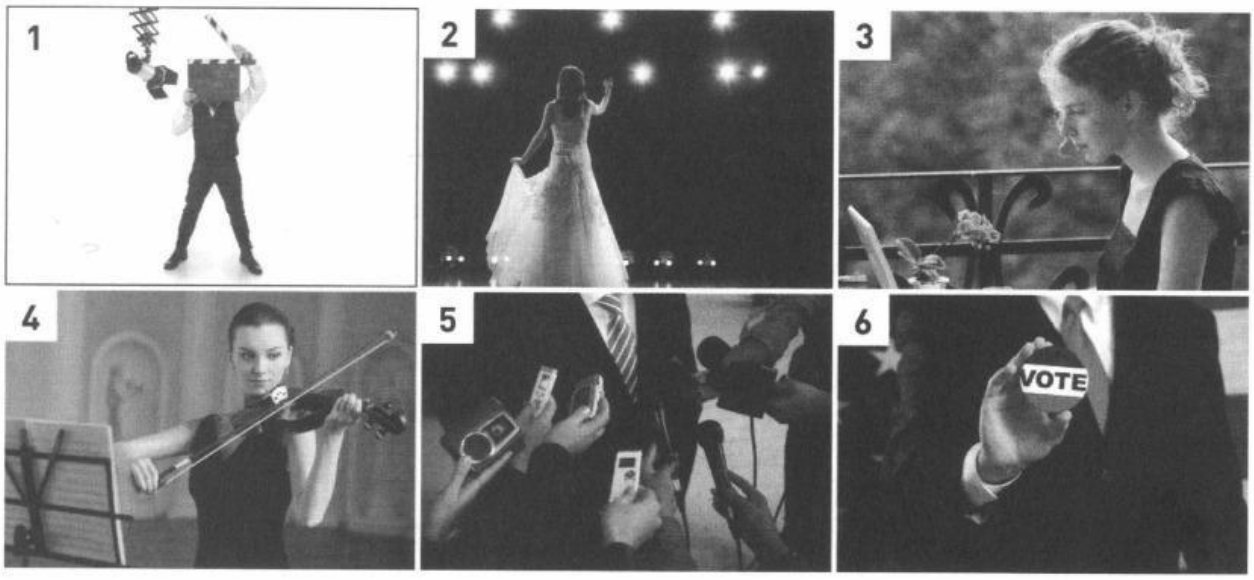
6 Fame

Aims: Recognising paraphrases | Matching sentence fragments
Recognising distractors | Answering multiple-choice questions
Choosing answers from a list

Part 1: Vocabulary



1 **Match the pictures 1–6 above with the jobs a–f.**

a actress ___ **c** director ___ **e** politician ___
b agent ___ **d** musician ___ **f** writer ___

2 **Here are some people talking about their jobs. Underline the correct words in italics. Sometimes both words are correct.**

Hi, my name is Karl Harrison and I'm a writer. I've written for lots of films and some television (1) *programmes / shows*, too. I only write (2) *scripts / plays*; I've never written for the theatre. One day I would like to, I think. The best thing about my job is that it's (3) *flexible / inflexible*: I can write whenever I want. And of course, I can be really (4) *creation / creative*.

I'm Katie Cane and I am the (5) *star / fame* of the new Hollywood blockbuster *Reef*. I love (6) *acting / playing*, but I always get followed everywhere by the (7) *press / media*, which isn't so much fun. In *Reef*, I (8) *play / act* an Australian woman who's wanted by the police. I love this (9) *character / personality*; she has a lot of depth.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I'm Edward Williams and I'm a film director. I've worked on many (10) *international / national* projects around the world. My latest movie, *No More Limits*, was (11) *shot / filmed* on (12) *location / site* in Japan. One of the best things about the job is that I get to travel, and I can work with people from different countries. Film-making is really my passion. I love films; my life without them would be (13) *unimaginable / unintelligible*. I especially like the (14) *post-production / after-production* process, when I can see the film finally taking shape.

3 **A prefix is a letter or group of letters, for example 'un-' or 'multi-', which is added to the beginning of a word in order to form a different word. Look at the words from Exercise 2 above:**

- *inter + national – international* = across two or more nations
- *post- + production – post-production* = after production

Complete the table by adding the correct prefix, *bi, multi, re, pre, semi-* or *counter-* to the words. The first one has been done for you.

Word	Word + prefix	Meaning of prefix
view	1 *preview*	before
productive	2 _____	opposite/opposite way
final	3 _____	half
national	4 _____	many
create	5 _____	again
lingual	6 _____	two

4 **Some words are made negative by using a prefix, for example:**

- *un + imaginable – unimaginable* = not imaginable
- *in + flexible – inflexible* = not flexible

Complete the table by adding the correct prefix, *un, im, dis, in, ir* to the words.

Word	Word + prefix
equality	1 _____
trust	2 _____
perfect	3 _____
responsible	4 _____
aware	5 _____

5 **Complete the words 1–6 in the passage with the correct prefixes.**

I love being a musician because I get to use my creativity and talent. The only problem is that the work is so (1) ___regular; I never know when I'm going to get paid. I'd love to make a (2) ___-million-pound deal with a record label, but that's (3) ___likely to happen. I like to dream, though! I played a few concerts last month, but if work doesn't start coming in soon, I'm going to have to (4) ___-think my options. Some people think I'm (5) ___responsible, but I just want to do the thing I love. Is that (6) ___reasonable?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2: Practice exercises

1 **If you paraphrase someone's words, you express what they have said or written in a different way. For example:**

The new action film is being released on Sunday. → The new action movie is coming out on Sunday.

Both these sentences have the same meaning, but some of the words are different.

Changing the word form and substituting synonyms are two common ways of paraphrasing. Look at the following examples:

- Substituting synonyms:

  *Helen Davies is the most **famous** person in this town. → Helen Davies is the most **well-known** person in this town.*

- Changing word forms:

  *Andrew Johnson **replaced** Jack Sullivan as the hero. → Andrew Johnson was Jack Sullivan's **replacement** as the hero.*

Paraphrase the sentences 1–4 by changing word forms.

1 Johanne De Vrie was the composer of 'Jules' Theme'.

Johanne De Vrie _____ 'Jules' Theme'.

2 Thomas Howard is recognised by the nation as the best president the country has ever had.

Thomas Howard is _____ recognised as the best president the country has ever had.

3 She performed really well in the new play.

She gave an excellent _____ in the new play.

4 The actor and director had creative differences.

The actor and director differed _____.

Now paraphrase the sentences 5–8 by substituting synonyms.

5 It's the final night of the show.

It's the _____ night of the show.

6 Nicole was nervous because it was the premier of her film.

Nicole was nervous because it was the _____ of her film.

7 The prize for Best Score goes to Harriet James for the theme song 'Leaving Mississippi'.

The _____ for Best Score goes to Harriet James for the theme song 'Leaving Mississippi'.

8 The lead actor was fired from the film because of his bad behaviour.

The lead actor was _____ from the film because of his bad behaviour.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exam information: Matching (2)

In the IELTS Listening exam, you may have to match sentence beginnings with sentence endings. The words you read will not be the same as the ones you hear, so be prepared to listen for synonyms or paraphrases.

Look at the example below: the names 1–4 will not change, but the phrases/answers a, b, c, d will change:

1 Anna Collins
2 James Harman
3 Ian Cheriton
4 Sylvia Daniels

} WILL NOT CHANGE

a has had ten bestselling books.
b was inspired by Tanbridge.
c had a job in Tanbridge.
d is buried in the town.

} WILL CHANGE

2 **The sentence endings i–vii are paraphrases of the sentence endings a–d. Some paraphrases involve changing word forms and some involve substituting synonyms. Match each sentence ending a–c with two sentence endings i–vii. Sentence ending d has only one paraphrase. The first one has been done for you.**

	Changing word form	Substituting synonyms
a ... has had ten bestselling books.	*iii*	1 _____
b ... was inspired by Tanbridge.	2 _____	3 _____
c ... is buried in the town.	4 _____	5 _____
d ... had a job in Tanbridge.	–	6 _____

i ... drew on Tanbridge for many of his novels.
ii ... was laid to rest in Tanbridge.
iii ... *has written many books, ten of which were bestsellers.*
iv ...'s burial took place here in Tanbridge.
v ... was employed in Tanbridge for many years.
vi ... found Tanbridge an inspiration for his novels.
vii ... had ten books which achieved massive sales.

35 CD1

3 **You are going to hear a recording of a guide talking about the town of Tanbridge. Listen and match the people 1–4 with the sentence endings a–d.**

1 Anna Collins _____
2 James Harman _____
3 Ian Cheriton _____
4 Sylvia Daniels _____

a has had ten bestselling books.
b was inspired by Tanbridge.
c had a job in Tanbridge.
d is buried in the town.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exam information: Multiple choice (2)

As you saw in Unit 1, in the IELTS Listening exam, you may have to answer multiple-choice single-answer questions. Another type of multiple-choice question gives you a sentence stem (i.e. the beginning of a sentence) and you have to choose the ending from three answer options.

The words you read will not be the same the ones you hear, so be prepared to listen for synonyms or paraphrases.

4 **Read the sentence beginning and the three answer options below.**

The Final Chapter is based on

a the director's travels in South America.
b a story the director heard.
c a novel.

In this type of multiple-choice question, there are three possible sentences, only one of which is correct:

- *The Final Chapter* is based on the director's travels in South America.
- *The Final Chapter* is based on a story the director heard in Mexico.
- *The Final Chapter* is based on a South American novel.

Now read the extract from the recording for the question above and identify the paraphrased sections. Then decide which answer option a–c is correct and why.

The Final Chapter is a murder mystery film set in South America. Written and directed by Bruce Chambers, it is a project very close to his heart. Chambers found inspiration for the film whilst travelling around South America. There he heard about a Peruvian book which tells the story of the fight for gold in South America. Reading this story, he at once realised this was a film he had to make.

Exam tip: The recording will usually refer to all answer options. They may all be paraphrased but the details will not match. The wrong answers are known as distractors.

36 CD1 5 **You are going to hear a reviewer talking about films. Listen and choose the correct answer a–c.**

1 *What Happens in the Night* is based on
   a a story the director was told.
   b the director's childhood.
   c a comic book.

2 The reviewer thinks *What Happens in the Night* is
   a the best horror film this year.
   b visually stunning.
   c difficult to understand.

3 In real life, the stars of *Happy as Larry*
   a didn't get on.
   b fell in love.
   c are best friends.

4 The reviewer recommends you watch *Happy as Larry* if
   a you are a woman.
   b you like romantic films.
   c you liked Sonya's other films.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exam information: Choosing answers from a list (2)

As you saw in Unit 4, in the IELTS Listening exam, you may have to choose a number of correct answers from a list. You are likely to hear all the answer options, but only some of them will be correct; the other options will be incorrect in some way.

6 **Read the question and the answer options a–e.**

How has fame changed?

a More people are famous nowadays.
b Talent is irrelevant in becoming famous.
c The public now know almost everything about famous people.
d Famous people have lost their mystery.
e Fame is more short-lived.

The sentences i–v are examples of sentences you might hear on the recording. Read the sentences and decide which answer options a–e above are correct.

i Famous people have maintained their mystery.
ii People are now famous for only short periods.
iii It still takes immense talent to become famous.
iv Compared to the past, the number of celebrities has almost doubled.
v All aspects of a celebrity's life are made known to the public.

7 37 CD1 **You are going to hear a writer talking about fame. Listen and answer the questions.**

How has fame changed? List THREE ways from below.

a The public now know almost everything about famous people.
b Famous people have lost their mystery.
c More people are famous nowadays.
d Fame is more short-lived.
e Talent is irrelevant in becoming famous.

1 _____ **2** _____ **3** _____

Who are the 'losers' in fame? List THREE from below.

a Celebrities
b Photographers
c Executives
d The public
e Writers

4 _____ **5** _____ **6** _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3: Exam practice

SECTION 2
QUESTIONS 1–3

38
CD1

Choose **THREE** letters **A–F**.

Give three reasons why the Yellow Plaque scheme was started.

- **A** to boost tourism
- **B** to raise awareness of local history
- **C** to increase knowledge of famous people
- **D** for publicity
- **E** for architectural preservation
- **F** to raise national awareness

1 _____ **2** _____ **3** _____

QUESTIONS 4–6

38
CD1

Choose the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

4 The scheme has had the most success in
- **A** increasing the amount of tourism in the area.
- **B** raising the profiles of the famous people featured.
- **C** raising historical awareness.

5 Successful Yellow Plaque nominees have to
- **A** have a nomination and 50 signatures.
- **B** be approved by a central panel.
- **C** have done something remarkable.

6 The scheme is mainly funded by
- **A** the community.
- **B** local councils.
- **C** the tourist board.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

QUESTIONS 7–10

39
CD1

Match the plaques to the people they represent.

Write **ONE** letter **A–F** next to questions 7–10.

A	political figures
B	charitable figures
C	business people
D	sporting figures
E	artists
F	writers

7 Red Plaque _____

8 Grey Plaque _____

9 White Plaque _____

10 Green Plaque _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS