

## 5

## LISTENING | 3-option multiple choice (interview)



- 1** In pairs or as a group, answer the questions. Use the words in the box and a dictionary to help you.

- What skills do you learn on a first-aid course?
- How much first aid do you know?

allergic reaction | bleeding | broken arm/leg |  
CPR | first-aid kit | head injury | nose bleed |  
recovery position | unconscious

## EXAM SKILL

## Recognising synonyms

- The questions in this type of exam task often paraphrase ideas from the recording using different words and phrases.
- When listening, you need to check for synonyms of the words you hear in the question and answer options. For example, you may hear the words *scared* or *frightened* and the question may include the word *afraid*.

- 2** 2.05 You will hear a woman, Kate, talking about a first-aid course she attended. Answer the questions.



- What was the first thing the course covered?
- Look at question 3 in Exercise 3. Which word is a synonym for your answer to question 1?



## OPTIMISE YOUR EXAM

## 3-option multiple choice (interview)

- Sometimes, you may be uncertain of the correct answer but feel more confident that one of the answers is definitely incorrect.
- Cross off the incorrect choice so you only have two possible answers to choose from instead of three. Then when you listen again, make your final choice.

- 3** 2.06 For each question, choose the correct answer.

- What does Kate say about the other people on the course?
  - They knew more than her.
  - She made friends with some of them.
  - She already knew some of them.
- Kate felt that the course
  - should have been longer.
  - was too long.
  - was the right length.
- What was the most useful thing that was covered?
  - helping people who are bleeding
  - the equipment you need
  - removing small things from eyes and ears
- Kate says people are sometimes afraid to help because they
  - don't like the sight of blood.
  - don't know what to do.
  - are afraid of getting hurt themselves.
- Kate thinks knowing CPR is useful because
  - it helps you understand medical shows on TV.
  - emergencies can happen anywhere.
  - you only need a short time to do it.
- Why does Kate recommend the course to the interviewer?
  - It would help with his future career.
  - He often gets injured.
  - He might find it useful if someone is hurt.

- 4** 2.06 Listen again and check your answers.



THINK | RESEARCH | **CULTURE** | LEARN | ME

How common is it for people in your country to go



### Grammar in context

Read these extracts from the audio in the listening lesson on page 52 and then decide if the speaker is expressing P (possibility), PR (probability) or C (certainty). Use the words in bold to help you decide.

- 1 ... it **must** be scary with all that blood. \_\_\_\_
- 2 That **can't** be very easy ... \_\_\_\_
- 3 You never know when you **might** need to use it ... \_\_\_\_
- 4 I may do it too. \_\_\_\_
- 5 I **should** get it in a couple of weeks. \_\_\_\_



### REMEMBER

- We can use *may*, *might* and *could* to express possibility, e.g. *Dad **might** be at the doctor's now.* = It's possible he's there.
- We can use *should* and *ought to* to express probability, e.g. *Gabi **should** be at the rescue centre now.* = She's probably there.
- We can use *must* and *can't* to express certainty, e.g. *Ruth **must** be at the first-aid course now.* = I'm sure she's there. *Mum **can't** be at the dentist's surgery now.* = I'm sure she's not there.
- We can also use a continuous infinitive to show that a situation is in progress, e.g. *John **must** be **ringing** the emergency services right now.*

► See Grammar reference, Unit 5, page 153

### 1 Choose the correct word or phrase.



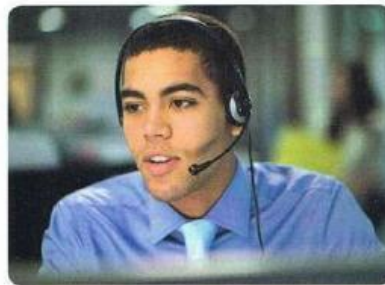
#### HAY FEVER by Jason Morgan

Scientific research shows that in some countries, 60% of students taking exams are suffering from hay fever. It (1) **must** / **can't** be awful!

What's more, the research indicates that they (2) **might** / **have to** perform worse in their exams because of it. It also shows that students who take medicine as a treatment for their hay fever do even worse. This (3) **may** / **must** be because the medicine makes you tired, or it (4) **can't** / **could** be because their hay fever is very bad. Either way, it (5) **mustn't** / **can't** be easy for them.

On the day of an exam, they should wear clean clothes because clothes they've worn before (6) **could** / **are allowed to** contain pollen, which causes hay fever. Wearing sunglasses to protect eyes and drinking lots of water (7) **should** / **can't** help too.

### 2 Look at the photos. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets to describe possibility, probability and certainty.



- 1 The injured girl \_\_\_\_\_. (must)
- 2 The operator \_\_\_\_\_. (may)
- 3 The boy on the phone \_\_\_\_\_. (might)
- 4 The friends \_\_\_\_\_. (ought to)
- 5 The injured girl \_\_\_\_\_. (might not)
- 6 The injury \_\_\_\_\_. (could)



THINK

RESEARCH

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Think of some family members and friends who are not in the room with you now. Write sentences about where they *must* / *can't* / *should* be, and what they *must* / *can't* / *might* be doing.