

AT THE AIRPORT

When you travel by air you have to get to the airport early in order to 1 about an hour before your flight. If you have a lot of luggage, you can put it in a 2 and push it to the 3 where someone will 4 your ticket and weigh your luggage. If you have 5, it can be expensive. Your heavy luggage is put on a 6 and carried away. A light bag is classed as 7 and you can take it with you on to the plane. A(an) 8 looks at your passport and a(an) 9 checks your hand luggage before you go into the 10 to wait till your flight is called. If you want to, you can buy some cheap 11 goods here. Then you see on the 12 or you hear a(an) 13 that you must 14 your plane. You go through the 15, then there is sometimes a 16 before you actually enter the plane. When all the 17 are 18, and when the captain and his crew are ready in the cockpit, the plane begins to 19 to the end of the 20. Finally, permission is received from the control tower and the plane moves faster and faster in order to 21.

1. A) check
C) board
B) check in
D) security check
2. A) on board
C) trolley
B) immigration officer
D) runway
3. A) check-in desk
C) check
B) check in
D) security check
4. A) check in
C) pass
B) check
D) depart
5. A) security guard
C) departure lounge
B) hand luggage
D) excess baggage
6. A) conveyor belt
C) security check
B) take off
D) board
7. A) excess baggage
C) runway
B) hand luggage
D) departure lounge
8. A) security guard
C) security check
B) passenger
D) immigration officer
9. A) security guard
C) security check
B) passenger
D) immigration officer
10. A) departure gate
C) departure lounge
B) departures board
D) board
11. A) announcement
C) duty free
B) security guard
D) runway
12. A) departure gate
C) departure lounge
B) departures board
D) board
13. A) announcement
C) duty free
B) security guard
D) runway
14. A) depart
C) lounge
B) guard
D) board
15. A) departure gate
C) departure lounge
B) departures board
D) board
16. A) security guard
C) security check
B) luggage
D) immigration officer
17. A) security guard
C) security check
B) passengers
D) immigration officer
18. A) on board
C) on lounge
B) on trolley
D) on runway
19. A) trolley
B) taxi
C) run
D) take on
20. A) trolley
B) taxi
C) runway
D) board
21. A) conveyor belt
C) security check
B) take off
D) board

IN THE AIR

Flying is fun. I like being in a big 1 with the 2 (stewards and stewardesses) looking after me. They walk up and down the 3 bringing meals and drinks; and if the flight is going through some 4 they warn everybody that it might be bit bumpy and ask us to fasten our 5. On a long flight I like listening to music through the 6 available to all passengers, and sometimes I have a sleep. I enjoy it all so much that I never want the plane to 7.

1. A) airliner
C) cabin
B) airline
D) land
2. A) airliners
C) cabin crew
B) aisle
D) passengers
3. A) airline
C) turbulence
B) aisle
D) land
4. A) seat belts
C) turbulence
B) aisle
D) land
5. A) seat belts
C) belts
B) seats
D) land
6. A) airliners
C) telephones
B) headphones
D) aisles
7. A) take off
C) crew
B) seat
D) land

BANK ACCOUNT

It's very simple to 1 bank 2 in Britain. There are very few 3. Just go to your local 4, 5 a few forms, and that's it. You will probably only have to pay 6 if there is no money in your account or if you borrow money from the bank, in other words if you have a(an) 7.

1. A) account
C) open
B) close
D) fill in
2. A) account
C) open
B) accountant
D) fill in
3. A) overdrafts
C) formalities
B) documents
D) openings
4. A) overdraft
C) formalities
B) branch
D) account
5. A) account
C) open
B) collect
D) fill in
6. A) account
C) formalities
B) bank charges
D) documents
7. A) overdraft
C) formality
B) branch
D) open

CURRENT AND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

For regular everyday use most people prefer a 1 account. This normally earns no 2 but you are given a 3 book, which makes shopping and paying bills very easy. A(an) 4 account earns interest but it's not so easy to 5 your money. You sometimes have to give a week's 6.

1. A) free
C) cheque
B) current
D) withdraw
2. A) interest
C) notice
B) deposit
D) dollar
3. A) notice
C) cheque
B) note
D) withdraw
4. A) interest
C) finance
B) deposit
D) current
5. A) pay
C) cheque
B) invest
D) withdraw
6. A) notice
C) work
B) current
D) money

USING YOUR ACCOUNT

At regular intervals, perhaps monthly, you will receive a __1__ from the bank, giving details of each __2__ (money you put in) and __3__ (money you take out). If you're not sure how much money you have in your account, you can just go to your bank and ask what your __4__ is. If you have to make a regular payment, like rent, you can ask the bank to pay this amount for you automatically. This arrangement is called a __5__.

1. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
2. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
3. A) withdrawal B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
4. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
5. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement

SPENDING

Some people spend more money than they receive. In other words, their __1__ is greater than their __2__. If you take more money out of the bank than you have in your account, you are __3__. To keep a(an) __4__ of your spending, it's a good idea when you write a cheque to fill in the __5__, which stays in the book. Most cheques are __6__ cheques, which means that no one else can __7__ them. They must be paid into someone's account

1. A) expenditure B) income
C) cash D) record
2. A) expenditure B) income
C) cash D) record
3. A) counterfoil B) underdrawn
C) overdrawn D) crossed
4. A) counterfoil B) record
C) income D) expenditure
5. A) counterfoil B) record
C) overdrawn D) expenditure
6. A) counterfoil B) record
C) overdrawn D) crossed
7. A) expenditure B) income
C) cash D) overdraw

BOOKS AND READING 1

Match each kind of book below with the kind of material you would normally find in it.

1. Maps
 2. Exercises and diagrams etc. for school study
 3. Meanings of words
 4. Information about a subject
 5. An exciting story of crime or adventure
 6. Instructions, e.g. on how to maintain, repair and use a car
 7. Tourist information and advice about a place or country
 8. A list of important, famous people and details of their lives
- A) Guidebook
B) Dictionary
C) Manual
D) Atlas
E) Thriller
F) Textbook
G) Who's Who
H) Encyclopedia

BOOKS AND READING 2

I love books. I love to read. I'm a real __1__, and I love to __2__ in bookshops, just looking briefly at one book after another. I look at the __3__, the photos or drawings. If there are foreign or technical words in the book, I look at the __4__ at the back for their meanings (unless they're explained in __5__ at the bottom of the pages) and I look at the __6__ also at the back, which is a list of other books on the same subject. And I use the library a lot. I __7__ two or three books a week, and I have to pay a(an) __8__ if I return them late. Friends often recommend books to me, and I also read book __9__ in the newspapers. I don't always agree with them, but anyway they let me know what new books are being __10__.

1. A) review B) footnote C) glossary D) bookworm
2. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) publish
3. A) reviews B) illustrations
C) dictionaries D) bibliographies
4. A) reviews B) footnotes C) glossary D) bookworm
5. A) pricelists B) footnotes C) glossaries D) dictionaries
6. A) reviews B) covers C) contents D) bibliography
7. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) book
8. A) fine B) attention C) time D) bookworm
9. A) reviews B) illustrations C) pricelists D) names
10. A) created B) produced C) punished D) published

CARS AND DRIVING

The amount of petrol a car uses is called the __1__ and it is measured in __2__. The petrol goes in the __3__. The way a car behaves (speed, brakes, acceleration etc.) is called the car's __4__. We can talk about the back of a __5__ (car, bus, lorry etc.) but more often we use the word __6__. The speedometer, fuel gauge, and so on are called __7__. To __8__ means to pass another vehicle going in the same direction. If you have to go backwards, you __9__. The outside surface of the car, made of metal or fibreglass, is called the __10__. Make sure you __11__ before turning left or right.

1. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank
C) petrol quality D) pipe
2. A) rear B) indicate
C) mpg (miles per gallon) D) scales
3. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank
C) pipe D) tube
4. A) quality B) price C) performance D) action
5. A) truck B) petrol tank C) vehicle D) overtake
6. A) rear B) indicate C) wheel D) reverse
7. A) vehicles B) instruments C) performance D) body
8. A) speed up B) over speed C) overload D) overtake
9. A) run back B) look back C) return D) reverse
10. A) vehicle B) instruments C) indicate D) body
11. A) show B) indicate C) slow down D) reverse