

Destination **B2**

Grammar &
Vocabulary **with Answer Key**



Malcolm Mann
Steve Taylore-Knowles


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Suitable for the updated FCE exam
 LIVEWORKSHEETS



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Steve Taylore-Knowles

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Introduction

Overview

Destination B2: Grammar and Vocabulary has been designed for students preparing to take any examination at B2 (Vantage) level on the Council of Europe's Common European Framework scale. The book provides presentation and practice of all the key grammar, vocabulary and lexico-grammatical areas required for all main B2 level exams, eg Cambridge FCE. There are 28 units in the book, with alternating grammar and vocabulary units.

Grammar

Each grammar unit begins with a clear two-page presentation of grammar rules and examples in table form. Important points are highlighted in Watch out! boxes and US/UK differences are explained. The grammar practice exercises follow the order of the grammar presentation on a point-by-point basis, and are graded in difficulty through the unit. Exercise types found in all main B2 level exams are included. In each grammar unit, the vocabulary focus of the following unit is used as a context for presentation and text based exercises.

Vocabulary

The vocabulary units are topic based, covering all the topics appropriate to exams at B2 level. Each vocabulary unit begins with a clear presentation table comprising five sections: topic vocabulary in contrast, phrasal verbs, phrases and collocations, word patterns and word formation. The vocabulary exercises are organised according to these sections, and provide systematic practice of the vocabulary presented. Exercise types found in all major B2 examinations are included. The grammar focus of the preceding unit is consolidated within these exercises.

Revision and consolidation

Strong emphasis is placed on revision and consolidation. The book includes:

- fourteen two-page reviews (after every two units)
- two four-page progress tests (after units 14 and 28)

Additional material

Additional reference material is provided at the back of the book. This includes:

- a list of all key irregular verbs
- a unit-by-unit glossary of all contrastive topic vocabulary with definitions and example sentences from the Macmillan Essential Dictionary
- a phrasal verbs database, with definitions and example sentences
- a phrases and collocations database
- a word patterns database
- a word formation database
- a guide to the major differences in vocabulary and spelling between US English and UK English

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- **Present time: present simple, present continuous, present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, stative verbs**

Present simple

Form	statement: I/you/we/they travel ...	He/she/it travels ...
	negative: I/you/we/they don't travel ...	He/she/it doesn't travel ...
	question: Do I/you/we/they travel ... ?	Does he/she/it travel ... ?
	Use	Example
	Current habits	Toby walks to work.
	To talk about how often things happen	Angela doesn't visit us very often.
	Permanent situations	Carlo works in a travel agent's.
	States	Do you have an up-to-date passport?
	General truths and facts	Poland is in the European Union.



- We can also use *do/does* in present simple statements for emphasis.
 'You don't like going by bus, do you?' 'Actually, I **do like** going by bus for short distances.'
 The bus isn't quicker than the train but it **does stop** right outside the factory.

Present continuous

Form	statement: I am driving ... You/we/they are driving ... He/she/it is driving ...	
	negative: I'm not driving ... You/we/they aren't driving ... or You're/we're/they're not driving ... He/she/it isn't driving ... or He's/she's/it's not driving ...	
	question: Am I driving ... ? Are you/we/they driving ... ? Is he/she/it driving ... ?	
	Use	Example
	Actions happening now	Mike is driving to work at the moment.
	Temporary series of actions	Taxi drivers aren't stopping at the train station because of the roadworks.
	Temporary situations	Are they staying in a hotel near the Olympic stadium?
	Changing and developing situations	Holidays abroad are becoming increasingly popular.
	Annoying habits (usually with <i>always</i>)	Dad is always cleaning the car when I want to use it!

Present perfect simple

Form	<i>have/has</i> + past participle	
	statement: I/you/we/they have flown ...	He/she/it has flown ...
	negative: I/you/we/they haven't flown ...	He/she/it hasn't flown ...
	question: Have I/you/we/they flown ... ?	Has he/she/it flown ... ?
	Use	Example
	Situations and states that started in the past and are still true	She's had her motorbike for over six years.
	A series of actions continuing up to now	We've travelled by taxi, bus, plane and train – all in the last twenty-four hours!
	Completed actions at a time in the past which is not mentioned	Have you ever flown in a helicopter?
	Completed actions where the important thing is the present result	I've booked the coach tickets.



- Phrases such as *It's the first/second/etc time ...* are followed by the present perfect simple.
✓ *It's the second time I've been on a plane.*



- Speakers of American English often use the past simple in situations where speakers of British English would use the present perfect simple.
US: *We already saw the Sphinx.*
UK: *We've already seen the Sphinx.*
- Speakers of American English use *gotten* as the past participle of the verb 'get', except when 'get' means 'have' or 'possess'. Speakers of British English only ever use *got*.
US: *We've already gotten Dan a new backpack for his summer vacation.*
UK: *We've already got Dan a new rucksack for his summer holiday.*

Present perfect continuous

Form	statement: I/you/we/they have been travelling ...	He/she/it has been travelling ...
	negative: I/you/we/they haven't been travelling ...	He/she/it hasn't been travelling ...
	question: Have I/you/we/they been travelling ...?	Has he/she/it been travelling ...?

Use	Example
Actions continuing up to the present moment	<i>We have been driving for hours. Can't we have a break soon?</i>
Actions stopping just before the present moment	<i>I'm out of breath because I've been running to get here in time.</i>



- The present perfect continuous is often used with words and phrases like *all day/week/year/etc, for, since, just, etc.*
✓ *We've been walking for hours and I need a rest.*
- The present perfect continuous is **not** normally used with the words *ever* and *never*.
✓ ***Have** you ever flown in a helicopter before?*
X ~~***Have** you ever been flying in a helicopter before?*~~
- Sometimes there is very little difference in meaning between the present perfect simple and the present perfect continuous and sometimes there is a difference in meaning.
✓ *I **have worked** at the airport for four years. = I **have been working** at the airport for four years.*
✓ *I **have read** that book about cruise ships. (I have finished it.) I **have been reading** that book about cruise ships. (I have not finished it.)*

Stative verbs

Stative verbs are not normally used in continuous tenses because they don't describe actions.

- ✓ *I see what you mean.*
- X ~~*I am seeing what you mean.*~~

Use	Example
Stative verbs often refer to:	
thinking	<i>believe, imagine, know, mean, think, understand</i>
existence	<i>be, exist</i>
emotions	<i>hate, like, love, need, prefer, satisfy, want</i>
the human senses	<i>hear, see, smell, sound, taste</i>
appearance	<i>appear, look, resemble, seem</i>
possession and relationships between things	<i>belong to, consist of, have, include, involve, own</i>



- Some verbs (such as *be, have, imagine, look, see, smell, taste, think*) are stative with one meaning and non-stative with another meaning.
✓ ***Do** you **have** your plane ticket with you? (state: possession)*
✓ ***Are** you **having** lunch at the moment? (action: eating)*

A Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 Elizabeth **usually goes / is usually going** to bed at around eleven o'clock.
- 2 Dan **talks / is talking** on the other phone right now.
- 3 We **don't eat / aren't eating** any meat at the moment as we're both on a diet.
- 4 **Does air travel get / Is air travel getting** increasingly safe?
- 5 My mum **calls / is calling** me every weekend without fail.
- 6 How much **do babysitters generally earn / are babysitters generally earning**?
- 7 **You always come / You're always coming** up with excuses for not having done your homework. It's so annoying!
- 8 **I don't go / I'm not going** out much during the week but **I always try / I'm always trying** to go out somewhere on Saturday night.
- 9 No, the train **does stop / is stopping** at Cirencester on Saturdays.
- 10 My mum **takes / is taking** part in ice-skating competitions almost every weekend.

B Rewrite correctly. Change the words or phrases in bold.

- 1 My dad **is often getting up** late on Saturday mornings.
.....
- 2 **Are you speaking** any other languages apart from English?
.....
- 3 **I already buy** all my Christmas presents and it's only October!
.....
- 4 It's the first time **I'm ever having** a party at home.
.....
- 5 Actually, I think Darren **does works** quite hard sometimes.
.....
- 6 Carlo **is never eating** Chinese food before.
.....
- 7 Sean **already books** a table for tonight.
.....
- 8 **Needs Melanie** any help painting her new flat?
.....

C Complete using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 It's the first time (**I / ever / eat**) octopus!
- 2 Sandy (**not / see**) his sister since she went to university.
- 3 They (**go**) on holiday to Spain and won't be back until the end of the month.
- 4 Poor Tracy! She (**write**) that essay for hours now and she still hasn't finished!
- 5 (**you / ever / meet**) anyone famous?
- 6 (**I / try**) to get in touch with Jenny all morning but I can't find her anywhere.
- 7 (**I / not finish**) the book yet so I can't tell you what happens.
- 8 (**you / already / decide**) where you're going this summer?
- 9 (**We / live**) here for the last six years.
- 10 (**I / never / hear**) such nonsense!

D Complete using the words in the box.

already • before • ever • for • just • rarely • since • so • still • yet

- 1 Have you dreamt of winning the lottery?
- 2 I haven't worked out how to set the timer on the video
- 3 My dad's lived in the same house he was born.
- 4 The film's only been on a couple of minutes.
- 5 Bruce has knocked three men out of the competition far.
- 6 I get the chance to get any exercise – I'm just too busy.
- 7 He's only got home.
- 8 It's eleven o'clock and Todd hasn't come home. Where could he be?
- 9 I've never met Ruth What's she like?
- 10 Have you finished ? That was quick!

E Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ian a shower at the moment, so could you call back in about half an hour?
A takes
B is taking
C has taken
D has been taking 2 to Ipswich before?
A Do you ever go
B Are you ever going
C Have you ever been
D Have you ever been going 3 I to all the local newspapers and TV stations to complain.
A already write
B already writing
C have already written
D have already been writing 4 TV for the last four hours? Turn it off and get some exercise!
A Do you watch
B Are you watching
C Watched you
D Have you been watching 5 Eric, hockey competitively or just for fun?
A do you usually play
B are you usually playing
C have you usually played
D have you usually been playing | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6 That's the first time an answer right today!
A I get
B I am getting
C I have got
D I have been getting 7 Jessica has left, I'm afraid.
A already
B yet
C still
D so far 8 Dan in the living room while we redecorate his bedroom.
A sleeps
B is sleeping
C has slept
D does sleep 9 Unfortunately, Simone a day off very often.
A doesn't get
B isn't getting
C hasn't got
D hasn't been getting 10 Actually, I a cup of tea first thing every morning but then I switch to coffee.
A do drink
B am drinking
C have drunk
D have been drinking |
|--|--|

F Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.

be • disagree • do • include • know • look • see • seem • understand

Ancient aviators?

Everyone (1) that humans have been flying for only a few hundred years. But (2) it possible that ancient civilizations also had the ability and technology to fly?

In the Nazcan Desert in southern Peru, there are hundreds of lines which an ancient culture drew in the dust. On the ground, they just (3) like straight lines. But when you (4) them from the air, you (5) exactly what they are. They are incredible and enormous pictures. The pictures (6) animals, birds and symbols.

One bizarre theory, which most mainstream scientists (7) with, is that the people who made the lines thousands and thousands of years ago flew above the lines in balloons. It (8) incredible, but a few people (9) believe it's possible.

G Match to make sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 I think | A darker hair than her sister. |
| 2 I'm thinking | B I'm going to buy the new Racetrack CD. |
| 3 Phil's looking | C a haircut at the moment. |
| 4 Phil looks | D for his glasses. Have you seen them? |
| 5 Claire has | E not old enough to drive a car. |
| 6 Claire is having | F of getting Dad a CD for his birthday. |
| 7 Andy is | G very annoying at the moment! |
| 8 Andy is being | H like he needs a holiday! |

H Find the extra word in each line.

International friends

- 1 I've been to travelling round Europe all summer. It's the first time I've
 2 ever been going abroad, and I've had a fantastic time! I've seen
 3 loads of interesting places and I have to also made loads of new friends.
 4 I've been decided to stay in touch with them now I'm back. One of
 5 them, Giselle, is French. She was making on holiday too. We now send
 6 text messages are to each other all the time. They're usually in English
 7 because my French isn't very good! I'm planning to have visit her in
 8 France next year sometime. I hope I can. I am love meeting people from
 9 other countries! I want to have had lots of friends from all over the world!
 10 Travelling certainly broadens the mind but it also is broadens your circle of friends!

I Write one word in each gap.

Holiday Blues

'You've (1) looking at that timetable for the last ten minutes. It can't be that confusing!' said Sheila angrily.

'I (2) wish you'd be quiet! I've (3) a splitting headache thanks to you!' replied Matt.

'Mum! Dad! Please!' said Alison. 'You're both (4) very silly. (5) is no point at all in blaming each other. That's not going to help us find out what time the next train to Budapest is due to leave.'

'You (6) quite right, darling. I (7) sorry,' said Sheila.

'Me too,' mumbled Matt. 'Now, let's have another look at this timetable. Well, it (8) like we (9) definitely missed the last train today. That was the 18.20 we just missed, wasn't it?'

'I (10) so,' said Sheila. 'I mean, it did leave at 18.20. Whether it's actually going to Budapest or not is another question.'

'Well, one thing is (11) in doubt,' said Matt.

'What's that?' asked Sheila and Alison together.

'This is the worst holiday we've (12) been on,' said Matt. 'Next year, we're going to try something far less adventurous.'

'Agreed!' said Sheila and Alison.

J Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

- 1 What's the price of the tickets, Jimmy? **much**
How , Jimmy?
- 2 Are these your trainers? **to**
Do you?
- 3 Sasha's not keen on team sports at all. **like**
Sasha team sports at all.
- 4 It's only her second time in a recording studio. **been**
She in a recording studio once before.
- 5 We got here three hours ago. **have**
We three hours.
- 6 I started writing this hours ago and it's still not right. **writing**
I hours and it's still not right.
- 7 This is my first experience of flying alone. **time**
It is the first alone.
- 8 Sharon's in the bath at the moment. **a**
Sharon at the moment.
- 9 Paul enjoys surprises apart from on his birthday. **does**
Paul surprises, just not on his birthday!

● Travel and transport

Topic vocabulary in contrast

see page 186 for definitions

voyage / journey / trip / travel / excursion	fare / ticket / fee	live / stay
view / sight	miss / lose	border / edge / line
world / earth	take / bring / go	length / distance
area / territory	book / keep	guide / lead
season / period	arrive / reach	native / home

Phrasal verbs

catch up with reach the same point/level as	pick up stop in a vehicle to give someone a lift
check in register at a hotel or an airport	pull in stop by the side of the road in a car
check out leave a hotel; investigate	run over hit with a car
drop off let someone get out of a vehicle; fall asleep	see off go to a train station, etc, to see someone leave
get back return from a place	set out/off start a journey
go away go on holiday	take off leave the ground
keep up with stay at the same point/level as	turn round go back in the opposite direction
make for go in the direction of	

Phrases and collocations

accident	have an accident; be (involved) in an accident; do sth by accident
advance	in advance; advance to/towards a place
ahead	go straight ahead; go ahead; be ahead of sth/sb
direction	a change of direction; in the direction of sth; in this/that direction
head	off the top of your head; head for/towards a place; head over heels (in love)
holiday	go/be on holiday; have/take a holiday; bank holiday
left	go/turn/etc left; on the left; on the left-hand side; in the left-hand corner; left-handed
route	plan your/a route; take a route
sights	see the sights
sightseeing	go sightseeing
speed	at (high/full/etc) speed; a burst of speed; speed limit
tour	go on/take a tour of/(a)round somewhere; tour a place; tour guide
trip	business trip; school trip; go on a trip; take a trip (to a place)
way	lose/make/find your way; in a way; on the way; go all the way (to sth/swh)

Word patterns

afraid of sth/sb/doing; afraid to do	invite sb to do
appear to be	keen to do; keen on sth/sb/doing
arrange sth (with sb); arrange for sb to do	live in/at a place; live on/for sth; live here/there
arrive in/at a place; arrive here/there	regret (not) doing; regret sth; regret to tell/inform you
continue sth/doing; continue to do; continue with sth	think of/about sth/sb/doing
differ from sth/sb	write about sth/sb/doing; write (sth) (to sb); write sb sth; write sth down
dream about/of sth/sb/doing	

Word formation

arrange rearrange, arrangement	direct indirect, direction, director, (in)directly	recognise (un)recognisable, recognition
arrive arrival	distant distantly, distance	time timetable
broad breadth, broaden	enter entrance	tour tourism, tourist
culture cultural(ly), (un)cultured	inhabit inhabitant	world worldwide
differ different(ly), difference	photograph photography, photographer, photographic	

Topic vocabulary in contrast

A Choose the correct answer.

- 1 You need a passport to cross the between Mexico and the United States.
A edge C border
B line D rim
- 2 The hotel where we are is quite luxurious.
A living C existing
B remaining D staying
- 3 When you your destination, your tour guide will meet you at the airport.
A arrive C reach
B get D achieve
- 4 It can be quite busy here during the tourist
A season C phase
B period D stage
- 5 David me to the train station every morning.
A goes C has
B takes D makes
- 6 I always enjoy our school to France.
A excursion C trip
B journey D travel
- 7 Hurry up, or we'll the bus!
A avoid C drop
B miss D lose
- 8 The brochure says that the hotel has a great of the sea.
A appearance C sight
B look D view
- 9 I must remember to a souvenir back from Spain for my grandmother.
A go C bring
B take D keep
- 10 The from London to Berlin is about 919 kilometres.
A measure C gap
B length D distance
- 11 Make sure you a hotel before you come to our island, especially in the summer.
A book C put
B keep D take
- 12 I live in Barcelona, but my town is Madrid.
A birth C native
B home D origin

B Circle the correct word.

- 1 I hope to go on a trip round the **world / earth** one day.
- 2 You learn a lot about the local **territory / area** by speaking to local people.
- 3 It's good to have someone to **lead / guide** you when you are on holiday.
- 4 I get the train to work every day and the **fare / fee** is quite expensive.
- 5 Captain Cook discovered Australia on a **voyage / travel** to the Pacific.
- 6 Most tourist attractions in London charge an admission **fee / ticket**.
- 7 The sunset over Niagara Falls really is a magnificent **look / sight**.

Phrasal verbs

C Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.

catch • check • get • go • make • pick • pull • see

- 1 Let's go to the airport to Grandpa off when he flies back home.
- 2 If it starts to rain, for a nearby cave to wait for it to pass.
- 3 We would like to remind all guests that they must out before midday.
- 4 Please in and stop so that I can buy something to drink.
- 5 Every Saturday night my dad us up outside the cinema.
- 6 I think the neighbours have away for the weekend.
- 7 John's up ahead so Greg is pedalling fast to up with him.
- 8 We're going on holiday tomorrow, but we'll call you when we back.