

For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1 'Last night I saw a fantastic film,' said Phil.

PREVIOUS

Phil told me that the a fantastic film.

2 'I'll return quite late from the theatre tonight,' said Elena.

BACK

Elena warned me that quite late from the theatre that night.

3 'I won't be late for the show,' said Lucy.

ARRIVE

Lucy promised she time for the show.

4 'You can't borrow my camera, Mike,' said his father.

ALLOWED

Mike's father told him he his camera.



5 'I know I got several answers wrong in this exercise,' Hannah said.

MISTAKES

Hannah admitted that she in the exercise.

6 'I really enjoyed the play,' Katie told George.

FOUND

Katie told George that she very enjoyable.

Circle the correct form of the verb in *italics> in each of these sentences from Listening Part 2.*

1 Anyway, when she was asked, she just refused to *even consider* / *even considering* it.

2 Well, he saw his opportunity and offered to *go* / *going* on the show himself.

3 He had to ask the producer *do you have* / *if they'd got* a spare one at the studio he could borrow.

4 In fact, I don't think we've ever had an encyclopedia in the house, though I suggested to *buy* / *buying* one for the occasion.

4 Complete these sentences by writing the verb in brackets in the correct form in the gaps.

1 She admitted (*steal*) the watch.

2 Susan accused Brian of (*lie*).

3 Mark's mother agreed (*buy*) him a new car.

4 The children apologised for (*break*) the window.

5 Peter has invited me (*visit*) him in Switzerland this summer.

6 Ewan persuaded his mother (*buy*) him a new bike.

7 Karen has promised (*visit*) me after the summer.

8 I would recommend (*install*) new computers in the office.

9 Can I remind everyone (*send*) me an email if you're not coming to class next week?

10 Martin warned me (*not use*) the machine.

5 For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1 'You really should see that film, Pablo,' his friend said.

ADVISED

Pablo's friend the film.

2 'Why don't we go swimming this afternoon?' said Marie.

SUGGESTED

Marie afternoon.

3 'Don't leave the light on when you go to bed,' my father said to me.

SWITCH

My father the light when I went to bed.

4 'Don't forget to post the letter,' Silvia told Natasha.

REMINDED

Silvia the letter.

5 'You haven't been paying attention to me,' our teacher told us.

ANY

Our teacher accused us notice of him.

6 'I'll try as hard as I can to pass the exam,' said Paola.

BEST

Paola promised to pass the exam.

Reading and Use of English | Part 1

1 Work in pairs. You are going to read an article about how people make money from YouTube. Before you read, discuss these questions.

- What things do you most enjoy on YouTube?
- Why do many people prefer YouTube to watching television?



2 Read the article quickly. How do people make money on YouTube?

111

Back

YouTube millionaire celebrities

Geeks, musicians, teenage boys in their bedrooms – (0) anyone can now become a global internet sensation and a millionaire in the (1) In between the amusing videos of animals doing strange things and skateboarding accidents, people are building (2) by uploading videos. In (3) years, there have been many success stories of people who started at home with just a webcam and have now huge followings. With over 100 million visitors to YouTube every month, advertisers have started (4) on the most popular video makers to take advantage of their loyal (5) Last year, 'YouTuber' Michael Buckley (6) that he was making over \$100,000 a year from YouTube advertisements alone. The YouTube payment system works on a pay-per-click basis. Effectively, the amount of money you (7) is determined by the number of views you get. A video of around a million views, which is (8) for popular YouTubers, may bring in about a thousand dollars.

adapted from the *Daily Mail*

3 For questions 1–8, read the article again and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0 A someone | B anyone | C everyone | D all |
| 1 A way | B process | C method | D manner |
| 2 A work | B jobs | C careers | D occupations |
| 3 A recent | B last | C past | D latest |
| 4 A aiming | B directing | C focusing | D pointing |
| 5 A public | B people | C watchers | D spectators |
| 6 A informed | B told | C reminded | D announced |
| 7 A gain | B pay | C win | D earn |
| 8 A conventional | B typical | C traditional | D everyday |

4 Now check your answers to Exercise 3 by using these clues.

- 1 This phrase means 'one thing happens as a result of the other'.
- 2 This will be a part of their whole working life.
- 3 Notice the sentence uses the present perfect.
- 4 Only one option is followed by this preposition.
- 5 Look back to the vocabulary section in this unit.
- 6 This means he has said it publicly. The wrong options all need an object.
- 7 The correct answer is a collocation with 'money'.
- 8 This is normal for popular YouTubers.

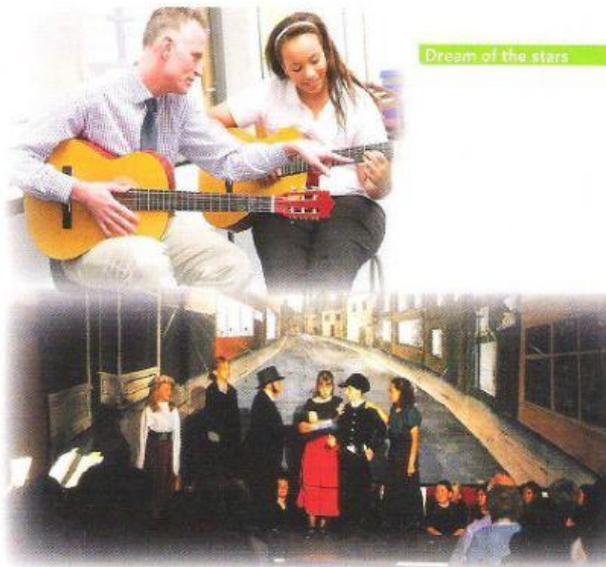
Exam advice

- Read the title and the text quickly to get a general idea of what it's about.
- Deal with the gaps one by one. Read carefully before and after the gap. The words in each option will be similar in meaning, but only one will fit correctly into the gap.
- Check that the word fits into the sentence grammatically by looking at prepositions and other grammatical structures.
- If you are not sure which option is correct, reject the options you think are wrong and choose from the others.
- When you have finished, read the whole text quickly again to check your answers.

5 Discuss one of these questions in groups.

- 1 Have you ever uploaded something onto a video-sharing website such as YouTube? If so, what?
- 2 What would you like to upload onto YouTube? Why? Why not?

Speaking | Part 4



▶ 29 In Speaking Part 4, the examiner will ask you questions which encourage you to give your opinions on topics related to Part 3. Read and listen to Antonia and Peter answering the examiner's question. Underline the words or phrases they use to speak in general.

Examiner: Do you think schools should teach subjects such as dance, drama or music?

Antonia: Well, I think generally speaking schools should teach these subjects to small children so that they can find out if they like them. I think these subjects help children to learn how to express themselves. But I don't think generally it's so important for older children or teenagers to do these subjects because they tend to have lots of other things to study. So, on the whole, I guess these subjects should be voluntary, not compulsory as children get older.

Examiner: Peter, do you agree with Antonia?

Peter: Generally, yes, but I feel it's a pity when students don't have time for the subjects they enjoy.

2 Look at the answer again.

- 1 How does Antonia give a balanced answer?
- 2 What reasons does she give?
- 3 Which of these things does Peter do?
 - a He just says he agrees.
 - b He says he agrees, but adds his own opinion.
 - c He says he agrees and gives a reason.

3 Work alone. Think of general things you can say to give a balanced answer to this question. Then in pairs take turns to ask and answer this question.

- Do you think that schools should teach subjects such as painting and photography? Why? / Why not?

4 **Pronunciation:** grouping words and pausing (2)

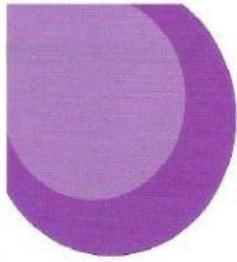
We tend to pause between groups of words which form a meaning together, for example: *The family had a small shop / just round the corner from where we live, / and one day my aunt was working there on her own.*

1 Look back to Exercise 4 in the Speaking section on page 46. Then use a (/) to mark where you think Antonia and Peter pause in their answers in Speaking Exercise 1.

2 ▶ 29 Now listen again and check your answers.

3 Work in pairs. Take the part of Antonia or Peter and read their answers aloud.

4 Note down your own ideas to answer the examiner's question in (Speaking) Exercise 1 and think where you will pause as you speak. Then take turns to answer the question.



Vocabulary and grammar review Unit 7

Word formation

- 1 **EP** Read this text. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Adventure racing

The teams that come first are the ones who race **(0)** *intelligently* and adapt to the sort of **(1)** situations which arise in these races. The teams who do well show both flexibility and **(2)** Unfortunately, our **(3)** for the race in Australia weren't methodical in any way. In fact, as a beginner, I was so **(4)** that the training I actually did was **(5)** to run and cycle as much and as hard as I could. When we actually did the race, one of my team-mates became just too tired to continue. We had been going really fast without taking any rests, and he had been **(6)** to ask us to take a break. I knew that our team had not been prepared or **(7)** about the pace we could keep. Not finishing that race was the most **(8)** lesson I could have learned.

INTELLIGENT
PREDICT

PATIENT
PREPARE

EXPERIENCE
SIMPLE

WILL

REAL

VALUE

Grammar

- 2 Complete the sentences by writing the verb in brackets in the infinitive or verb + *-ing* form in the gaps.

- 1 Can I suggest (take) a break in about ten minutes?
- 2 Did you manage (get) in touch with her?
- 3 Do you want me (invite) her?
- 4 He's considering (change) his course of studies.
- 5 He absolutely refuses (have) anything to do with them.
- 6 He admitted (steal) the money.

- 7 He persuaded them (finish) the job.
- 8 I expect (become) very rich one day.
- 9 I really don't mind (work) at weekends.
- 10 It's no good (ask) him anything. He's really unhelpful.
- 11 Toya enjoys (work) in an internet café.
- 12 You know it's not worth (spend) so much money on a meal like that.

- 3 Complete the second sentence in each question so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in capitals. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- 1 You can't go skydiving until you're 18 years old.
ALLOWED
People under 18 skydiving.
- 2 He didn't want to get sunburnt, so he stayed in the shade.
AVOID
He stayed in the shade sunburnt.
- 3 Paola hates windsurfing when the weather is cold.
BEAR
Paola when the weather is cold.
- 4 Could you please turn your mobile phone off?
MIND
Would your mobile phone off?
- 5 You might have an accident if you don't take all the safety precautions.
RISK
If you don't take all the safety precautions, an accident.
- 6 The weather is so wet that it's not worth going for a walk today.
POINT
The weather is so wet that there's for a walk today.

Vocabulary and grammar review Unit 8

Vocabulary

1 Choose the best word, A, B, C or D, for each gap.

- The flying display attracted about 50,000 despite the rain.
A public B assistants C spectators D audience
- As a police officer, I get a lot of questions from members of the asking how to get to one place or another.
A people B public C audience D spectators
- During the musical, the clapped at the end of every single song.
A audience B spectators C public D attendants
- British actress Amanda Haslett gave a superb as Lady Macbeth at the Globe Theatre last night.
A play B act C performance D acting
- If you're interested in a career in, you must be prepared to work hard for little money.
A acting B playing C performance D stage
- That play is much better on the than in the film version.
A theatre B play C scene D stage
- Vera is thinking of pursuing a in the music industry.
A work B job C career D position
- It's more important to do a job you enjoy than one where you a lot of money.
A win B earn C gain D pay

Grammar

2 Complete each of the sentences below by writing a word or phrase from the box. In some cases, more than one answer may be possible. You can use the words and phrases more than once.

although despite even though however
in spite of whereas while

- Eva wanted to pursue a career in acting, she couldn't find a job.
- Max gave a wonderful performance in the school concert his headache.
- Jason dreams of being a footballer, Eva wants to work in the theatre.
- not being very talented, she became a highly successful Hollywood star.

- They spent millions on the film., not many people were interested in going to see it.
- I enjoy watching documentaries my brother prefers soap operas.
- He insisted on playing loud music it was nearly two o'clock in the morning.
- People of all ages go to rock concerts, classical music concerts are mainly attended by people over 50.

3 For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- Although it was dangerous, she went swimming.
THE
In spite she went swimming.
- The theatre was full, despite the high price of the tickets.
EXPENSIVE
Although, the theatre was full.
- Although he felt ill, he went to work.
DESPITE
He went to work well.
- She enjoys her job in spite of her low salary.
EVEN
She finds her job enjoyable low.
- 'I've been asleep all afternoon.'
HAD
Helen admitted that whole afternoon.
- 'I'll phone when the concert finishes.'
CALL
Martin said he end of the concert.