



**Audio 1.1** **42** Listen to four people talking about a friendship. How well do they know the person they are talking about? Write A (very well), B (quite well) or C (not well at all).

Speaker 1: \_\_\_\_\_ Speaker 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker 3: \_\_\_\_\_ Speaker 4: \_\_\_\_\_

**Audio 1.2** **42** Use these verbs to complete the extracts from the recording. Then listen again to check.

enjoy fell fell get get have keep lost make make spoken told

**Speaker 1:** I (1) fell out with Mike over money.  
We haven't (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to each other for three months.  
I should (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in touch with him to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
We (5) \_\_\_\_\_ each other everything.

**Speaker 2:** I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ madly in love with her.  
We (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on really well together.  
I'd really like to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to know her.

**Speaker 3:** We (9) \_\_\_\_\_ touch for a while.  
We (10) \_\_\_\_\_ each other's company.  
We (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in touch now.

**Speaker 4:** I don't (12) \_\_\_\_\_ friends easily.  
We (13) \_\_\_\_\_ things in common.

### V Vocabulary note

We say **get engaged**/married to someone, but **get divorced** from someone.

We also say **go out** with someone and **propose** to someone.

**1.3** Read what Speaker 1 and Speaker 3 said. Which adjectives do they use with *friend(s)*?

- |                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 We were very _____ friends.     | 2 He was my _____ friend.             |
| 3 Our fathers were _____ friends. | 4 Jasmine and I became _____ friends. |

**2.1** Here is part of an email. Choose the correct words.

As you know, my family moved two months ago. During the summer holidays, my (1) parents / relatives were both busy at work and I didn't know anyone. So I joined a dance class to get to (2) know / meet some people. I very quickly (3) got / made some new friends, although I soon found out that I would never (4) get / become a brilliant dancer! One girl is a (5) neighbour / colleague who lives in the flat next door to ours and we have lots of things (6) in / on common. We see (7) the / each other nearly every day. We get (8) on / with well together and we almost never fall (9) down / out! So the move is working out well for me so far.

## 2.2 Which of the people in the box below are relations? Underline them.

classmates colleagues cousins partner nephew widow flatmates couple acquaintance  
neighbours aunt stepfather sister-in-law boyfriend grandparents fiancé(e) penfriend

## Audio 2.3 43 Listen to a teenage girl talking about her family and friends and mark the statements T (true) or F (false). Correct the sentences that are false.

- 1 She gets on very well with her stepsister. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She thinks family are more important than friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She and her friends have different interests. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She rarely has disagreements with her friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She met her friend Meena at primary school. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3.1 Read this biography and choose the correct words. Then put A–F in the correct order.

### BIOGRAPHY: David Davies (1818–1890)

David Davies made an incredible journey during his (1) *lifetime* / *generation*.

- A He then changed direction and became involved in building railways and then bought more land. His (2) *outlook* / *destiny* was decided when he found coal underneath.
- B In fact, he left school at 11 to work on the land. His father died when he was 20 years old and, as the (3) *eldest* / *older* of nine children, he was expected to (4) *support* / *provide* the family.
- C He later became a well-known politician but he never lost touch with his (5) *roots* / *ancestors*. He was popular, inspiring (6) *obligation* / *loyalty* among his friends, family and workers, paying for schools and chapels in his local (7) *household* / *community*.
- D He worked hard to do so and he managed to buy several farms in the area where he had been (8) *brought* / *grown up*.
- E He became the richest man in Wales even though he didn't come from a wealthy (9) *condition* / *background*.
- F It was from the mines which he set up there that his family made their (10) *fortune* / *funds*.



After his death, his granddaughters spent some of the money they had (11) *inherited* / *granted* from him on paintings, which have since become very famous. When they died, they (12) *saved* / *donated* 260 of these paintings to their country and they are now in the museum for everyone to see.

## 4.1 There are lots of expressions with the word *life*. Choose one expression to follow each sentence below.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 She's always enthusiastic and loves being busy.                       | A That's life.        |
| 2 There's no point worrying about things that might not happen.         | B It's her life.      |
| 3 You should go out more instead of studying every weekend.             | C She's full of life. |
| 4 I haven't seen you for ages.  | D Get a life!         |
| 5 I don't want my daughter to give up her job but it's her decision.    | E How's life?         |
| 6 The only day it rained last week was the day we chose for our picnic. | F Life's too short.   |



## Audio

### Listening Part 3

**44** You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about a family party. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what problem each speaker mentions about the party. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- |   |   |           |                        |
|---|---|-----------|------------------------|
| A | The arrangements were unclear.              | Speaker 1 | <input type="text"/> 1 |
| B | There was no public transport to the venue. | Speaker 2 | <input type="text"/> 2 |
| C | The party was less formal than expected.    | Speaker 3 | <input type="text"/> 3 |
| D | The quality of the food was poor.           | Speaker 4 | <input type="text"/> 4 |
| E | Someone fell ill during the party.          | Speaker 5 | <input type="text"/> 5 |
| F | There wasn't enough for the children to do. |           |                        |
| G | The venue was unsuitable for some people.   |           |                        |
| H | There wasn't enough space.                  |           |                        |



#### Exam tip

Several speakers may mention something connected to a statement, e.g. something about children or food, but only one speaker will say something which exactly matches it.

### Writing Part 1: essay

In your English class you have been talking about families. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay (140–190 words) using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

'You have to be strict to be a good parent.'  
Do you agree with this statement?

#### Notes

Write about:

- 1 whether it's good for children to have rules to follow
- 2 whether children need to learn from their own mistakes
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (your own idea)



#### Exam tip

Remember to write about both the points in the notes and an idea of your own. There should be a clear conclusion at the end of your essay.