so I spend it at home. It's the custom here to have a sleep after lunch, but I haven't got time for that. In any case, I'm not tired then because I don't get up particularly early. When I do, I usually skip breakfast, though sometimes I have cereal or something. Then it's off to the office before heading downtown to wherever I'm meeting the first group. I take four or five groups out before lunch and I'm supposed to finish around 2 p.m., though there always seems to be someone in the last group who asks lots of questions, which can be a bit irritating if I end up doing unpaid overtime. It also means I risk missing the 2.15 train home.'

Exam tip

When you have finished, make sure you have answered all ten questions.

Adjectives ending in -ed and -ing

6 Find these words in the text and complete the rules with *-ed* and *-ing*.

exhausted, fascinating (A) interesting, challenging (B)
refreshed, distracted (C) tired, irritating (D)

- We use adjectives with to describe how somebody feels about something.
- We use adjectives with to describe the thing or person which causes the feeling.

7 Complete these sentences with *-ing* and *-ed* adjectives formed from the verbs in brackets. Then answer the questions about yourself.

- At what time of day do you feel most (relax)?
- What's the most (amuse) film you've ever seen?
- When do you sometimes feel a little (worry)?
- What's the most (depress) news item you've heard recently?
- When do you feel most (motivate) to study?
- Are you (terrify) of anything, such as spiders or heights?
- What's the most (astonish) story you've ever heard?
- What's the most (puzzle) thing about the English language?

8 Compare a typical day in your life with those of the four people in the text. What are the different times in your day like, and how do you feel? Use words from Exercises 6 and 7.

Forming adjectives

- 1 Underline these prefixes and suffixes in the words in Speaking Exercise 7. One word has both a prefix and a suffix

-able -al dis- -ful -ic im- -ish
-itive -ive -ous un- -y

- 2 Form character adjectives from these words with the prefixes and suffixes in Exercise 1. Be careful with spelling changes.

adventure aggression anxiety artist
caution cheek compete emotion
energy enthusiasm fool greed help
honest pessimist polite popular rely
respect sympathy

Part 3

- 3  Correct the mistakes in these sentences written by exam candidates.

- You were a charming host, as always.
- Joey can be quite rude and unpolite.
- I think that going to work or to school by bike is very healthful.
- We really enjoyed the festival in spite of the disorganising programme.
- I'm helpful and sociality, so I'd like a job working with people.
- Sometimes shopping can be a stressing experience.

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. In each case add a prefix and/or a suffix.

- Amelia thinks she'll win, and her family are quite (optimism), too.
- Question 9 in the quiz was quite (challenge), but I got it right.
- The team has lost every game, so their fans are feeling (depress).
- The staff disliked the boss and they were (sympathy) when he lost his job.
- It was a hot day, but Chloe felt (refresh) after having a cool shower.
- People seem (enthusiasm) about the TV show. Few are watching it.

- 5 Look at the exam task. Answer these questions.

- How many gaps are there in the text?
- What do you have to put in each of them?
- Does this task mainly test grammar or vocabulary?

Quick steps to Reading and Use of English Part 3

- Read the text quickly to find out its purpose and main points.
- Look at each word in capitals, then the words next to the gap. Do you need a noun, an adjective, or another part of speech?
- Does the word in capitals need more than one change?

- 6 Quickly read the text, ignoring the gaps for now. What is the purpose of the text? What is each paragraph about?

- 7 Look at the example (0). Answer the questions. Then do the exam task.

- What kind of word probably goes between *the* and *thing*?
- Does it describe how someone feels, or what causes a feeling?
- What suffix do we use for this?
- If this suffix begins with a vowel, how does *fascinate* change?

Exam task

For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0 FASCINATING

Same family, different people

The three children grew up in the same home, but for friends of the family the (0) thing is that now, as young adults, they all have very different (1)

FASCINATE
PERSONAL

Grace, 23, always has to be busy. Ever since she was a young girl, she has been highly (2) to succeed, and now that she is working in a business environment she makes no secret of how (3) she is: her aim is to be Managing Director before she is 30.

MOTIVATE

AMBITION

Whereas Grace can sometimes appear rather (4) , even cold, her 21-year-old sister Evie can be quite (5) to what others say, particularly if their comments are unfair. But she is always kind to her friends, and (6) whenever anyone wants to talk about their problems.

EMOTION

SENSE

SYMPATHY

Daniel, just 19, is the (7) one. He's mad about sports like rock climbing, snowboarding and motorcycling. He takes too many risks and he gives his family some (8) moments, but somehow he always manages to get home safely.

ADVENTURE

ANXIETY

1 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 This summer, I (stay) at the seaside and I (work) in a local shop in the mornings.
- 2 My friends (usually eat) at home, but this evening they (have) dinner in a restaurant.
- 3 Hi, I (wait) to get onto the plane, but there (seem) to be a delay.
- 4 The climate (change) all the time and the temperatures here (get) higher every year.
- 5 Natalie (be) quite annoying. She (always complain) about something.
- 6 My grandparents (own) a house in the village, though they (not live) there any more.
- 7 This far north, it (get) dark very early at this time of year, so I (think) of spending the winter in Australia.

2 Add a prefix or suffix to these words and complete the sentences.

artist caution energy greed honest
pessimism polite

- 1 Martin always eats too much food. He's really
- 2 It's to take things from a shop without paying for them.
- 3 The quality of these drawings and paintings shows how Alexia is.
- 4 If someone helps you, it's not to say 'thank you'.
- 5 Paola is usually quite, but she doesn't feel like doing sports today.
- 6 Jerry likes to take risks, but his brother Anton is a much more boy.
- 7 I'm sorry to be so, but I just know we're going to lose this game.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 Terry is quite (predict). You never know what he's going to do next.
- 2 I thanked my friends for being so (sympathy) when I had to go into hospital.
- 3 It's (reason) to expect people to do all your work for you.
- 4 Going up that mountain is quite (challenge), even for an expert climber.
- 5 It was (thought) of you to remember my mother's birthday.
- 6 To succeed in business, you have to be (decision) and not keep changing your mind.

4 Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

In the morning I normally take the underground. At that time of day it's crowded, you have to stand, and it's certainly not a (1) way to travel. But the service is quick, frequent and (2), which makes it by far the most (3) way to get across the city in the rush hour.

Occasionally, though, I travel into town in a friend's car to go shopping and, quite honestly, I often find it an absolutely (4) experience. Every time we get onto the ring road, I'm (5) by the way people behave when they drive a car. Some are extremely (6), driving straight at you to make you get out of their way, while others are (7), trying to have races with other drivers all the time. They just seem (8) to me.

What I find most (9) about this is the fact that by the time they actually get to their offices, they're probably too (10) to do a proper day's work.

RELAX
RELY
PRACTICE

TERRIFY
ASTONISH

AGGRESSION
COMPETE

CHILD

PUZZLE

EXHAUST



See the CD-ROM for more practice.