

DIFFERENT LIFESTYLES

A. Drag the words A-N to the words 1-14 to make common expressions connected with different lifestyles. Use each word only once

1	fast	A	tension
2	standard	B	image
3	poverty	C	of living
4	child	D	durables
5	welfare	E	level
6	nuclear	F	state
7	working	G	flyer
8	disposable	H	parent
9	consumer	I	benefit
10	single	J	family
11	subsistence	K	class
12	racial	L	income
13	self	M	pace
14	high	N	trap

B. Complete the passage with these words. There is one more than you need

renovation	habitation	bare necessities	polarised	threats
brave	victimising	plight	support	demolish
sympathise	cottage	belongs	survival	evict

A Welsh district council has refused to pay for the **1)** of a tiny two-room stone **2)** , and has declared it unfit for human **3)** . The cottage **4)** to Miss Heather Morton, who has lived there since her childhood. She manages with only the **5)** of life, as there is no electricity or piped water. She wants to stay in the 150-year-old cottage, but the council is determined to **6)** her and **7)** the building. Her **8)** has **9)** the community. A few of her neighbours **10)** the council's decision, but most **11)** with Miss Morton and accuse the council of **12)** an elderly lady. Despite the council's **13)** , Miss Morton intends to **14)** out the winter in her home, with her five dogs for company.

The unused word is:

C. Decide whether the definitions are true or false. Find the correct definition for the ones that are false.

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Materialism is an excessive interest in money and material possessions.	☐	☐
2. A status symbol is a possession which is regarded as proof of the owner's social position.	☐	☐
3. An acquisitive person is someone who asks too many questions.	☐	☐
4. Affluence is the power exerted by one person over another.	☐	☐
5. Slums are squalid, overcrowded areas of a city.	☐	☐
6. Squatters are people who illegally occupy houses or land.	☐	☐
7. The metropolis is the capital or main city of a country.	☐	☐
8. Tramps are people who travel around on foot, with no permanent home.	☐	☐
9. Priorities are young couples who are buying their first home.	☐	☐
10. An au pair is a person who insists on equal opportunities.	☐	☐
11. A busker is someone who plays an instrument in a public place and asks passers-by for money.	☐	☐
12. A New Age traveller is a person who travels around the country, camping wherever he/she feels like it.	☐	☐

D. Choose the correct word or phrase from the pair in brackets to complete each sentence.

- Many housing estates and blocks of flats were put up in the building _____ of the 1980s.
surge **boom**
- People are encouraged to live _____ these days, by making excessive use of credit facilities
in the red **beyond their means**
- Residents of the _____ enjoy good social amenities without the noise and bustle of living in the town centre.
downtown **suburbs**
- It is becoming fashionable to dress in _____ clothes snapped up from junk shops and jumble sales.
second-hand **antique**
- Some people opt out of the _____ and take early retirement.
rat race **grindstone**
- A house can be seen as a comfortable dwelling to bring the family up in, or as a lucrative _____.
investment **profit**
- While some householders have open-plan gardens, others feel the need for high fences, guard dogs and _____ lights.
privacy **security**
- Tastes in interior decoration vary from the plain, simple, farmhouse style to the _____, expensive decor you find in many town houses.
tasty **sophisticated**
- If a marriage does not work out, the couple often split up, share out their assets, and live _____.
separated **apart**
- So many celebrities have a private life which is quite different from their public _____.
picture **image**