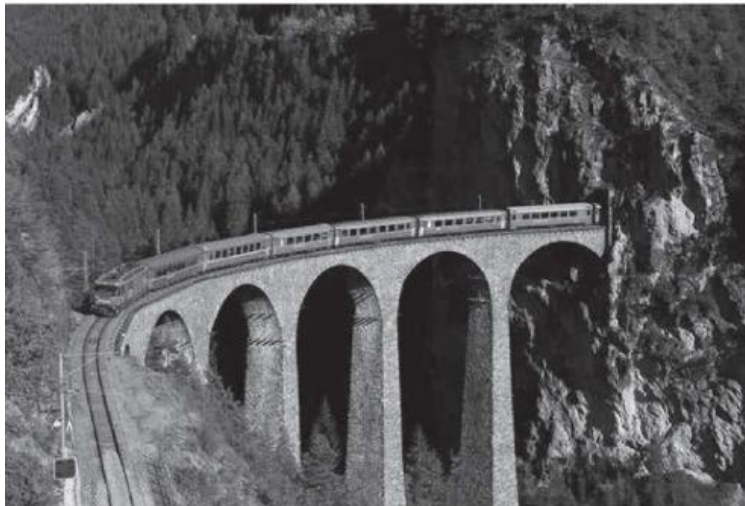


Grammar

Past simple, past continuous, past perfect simple and past perfect continuous

- 1 Read these sentences about an overnight train journey from London to Switzerland and put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.



- 1 By the time the train left (leave), it was getting (get) dark.
- 2 I (still look) for my seat when the train (stop) for the first time.
- 3 I (meet) a family from Scotland, who (go) to a wedding in France.
- 4 In the evening I (sit) in the buffet. I (not eat) much but I (talk) to some interesting people.
- 5 When I (wake up) in the morning, we (travel) through the vineyards.
- 6 As soon as we (cross) the border, I (begin) to feel excited.
- 7 When we (reach) the mountains, we (know) our journey was almost over.
- 8 The train (arrive) late and my friends (not wait) for me so I (take) a taxi to their flat.

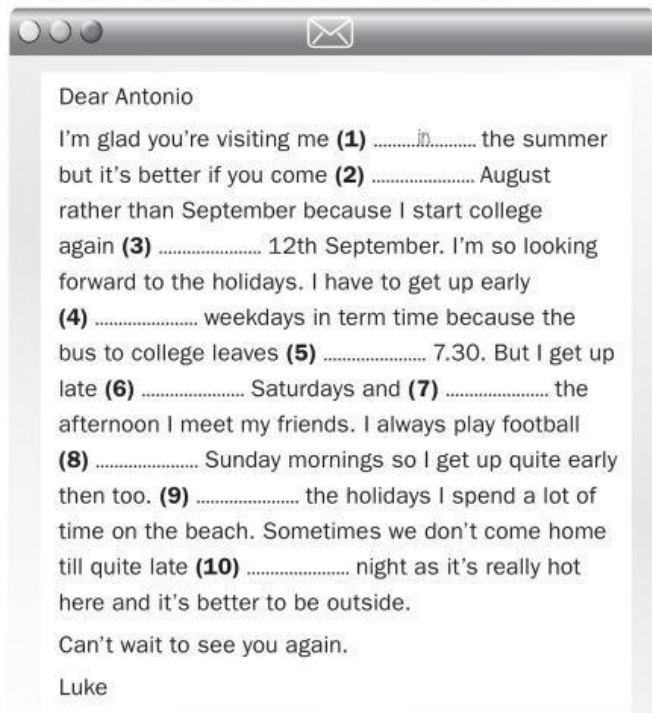
- 2 For each gap, choose a verb from the box and put it into the past perfect or the past perfect continuous.

feel forget own stand up try wait

- 1 The crowd had been waiting for over an hour for the match to begin.
 - 2 We to open the door for five minutes when Ali found her key.
 - 3 When he died, my grandfather the business for more than 50 years.
 - 4 David unwell for a few days so he went to the doctor's.
 - 5 Katrina was really angry with me because I to tell her the change of plan.
 - 6 I was really pleased to sit down as I at work all day.
- 3 For each gap, put the verb in brackets into the past simple, past continuous, past perfect simple or past perfect continuous.

Last week I (1) went (go) to the mountains with my cousins. None of us (2) (ever ski) before so we (3) (look) forward to it for months. While we (4) (drive) to the airport, it (5) (start) to snow and we were really excited. But when we (6) (get) off the plane in the mountains, there (7) (not be) any snow at all. Everyone there (8) (say) it was too warm for snow. We (9) (go) to bed feeling sad that we wouldn't be able to ski. But when we (10) (get) up the next morning and (11) (look) out of the window we realised that it (12) (snow) all night and we would be able to ski after all.

at, in and on in time phrases

4 Complete each gap in the email with *at*, *in* or *on*.


Dear Antonio

I'm glad you're visiting me (1) the summer but it's better if you come (2) August rather than September because I start college again (3) 12th September. I'm so looking forward to the holidays. I have to get up early (4) weekdays in term time because the bus to college leaves (5) 7.30. But I get up late (6) Saturdays and (7) the afternoon I meet my friends. I always play football (8) Sunday mornings so I get up quite early then too. (9) the holidays I spend a lot of time on the beach. Sometimes we don't come home till quite late (10) night as it's really hot here and it's better to be outside.

Can't wait to see you again.

Luke

Vocabulary

Suffixes

1 EP Make adjectives from the nouns in brackets.

- The shop assistant wasn't very friendly so I left without buying anything. (*friend*)
- Keep away from that snake. (*poison*)
- Greta is doing research. (*science*)
- It's a bit to drink that water. (*risk*)
- It's really hard to be when you don't have much money. (*fashion*)
- The children are so (*energy*)
- The film had a very ending. (*drama*)
- My family aren't very when we go on holiday. (*adventure*)
- I live near a big city. (*industry*)
- Ali is very selfish and (*thought*)
- Adam is very and always wants to be the best at everything. (*competition*)
- It's to feel a bit worried before a long journey abroad. (*nature*)

Travel words

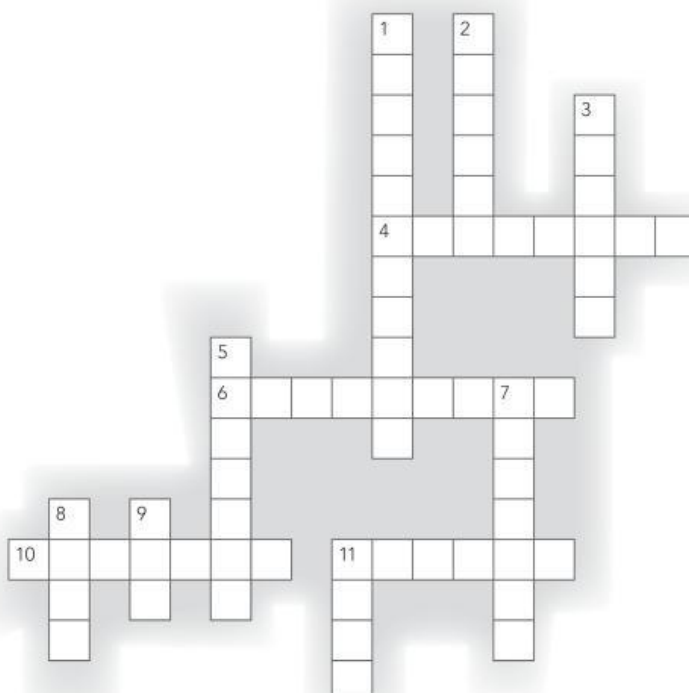
2 EP Complete the crossword puzzle.

Across

- I enjoyed trying different watersports on our holiday.
- It was too far to go for the day so we stayed
- Before people flew, they had to make long across the sea to get from Europe to America.
- Air has become increasingly popular as it has got cheaper.

Down

- is very popular with young people who want to see the world.
- If you don't get to the airport in good time, you might miss your
- On Vancouver waterfront you see lots of ships which are going to Alaska.
- It's only a two-hour train from Brussels to London.
- The cheapest places to stay are youth
- We didn't have much time so we went on a sightseeing with a guide.
- We took a wrong turning on our home and got lost.
- The round from home to the supermarket and back took two hours because of the traffic.

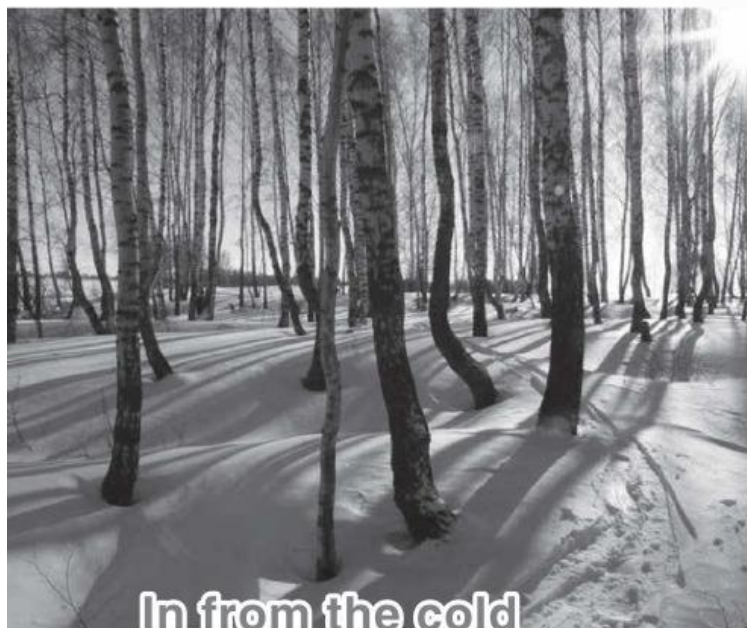


Reading and Use of English | Part 5

Exam advice

Check the other options are not correct before choosing your answer.

You are going to read a newspaper article about someone arriving home after a long trip. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.



In from the cold

Jim Whyte flew out of Japan after spending four months crossing Siberia.

I got my usual seat on the plane, between the man with a large laptop and the woman with a screaming baby and directly in front of the kicking toddler. On this flight I had the added bonus of being at the front up against the wall which meant no legroom and no view of the movies. I'd read the in-flight magazine for the fifth time and discovered that the only film I hadn't seen was being shown on every flight operated by the airline except this one, all before the plane had finished taxiing down the runway.

The flight home followed almost exactly the route I'd taken since November, flying via Seoul, Beijing and Mongolia to Irkutsk and then across the frozen wastes to Moscow. I looked out of the window for any signs of something familiar but I could see nothing but a sea of frozen trees stretching north to the Arctic Sea. A journey

that had taken four months, several visas and huge quantities of thermal underwear to complete now took little more than 12 hours, three lousy films and two airline meals to undo.

As the plane came in to land over London in the late afternoon sunshine, the Japanese and Korean tourists peered out of the windows for their first view through the London clouds of the suburbs round Heathrow Airport with the same enthusiasm I'd had for my first view of Kyoto or Ulan Bator. After such a long time away, even I found the regimented streets a strange sight.

By the time I'd collected my luggage from the carousel, it was beginning to sink in that I was home. I was no longer some strange exotic creature attracting the stares and attention of the local people and I realised I resented this. At least with my long hair and shaggy beard it was a certainty that I would be stopped at customs. 'What was the purpose of your visit?' I was asked. I was really beginning to enjoy the reaction to my answers, but the customs officer had already had enough of me and let me go. The doors to the arrivals hall sprung open and I was greeted by a sea of smiling, welcoming faces which quickly turned blank again when they realised I wasn't their relative. By the time I'd reached the other side of the hall, I'd lost the 'I'm back! Guess where I've been!' look on my face.

Little had changed in the past four months. If you had arrived back from such a journey some years ago, the UK could have been struck by a hurricane and you wouldn't have known about it until the pilot started circling above looking for a place to land. These days email, the Internet and 24-hour news mean that, despite your best efforts, it's impossible to completely lose touch with home; well, except when you stay in a tent in the desert for a week or so.

It was with a sense of sadness that I unpacked my dirty clothes and put my trusty rucksack in the cupboard. Somehow it just didn't seem right to see a piece of luggage that had spent its whole life travelling through the wilds of the Arctic, Europe and the wide open spaces of Asia, now folded up and confined to a shelf above the towels and bed linen until I set off again.

I loved every minute of the trip especially seeing the northern lights in Abisko, the Trans-Siberian Railway, camping in Mongolia and New Year in China. I'm already planning my next journey and reckon that the perfect antidote to crossing Siberia in January is to cross the Sahara in August. What do you think?

- 1 What does Jim mean by 'I got my usual seat on the plane' in the first paragraph?
 - A He preferred to sit at the front of the plane.
 - B He always seemed to get the worst place to sit.
 - C He had got the seat he had asked for.
 - D He liked to sit in the same place on each flight.
- 2 What does 'this one' refer to in lines 8–9?
 - A the airline
 - B the film
 - C the flight
 - D the magazine
- 3 What did Jim have in common with the tourists?
 - A He was not pleased at the clouds blocking his view.
 - B He was not sure whether he had made a wrong decision.
 - C He did not know this part of London very well either.
 - D He had experienced the same feelings on arriving in a new place.
- 4 How did Jim feel after he left the arrivals hall?
 - A irritated that nobody was interested in his homecoming
 - B disappointed that there was nobody to meet him
 - C upset that people weren't friendly towards him
 - D annoyed that the customs official hadn't trusted him
- 5 What does Jim say about keeping in touch while he was away?
 - A He would have preferred to be out of contact for longer.
 - B He was grateful that he was able to use email and the Internet.
 - C He would have liked to have received more up-to-date news from home.
 - D He was relieved to get emails in some remote places.
- 6 What is Jim's main purpose in writing the article?
 - A to explain why he wanted to make the trip
 - B to point out the things that can go wrong on a trip
 - C to suggest a route across Asia for other people to follow
 - D to describe his reactions to the trip coming to an end

Listening | Part 1

Exam advice

Read the questions first as they tell you what to listen for.

04 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You overhear someone talking to a tour guide. Why is she talking to him?
 - A to make a complaint
 - B to make a suggestion
 - C to ask for advice
- 2 You hear a man talking on the radio about a place he visited on holiday. What does he recommend?
 - A the countryside
 - B the entertainment
 - C the shops
- 3 You overhear two people talking about a holiday. What went wrong?
 - A The hotel was full.
 - B The suitcases got lost.
 - C The plane was delayed.
- 4 You overhear a woman leaving a message on an answerphone. She asks her friend to
 - A meet her at the airport.
 - B pick her up later than agreed.
 - C share a taxi with her.
- 5 You hear two people talking about a TV programme they saw. What irritated the man?
 - A the presenter's manner
 - B the way it was filmed
 - C the background music
- 6 You hear the following announcement on a train. What is the man doing?
 - A warning about a cancellation
 - B making a recommendation
 - C confirming a change
- 7 You overhear two people arranging a trip together. What is the woman most concerned about?
 - A seeing as much as possible
 - B how flexible they will be
 - C the cost of accommodation
- 8 You hear two people talking about something that happened on a journey. The girl feels
 - A embarrassed.
 - B relieved.
 - C confused.

Grammar

so, such, too, enough, little, few

1 Complete the sentences. Choose A, B or C.

- We have (A) too many (B) enough (C) so few milk.
- I only eat (A) too few (B) a little (C) too much meat.
- It was (A) such a (B) so (C) such delicious meal.
- I've got (A) so much (B) so many (C) so little tomatoes in my garden this year.
- There aren't (A) too little (B) so few (C) enough eggs to make a cake.
- The recipe was (A) too much (B) so (C) such hard to understand.
- There's (A) few (B) little (C) such time to cook in the evenings.
- The market has (A) such (B) few (C) so fresh food.
- This coffee is (A) too (B) enough (C) so much hot to drink.
- I don't eat (A) so much (B) few (C) enough vegetables.

2 Some of these sentences contain mistakes. Correct the mistakes you find and put a tick (✓) next to the sentences which are correct.

- This is really tasteless. I don't think the sauce was cooked for long enough. ✓
- It only takes ~~so few~~ time to make an omelette.
a little
- The problem is children generally eat too little vegetables.
- Most of the food we buy in supermarkets has too much packaging.
- It's been such long time since I've had fresh strawberries.
- She's much too thin. I'm worried about her.
- There's so many salt in this that I can't eat it.
- The restaurant wasn't so good as I had expected.
- He can cook much more better than I can.
- There isn't enough tomatoes for the salad.

Vocabulary

Food and diet

1 Circle the correct word.

- I generally prefer healthy food / diet like salads to things like hamburgers.
- The dishes in this cookery book are very elaborate / exclusive and contain too many ingredients.
- Athletes need to eat a very well-balanced diet / food.
- Some people eat only raw food / meals because they think it's healthier.
- You need to know how to cook a few simple / fresh dishes.
- Convenience / Organic food often contains too much salt.
- Don't eat filling / heavy snacks just before your main meal.
- Experts have warned there may be a water supply / shortage this year.
- Insects are becoming popular as a food / diet source.
- We eat our main meal / dish at about 8 p.m.

2 Find the names of eight food-related words in the wordsearch. Use them to complete the sentences below.

H	B	A	N	A	N	S	J	F
S	M	A	N	P	P	P	U	A
E	P	R	O	T	E	I	N	D
A	D	L	E	L	O	N	K	A
W	H	E	R	B	S	A	A	I
E	R	A	F	E	A	C	N	R
E	Y	A	A	T	E	H	P	Y
D	E	T	T	A	R	G	A	E
S	C	A	N	T	E	E	N	S

- Insects are a great source of
- is a green vegetable which is often eaten raw in salads or in pasta dishes.
- Milk and cheese are types of food.
- is found growing on rocks in the ocean.
- People should eat less food.
- like mint are added to some dishes to improve the taste.
- Chocolate isn't good for you because it contains sugar and
- Students eat their meals at school in the

Reading and Use of English | Part 3

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).



Edible rooftops

With the cost of producing and distributing food becoming (0) *increasingly* **INCREASE**
 expensive, consumers are having to pay far higher prices for their food. In many cities
 around the world this has led to a new (1) to produce food **MOVE**
 which is grown (2) The idea is to cut the distances food has to **LOCAL**
 travel and to have (3) sources of fresh vegetables available for **RELY**
 people living in big cities.

The main (4) with growing vegetables in a city is that land is **DIFFICULT**
 very expensive, so using space which is currently being wasted, such as rooftops, is seen
 as one (5) There are hundreds of unused places that could **SOLVE**
 play an important role in creating a more sustainable environment, although clearly it
 would be (6) for rooftop gardens to provide all the vegetables **POSSIBLE**
 needed for a whole city, especially as rooftops are not the (7) **EASY**
 places to grow vegetables. There needs to be a good supply of rainwater and plants need
 some (8) from the wind. **PROTECT**