

Grammar

Causative *have* and *get*



- 1 a What does the woman need to have done?
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

clean remove replace fix cut

- 1 She needs to have/get the roof fixed.
- 2 She wants the windows
- 3 She is going the hedge
- 4 She would like the rubbish
- 5 She thinks she should the gate



- b What has the woman had done? Write sentences.

- 6 She has had the roof fixed.
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

Expressing obligation and permission

- 2 Circle the correct words in each sentence.

- 1 You're not supposed to / You are allowed to bring your dog into this building but it won't matter if no one sees him.
- 2 I needn't have bought / I didn't need to buy a washing machine for my new apartment. I'll have to sell it on eBay.
- 3 My parents weren't allowed to have / wouldn't let me have a TV in my bedroom, which meant I used to read a lot.
- 4 You don't have to / mustn't carry that heavy box up the stairs. There's a lift over there.
- 5 We can't / needn't play loud music after 11 p.m., or the neighbours will complain.
- 6 You shouldn't have / couldn't have left the door unlocked. Go back and lock it!
- 7 The builders were supposed to / had to finish work on 21st June but the kitchen isn't ready yet.
- 8 Don't let the children / The children don't have to climb that tree. It's not safe.
- 9 You should / must turn the gas fire off before you go to bed or there could be a fire.
- 10 My mum says we should / are allowed to have the party at our house if we promise to clear up afterwards.

at, in and on to express location

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition: *in, on, at*.

- 1 Our apartment is the first floor.
- 2 I'll meet you the entrance to the cinema.
- 3 The airport is the outskirts of the city.
- 4 The building doesn't look very exciting the outside but it's amazing inside.
- 5 You can park the back of the hotel.
- 6 We put all the furniture the middle of the room when we were decorating.
- 7 There's plenty of storage space the basement.
- 8 There's a huge mirror the top of the stairs.



Vocabulary

Collocations describing where you live

EP Cross out the option in *italics* which is NOT correct.

- 1 The new development is *conveniently* / ~~*comfortably*~~ / *ideally* located.
- 2 The neighbourhood used to be quite run-down but in the last few years it has become much more *desirable* / *fashionable* / *likeable*.
- 3 Because there was only one bathroom we *converted* / *installed* / *turned* the smallest bedroom into a shower room.
- 4 The master bedroom on the second floor *overlooks* / *looks onto* / *gives an overview of* the garden.
- 5 Her apartment is quite small but there's *enough* / *sufficient* / *convenient* space for one person.
- 6 The house is furnished very *luxuriously* / *expensively* / *richly*.
- 7 When we first moved in we could only afford *poor* / *cheap* / *second-hand* furniture.
- 8 The design of the bathroom is very *simple* / *stylish* / *well-equipped*.
- 9 Unfortunately there isn't much *room* / *place* / *space* for us to have a party at home.
- 10 The main square is a good *place* / *location* / *area* for meeting friends.



Listening | Part 4

14 You will hear a journalist talking on the radio about adults in their 20s and 30s who still live with their parents. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

- 1 The survey shows that the European country with the lowest number of 'boomerang kids' is
A France.
B Sweden.
C the UK.
- 2 In southern Europe young adults continue to live at home because of
A low salaries.
B close family ties.
C a shortage of affordable housing.
- 3 In the USA people are leaving home later because
A they are getting married later.
B they have to pay off student debts.
C their relationships with their parents are good.
- 4 Young adults living at home say the main advantage is
A being able to save up.
B having someone to do their washing and ironing.
C being free from responsibilities.
- 5 One disadvantage mentioned by 'boomerang kids' in the survey is
A the lack of time spent alone.
B worrying what people think of them.
C being treated like a child.
- 6 Having adult children at home can be a problem for parents because it can
A restrict their freedom.
B be expensive.
C make them tired.
- 7 The most common source of conflict between parents and their adult children are
A household chores.
B mealtimes.
C financial arrangements.



Writing | Part 2 Adding detail

- 1 Read some sentences from an article a student wrote about her grandparents' kitchen. Then match them to the type of detail they provide (A–F).



- 1 I always associate the kitchen with my grandmother.
- 2 The house was built in 1910 and the kitchen was extended in the 1970s.
- 3 My grandfather prefers to eat in the dining room because the chairs are more comfortable but my grandmother thinks it's too formal in there.
- 4 There are usually some flowers from the garden on the table and the smell of something wonderful cooking in the ancient oven.
- 5 It's difficult to choose my favourite dish but most people agree that my grandmother's fruit cake is delicious.
- 6 She's a very generous person; she makes jam for all her neighbours and gives them cherries and strawberries from her garden.

Type of detail

- A providing a description
- B making a comparison
- C giving an opinion
- D giving an example
- E providing facts
- F describing feelings

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |

- 2 Now look at this examination task. Which of the sentences in Exercise 1 do you think would be relevant for this article? Tick them.

My favourite room

Tell us about your favourite room and why it's special for you.

The best article will be published in next month's magazine.

- 3 Plan your answer for this task. What type of detail would you include?

My favourite room

Facts?

Description?

Feelings?

Opinions?

Reading and Use of English | Part 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0 A knowledge **B** idea C understanding D suggestion

A writer's room

It may not look like an office, but that's the point. The (0) of having to work all day in an office would mean I never went there. So there are no filing cabinets or piles of mail and no distracting shelves of books.

All over the flat there are photographs I've taken of (1) countries I've visited; in here they're (2) of New Zealand – and I keep my travelling hat and my travelling bag hanging here to make me (3) that I could pack up and leave at any (4) I can't, but it's nice to (5)

If I'm doing serious writing, I prefer to be in here at night, typing on a laptop because I don't have a desk and have no (6) for one. When I injured my back, I saved up and bought the monster black leather chair. I try not to (7) anyone else sit in it, because they usually (8) to get out again – it's just too comfortable.



- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 A various | B broad | C general | D widespread |
| 2 A completely | B especially | C extensively | D primarily |
| 3 A consider | B dream | C imagine | D expect |
| 4 A moment | B event | C date | D occasion |
| 5 A invent | B pretend | C suppose | D believe |
| 6 A hope | B obligation | C demand | D desire |
| 7 A permit | B allow | C let | D authorise |
| 8 A disagree | B refuse | C reject | D deny |