

Answer key

Unit 1

Improve your reading skills

1 B 2 A 3 A 4 B

Get started

The photo shows a relay race.
Students' own answers to remaining questions

Develop your vocabulary

1

1 lose
2 keep
3 defeat
4 hold
5 score

2

1 participants
2 teamwork
3 talents
4 group
5 championship
6 strategy
7 positions
8 tough
9 contact
10 helmets

Develop your reading skills

1

1 Rene Lucci, football, scored winning goal
2 Alan Lock, sailing, record holder
3 Don Clark, bowling, won top prize
4 Babe Ruth, baseball, scored 714 home runs
5 Ann Meyers, basketball, first high school student on US national team
6 Antonio Diez, water polo, won gold medal

2

1 4, 5
2 3
3 2, 4, 5, 6
4 2
5 6
6 5

3

1 group effort
2 exactly the same time
3 eight
4 six to eight
5 wooden
6 the catch
7 the release
8 muscle training

4

1 f 2 e 3 c 4 d 5 b 6 a

5

a disappointing loss
b thrilling overtime
c Stadium; national championship
d broken ankle
e wins big
f Training: to start

6

1 a 2 d

7

1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 F 6 T

8

Player	Andy	Beth	Paul
Sport	basketball	cycling	polo
Practice days	weekdays	Mondays and Wednesdays	weekends
Practice length	an hour and a half	two hours	three hours (twice a week)
Likes	having energy throughout the day	practising whenever she likes	being with his horse
Dislikes	waking up early	some teammates don't meet every week	field not maintained well

9

information to be ticked: 2, 4, 5, 7

10

2 primary school pupils
4 involves hitting another player
5 balls cannot be kicked nor can they be thrown at people's heads on purpose
7 if they catch your ball, you're out

Exam focus

1 c

2

1 A 2 B 3 A, B 4 B 5 B 6 B 7 A
8 B

3

1 on a beach or in a park
2 five players in each team
3 hitting the ball, serve the ball, throwing the ball, pass the ball
4 use a lot of energy, helps to be tall
5 pass the ball to one another
6 throwing the ball in one of the two baskets
7 server
8 placed at each end of the court, placed three metres high

Skills tip

a Yes, b Yes

Exam practice

1 B 'The main responsibility of a team captain, in my opinion, is to be optimistic that the team can win. So, before every game, I give a little pep talk to the team to motivate them.' and 'I'm there to tell them it's all right when they make a mistake, to give them praise for a job well done, to keep pushing them. That kind of support is essential if you want a chance of winning the league.'

2 D 'I've got several players who want to be strikers ... A key part of my job is to make tough decisions about their roles'.

3 A 'I'm the only person on my team who can talk to the ref, and I always do that with the utmost politeness and respect, even if I strongly disagree with the call that's been made.'

4 C 'And the rules allow us to use our whole body in order to stop an opponent dead in their tracks. One issue I face as team captain is what to do about that.'

5 A 'Before the match, I ... decide on the main strategy. ... During the match, I need to constantly check players are sticking to the strategy we decided on'.

6 D 'Top footballers these days have the money and fame of royalty, and quite a few of the players at my level aspire to be like them. Basically, they all want to be stars!'

7 C 'I tell my team to generally play it safe, because what good are they to the rest of the team when they've been carried off on a stretcher?'

8 A 'During the match, I need to constantly check players are sticking to the strategy we decided on – but without too much micro-management, and being flexible depending on the situation.'

9 B 'So, before every game, I give a little pep talk to the team to motivate them.'

10 C 'I do my best to make sure ... that the first-aid kit is well stocked!'

Unit 2**Improve your reading skills**

1 B 2 B 3 B 4 A

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary

1 (Possible extra words in italics)
 Accommodation: guest house, hotel, *5-star, motel, bed and breakfast*
 Travelling: commute, luggage, *flight, journey, trip, timetable*
 Problems: delays, jet lag, *travel sickness, stress, cancellations*

2

1 go in
 2 go on
 3 journey
 4 travel
 5 go with the

3

1 exotic
 2 luxurious
 3 foreign
 4 local

Develop your reading skills**1**

Suggested answers

1 The benefits of train/rail travel
 2 The increased number of business trips taken by air / The past, present and future of air travel for business people
 3 Commuting in the past
 4 (Lesser-known) health concerns related to driving

2

Suggested answers

1 less pollution, fewer traffic jams, less stress, working/relaxing on the train, shorter journey times, saving money on petrol, etc
 2 speed, comfort, globalisation, aircraft types, multinational businesses, accommodation, foreign cultures, ticket prices, statistics on the number of flights per year, etc
 3 problems/advantages of commuting years ago, (lack of) comfort, safety/ dangers, journey time, etc
 4 problems caused by sitting down for long periods, air pollution, loud music, stress, road rage, etc

3

Article 1: c, f, a
 Article 2: b, e, d

4

Suggested answers

1 The advantages of business air travel
 2 (Explanations for) bad behaviour among drivers / road rage
 3 Illnesses that frequent business travellers suffer from
 4 Examples of cultural differences (and their importance to business travellers)

5

1 c 2 d 3 f 4 a

6

Sentence a = Text 4 (before the sentence beginning, 'In the West... .')

Sentence b = Text 3 (after the sentence ending, 'careful about what you eat and drink.')

Sentence c = Text 1 (after the sentence ending, 'for just £69 return, if you book in advance.')

Sentence d = Text 2 (at the end of the text)

7

Suggested answers

Sentence a ('The business card', 'In Asia, these are usually ... accepted with both hands.', 'In the West, we might casually accept... .')

Sentence b ('Stomach problems', 'be avoided, if you are careful about what you eat and drink.', 'recommend avoiding salads...may contain the bacteria', 'water that is not as pure as it should be.')

Sentence c ('flights from London to Glasgow for just £69', 'the price of petrol or a return train ticket would cost a great deal more.')

Sentence d ('every little event', 'can cause more anger and stress.', 'these all add up and cause an angry response.')

8

Suggested answers

1 Being late for an appointment or meeting
 2 It may have been made with contaminated water.
 3 Because in some cultures you are expected to remove your shoes in certain rooms.
 4 £69
 5 Up to half
 6 The road space their car occupies

Exam focus**1**

1 business people
 2 positive and negative aspects

2

1 Paragraph 3
 2 Paragraphs 4, 5 and 6
 3 Paragraphs 5, 6 and 7
 4 Paragraphs 1 and 2

3

Suggested answers

1 'People who take the train or drive long distances to meetings'
 2 'less healthy food', 'sweets and snacks', 'fruit or a salad', 'Fitness Centre', 'healthier options on hotel menus', 'the healthiest meal', 'eat half a portion', 'walking as much as possible'

3 the opinions of Fiona Valentine and Daniel Long

4 'jetting off to a foreign country,' 'flying through different time zones can cause jet lag', 'links between flying and', 'on a long-haul flight' (Note that flying is also mentioned in Paragraph 3 but this is not the main topic of the paragraph.)

4

Suggested answers

Gap 1 b – The whole of the paragraph up to the gap is about the location and nearby amenities. It would be unusual to change the subject at this point, but guests at this hotel would want to know how accessible it is.

Gap 2 c – The sentences before and after the gap are about the hotel's facilities. It would be odd to introduce either of the other two options in the middle of this paragraph.

5

Suggested answers

Gap 1 Both the airport and the railway station are close to the hotel and can be reached by taxi or bus.

Gap 2 In addition, there is a conference room / a snack bar / 24-hour reception service / room service / etc.

Skills tip

a Yes, b Yes

6

1 F 2 T 3 T 4 T

Exam practice

1 C The preceding paragraph is clearly about the health risks involved with flying. This sentence concludes the section with its references to flying 'many times a year' and 'the risks'. After the gap, the writing moves away from flying as a means of transport.

2 G The sentence before the gap talks about the health issues associated with taking the train or driving. The missing sentence continues this idea with 'even a short daily commute' and the idea of raised blood pressure. After the gap, this is echoed in the reference to increased stress levels.

3 A The paragraph is about food. The sentence before the gap talks about eating while travelling and the missing sentence continues this idea with 'And when they reach their destination', followed by a further reference to food ('a big meal').

4 B The first sentence in the paragraph talks about food and exercise from the point of view of a fitness expert. The next sentence mentions loss of motivation to keep fit. The missing sentence refers to the problem people have with their fitness regime when they are 'away from home'. The sentence after the gap follows chronologically with 'Then, when they return' and the mention of getting back to their routine.

5 D The missing sentence refers to 'how many kilometres you can cover' at an airport. This follows the recommendation to walk 'as much as possible' while travelling.

6 F The missing sentence contains the idea of a place to stay with 'a bit more character'. This contrasts with the sentence before the gap, which mentions hotel chains being 'pretty much the same everywhere'. After the gap, we have examples of 'character' in 'a family-run guest house', as well as the idea of meeting 'local people'.

Unit 3

Improve your reading skills

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 A

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary

1

- 1 industry
- 2 media
- 3 fan
- 4 red-carpet
- 5 networking
- 6 judging

2

- 1 celebrity
- 2 eye
- 3 performance
- 4 costume
- 5 talented
- 6 audiences

3

1 c 2 d 3 a 4 b 5 e

Develop your reading skills

1

1 b 2 c 3 a 4 e 5 d

2

- 1 very loud
- 2 reserving a ticket
- 3 how many people watch a show
- 4 although
- 5 very

3

Suggested answers

1 in 2012

2 things young people have to face in their everyday lives

3 writing and directing

4 They have a negative image of young people.

5 positive

6 They worked with energy and enthusiasm.

4

1 tackle

2 issues

3 an awful lot

4 stage

5 threw themselves into it

6 set up

5

1 N 2 P 3 N 4 P 5 P

6

1 b 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 b

Exam focus

1

sentences to be ticked: 3, 4 and 6

Skills tip

a No, b Yes

2

1 b 2 d 3 e 4 a 5 c

3

Students' own answers

4

a

Exam practice

1 C The viewer says 'I discuss tactical voting strategies with other bloggers and we do our best to help our favourites win!' In this way, they can 'get the results they want'.

2 D A 'setback' is a problem or a change for the worse and the record producer mentions how CDs and DVDs 'knocked [the music industry] off its feet'. This section also talks about new social media being a 'threat'.

3 D The record producer says that the music industry was 'very slow to adapt to the new ways' and explains how they tried to 'stamp out' certain consumer activities. He/She goes on to say that they changed their tactics, using the word 'Then' to indicate what they did afterwards.

4 A The television executive talks about a 'golden age' which is a reference to the past and the question uses 'used to', which also refers to the past. He/She goes on to say that 'audiences today are far more sophisticated and no longer accept the idea of being spoon-fed their entertainment.' This is another way of saying that in the past viewers accepted 'whatever was offered to them.'

5 C The viewer comments on the presentation of entertainment acts. He/ She says, 'I blog about whether the performance is any good, what the costumes are like ...'.

6 B The actress says 'I have to be very careful about striking a balance between being a celebrity and a private person' and the question says that this person 'finds it difficult to separate their home life from their work'.

7 B The actress says 'the job ... involves a great deal of self-promotion' and talks about 'keeping yourself in the public eye.' She also says that she uses Twitter to publicise her work. All of these are ways of 'maintaining her position in the industry'.

8 D The record producer talks about 'the unstoppable rise of new social networking sites as well as devices such as smartphones and tablet PCs, which give people easy access' and repeats this idea later in the text: 'the new ways in which people use technology to access entertainment.'

9 A The television executive says 'you have to come up with exciting new formats to keep the viewers tuned in', which means the same as 'fresh ideas to keep people interested'.

10 B The actress 'tries to involve [her] followers as much as possible' by publicising her work [on Twitter] so that she can keep her 'fan base up to date'. She explains that she wants her fans to 'feel that they're a part of the entertainment world, too.'

Unit 4

Improve your reading skills

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 A

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary

1

1 b 2 e 3 c 4 a 5 d

2
1 gain
2 apply
3 land
4 attend
5 send
6 offers

3
1 opportunity
2 employer
3 promotion
4 position
5 salary
6 CV

Develop your reading skills

1
1 c 2 a 3 b 4 b

2
1 c 2 d 3 a 4 b 5 e

3
1 a 2 d 3 c

4
1 education
2 spell, (simple) arithmetic
3 (modern) technology
4 tests

5
1 SD, MI
2 MI, SD
3 SD, MI
4 SD, MI

6
1 c 2 b 3 a 4 d

7
1 Tom McGregor
2 at 11am on Friday
3 £15,000
4 He was arrested.
5 He is a university graduate.
6 He had no job or money.

8

Suggested answer

A university graduate robbed a bank and nearly got away with £15,000.

Exam focus

1
1 beginning
2 after
3 Examples
4 Reasons
5 why the writer said something

Skills tip

a Yes, b No

2
Being the best candidate for the job is one thing. That alone is not of much help, however, if you cannot persuade your potential employer that no-one else can do the job better than you. This applies ...

3
d

4
1 c 2 a 3 b

5
1 Part 6
2 Part 7
3 Part 6

Exam practice

1 B 'when many of my friends were enjoying what they termed their "final year of freedom", I was attending career fairs'.

2 D 'when I got home and found..., I made the pragmatic decision to widen my focus considerably.'

3 B 'Monday to Friday, I put in nine-to-five days (with a break for lunch) filling out online application forms, sending out CVs and following leads.'

4 C 'working as an unpaid intern' means the same as 'work for six months or a year without remittance'. The writer says the same thing in two different ways.

5 A 'Compare notes with university friends and you will find many are going through the same thing.'

6 D 'I could look back at my six months of unemployment as a waste of time, but I prefer to see it as a learning curve and a growth experience.'

Unit 5

Improve your reading skills

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 A

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary

1
1 sauté
2 roast
3 grill
4 steam
5 consume
6 boil

2
1 dietary
2 savoury
3 sprinkle
4 tasteless
5 dressing
6 spicy
7 greasy
8 vegan
9 tinned

Develop your reading skills

1
1 d 2 b 3 g 4 h 5 f 6 c 7 a 8 e

2
1 opinion article
2 advert
3 email
4 encyclopaedia
5 report
6 novel

3
1 F 2 T 3 T 4 T 5 T 6 F

4
a opinion article
b persuasive article
c news article
d story

5
1 c 2 a, b, c 3 b 4 d 5 c 6 d

6
1 c 2 c 3 d 4 a 5 b 6 a, b 7 none
8 none 9 b 10 b

7
1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 a 7 a 8 a

8
1 e 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 g 6 b 7 c

9

c

Exam focus

1
a
2
c
3
1 B 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 D

Skills tip

a Yes, b No

4

b

Exam practice

1 C When the writer says, 'I wouldn't want to force my dietary beliefs upon them', he's saying he will eat what his friends prepare in order to be polite.

2 A The writer says, 'I started to consume less and less meat', which refers to a gradual process.

3 B Examples of vegetarian dishes in the text are 'broccoli...with rice and soy sauce', 'courgettes and aubergines in olive oil and basil', 'vegetable soup with pasta, creamy mushroom soup and spicy cabbage soup'.

4 B The writer says that there are too many vegetarians who 'believe that their way of eating is superior to any other.' This refers to them being arrogant.

5 D The text says 'for vegetarianism to take root in society', and then goes on to say 'for all to enjoy'. The second part is a key phrase because it means that vegetarianism would become 'established' in this way.

6 D The writer expresses a summarising opinion in the middle paragraph, 'What I discovered is that maintaining a vegetarian diet is not only healthy, delicious and inexpensive, it's also abundant in variety.' He goes on to make a suggestion at the end of the article. 'So, I propose that we, the vegetarians of the world ... should become more relaxed about our meat-eating counterparts'.

2
1 a 2 b 3 a 4 c

3
1 and
2 As a result
3 Because of
4 However
5 In fact

4
1 However
2 he
3 This
4 but/although
5 but/although

5
1 No
2 Yes
3 No
4 No

6
Suggested answers
1 factories need to use cleaner forms of energy.
2 we have to do something about it quickly.
3 a lot of these chemicals are harmful to humans and animals.
4 thankfully most bird species are not in danger for now.
5 they don't do enough to protect the environment.
6 this has changed since the industrial revolution.

7
1 However/Nevertheless/Nonetheless
2 because
3 they
4 Also/Moreover/Furthermore
5 but
6 it
7 Despite

8
1 Yes
2 No (although 'This can only be achieved' fits grammatically, the ending 'if people learn to respect their own environment.' doesn't logically connect with the idea of richer countries repaying poorer countries)
3 Yes

Exam focus

1
sentences to be ticked: 2,3,4,5,6

Skills tip

a No, b Yes

2
(suggested answer)
It's a photograph of the Earth from space.

Develop your reading skills

1
1 commitment
2 results
3 endangered species
4 fossil fuels
5 damage
6 pollution

3

b

4

sentences to be ticked: 1,2,3,5

(suggested answers for notes)

1 'clear image of it' and 'The photo' (see also the answer to 5)

2 'The photo' and 'It was taken'

3 'It was taken'

5 'image' and 'photo', 'tiny blue planet' and 'small and fragile'

5

c

Exam practice

1 C The first paragraph says 'There were two closely-related reasons'. The second paragraph starts with 'The first of these was'. The first gap has to introduce the second reason. After the gap, 'Manufacturing processes' relates to 'industry'.

2 F 'This was founded' refers to the Sierra Club.

3 A The Sierra Club was founded in the USA. After the gap, it talks about green organisations 'on both sides of the Atlantic', so we need a sentence in the gap that introduces the idea of either the UK or Europe.

4 G 'The city' refers back to 'London' and 'England's capital', 'its problems' refers back to 'air pollution' and 'tragedy' refers back to 'thousands of people had died'.

5 E 'this publication' refers back to 'a book...called *Silent Spring*'.

6 B The first two sentences of the final paragraph refer to the past. The sentences after the gap refer to now. The gap has to introduce the concept of now ('Today'). Also, 'no shortage of...groups' relates to 'But, even with thousands of green organisations'.

Unit 7**Improve your reading skills**

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 A

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary**1**

1 b 2 a 3 b 4 b 5 a

2

1 customs

2 values

3 roots

4 rituals

5 die out

3

1 d 2 a 3 e 4 c 5 b

Develop your reading skills**1**

1 F 2 O 3 F

4 O 5 O 6 F

2

Suggested answers

1 whether opera is part of the country's traditional cultural life or not

2 The writer thinks that this is partly true.

3 Opera isn't open to people from all backgrounds or to younger people.

4 Yes. He or she says that there's a lot to be done to encourage greater participation.

5 the role of education and the role of the opera community itself in encouraging greater interest

6 They have not done enough to encourage people to enjoy opera.

3

sentences to be ticked: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 9

4

Suggested answers

1 Personally, I think it's difficult to learn anything significant about a culture as a tourist.

2 I suppose the main cultural aspects which can express national identity are language, customs and cuisine.

3 I'm not sure that traditional cultures have much of a future in the modern world.

4 I would suggest that there's little point in preserving a culture if people have changed their way of life.

5

1

a G, b P

2

a P, b G

3

a G, b P

4

a P, b G

6

1 a 2 b

7

1 hugely

2 relaxed

3 perfectly

4 overweight

5 pleasant

8

1 b 2 b 3 b 4 a 5 b

9

1 b 2 e 3 a 4 c

Exam focus**1**

1 a 2 b 3 a

2

sentences to be ticked: 1, 3 and 4

3

1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a

4

1 shameful (2b)

2 Most people agree (3a)

3 should (4a)

4 Unfortunately (1a)

Skills tip

a No, b No, c Yes

5

1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T

Exam practice

1 D The writer explains that people in their country use 'the skills which have been passed down to us from our parents' and grandparents' generations to create works of art.' This means the same as 'today's cultural activities are influenced by their ancestors'.

2 B The writer states that 'The downside of this, it seems to me, is that, as the country has become wealthier, many of our customs and even our values have changed.' This means the same as 'prosperity has affected traditions and beliefs'.

3 A The writer says 'Although we are one of the smaller north European countries, we have probably made a larger contribution to Europe's cultural traditions than our geographically larger neighbours' and the question asks for a comparison between 'the small size of their country' and 'its influence on the surrounding region'.

4 D The writer explains that the kites at the festival 'are believed to send a message to the gods asking for a good harvest.'

5 C The 'difficult past' mentioned in the question refers to 'a long and troubled history' and 'war and bloodshed' in the history of Armenia. And the 'cultural heritage' of the question refers to a phrase in the text which talks about how Armenia is 'rich in tradition'.

6 A The writer describes how the celebration of Juhannus is 'a mixture of the 1,000-year old Christian influence and the remains of old Finnish pagan traditions.' This is a combination of an ancient and a more modern religion.

7 A The event in question is the celebration of Juhannus. The writer explains that it was originally called 'Ukon juhla' and that at a later date it was named 'Juhannus' after John the Baptist.

8 B 'prestige' means honour or respect and this text explains how 'every musician on the islands fights for the honour of being named "Calypso Monarch".

9 B If a cultural event 'brings ... people ... together' it unites them. The writer says that 'two things unite everyone in this country' and explains that these factors are calypso music and the celebration of carnival.

10 C This text mentions 'Greek, Persian, Turkish and Arab influences' as having an effect on Armenia's 'cuisine, our folk dancing and music and our beautiful, bright traditional costumes'. The question also talks about 'all aspects of their culture'.

Unit 8

Improve your reading skills

1 B 2 B 3 A 4 A

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary

1
1 c 2 b 3 e 4 d 5 a 6 f

2
1 natural
2 public
3 bedside
4 mortality
5 Life
6 nurse

3
1 on
2 on
3 in
4 from
5 after
6 away

Develop your reading skills

1
1 beginners
2 pulled muscle
3 push
4 exercise

2
1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a

3
1 c 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 d

4
1 b 2 c 3 a 4 e 5 d

5
1 was entering
2 had/'d graduated
3 had not/hadn't prepared
4 Will/Can you take
5 was standing
6 had/'d had
7 jumped
8 has/'s been

6
1 previously
2 meanwhile
3 then
4 next
5 finally

7
1 b 2 a 3 d 4 e 5 c

8
1 b 2 c

9
1 b 2 a

10
1 d 2 a

Exam focus

1
sentences to be ticked: 1, 3, 4 and 6

Skills tip
a Yes, b No

2
b

3
1 a 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 c

4
1 F 2 F 3 T 4 T

Exam practice

1 B The paragraph talks about her education. The missing sentence lists the subjects which made up her education. In the sentence after the gap, 'The last of these ...' refers to 'mathematics'.

2 G The missing sentence tells us how she 'used her growing fame to great effect' by being instrumental in having a field hospital designed.

3 D The sentence before the gap is about Nightingale's book, *Notes on Nursing*. The first sentence of the paragraph which follows the gap continues talking about it. The missing sentence must therefore also be about her book: 'It is still in print'.

4 A This sentence follows naturally from the discussion of Nightingale's philosophy of patient care. The sentence that follows the gap shows how the graduates of the Nightingale School (mentioned in the missing sentence) did well and moved on to higher posts.

5 F The missing sentence gives an example of the 'massive improvement' (in soldiers' health in India) mentioned immediately before the gap.

6 E The sentence before the gap talks about how Nightingale was ill and bedridden. The missing sentence talks about 'being in great pain' and continuing to work from her sick bed.

Unit 9

Improve your reading skills

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 A

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary

1
1 d 2 f 3 g 4 a 5 h 6 j 7 c 8 e
9 b 10 i

2
1 up
2 up
3 off
4 to
5 out

Develop your reading skills

1
1 Celebrities are often surrounded by **symbols of wealth**. For example, if you visit their luxurious homes, you will probably see expensive sports cars parked outside.

2 When **actors achieve fame**, the signs of attaining success aren't hard to spot. For instance, when they go out in public, the paparazzi may follow them, or fans will approach them for autographs.

3 **A-list stars** are the most famous of actors, such as the ones who star in big Hollywood productions and the ones whose names always appear in the papers.

4 **Celebrities can find themselves in danger** due to their star status. One instance of this is when a stalker terrorises their everyday lives or when they receive threatening mail.

5 These simple **steps to success** are essential for any actor who wants to succeed in the world of acting. Firstly, an actor must work hard at his or her craft. Secondly, he or she must actively seek auditions. And thirdly, they need just a bit of luck.

6 They say that **nothing in life is free** and the **same applies to fame**. This can be seen in the way celebrities pay thousands of pounds to look their best, including the fees they must pay to managers, lawyers and personal assistants.

2

For example, For instance, such as, One instance of this, Firstly, Secondly, thirdly, This can be seen

3

1

assaulted a fan
numerous unpaid bills
uncontrolled aggressive behaviour

2

best-selling book
creative writing professor
literary genius

3

avoids the spotlight
lives in isolation
turns down award

4

massive crowd
packed audience
record ticket sales

4

Suggested answer

The first extract has no examples and the second extract is full of examples, including the specific venue and the names of those who attended the event.

5

Suggested answer

The second extract is more successful in describing the event because it gives specific examples which makes it more interesting for the reader.

6

1 h 2 g 3 c, f, i 4 d 5 e, a 6 b

7

- 1 alert the press to where they're going, celebrity wedding, wearing an outrageous outfit
- 2 the courtship, the wedding announcement, the enormous ring, the pre-nuptial agreement
- 3 Journalists make a big fuss; OR, the star gets their photo in all the magazines.
- 4 a bad reputation

8

1 b 2 a 3 c 4 e 5 d

9

a, c, d

10

Suggested answers

1 B 2 B 3 B 4 B 5 D 6 B or D

7 B 8 D

11

Suggested answers

sentences to be ticked: 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Exam focus

1 b

2

1 C 2 D 3 A 4 C

3

- 1 jogging through the neighbourhood, taking kids to school
- 2 shredding documents, burning things
- 3 overly-devoted fan, dangerous admirers

Skills tip

a No, b Yes

4

1 c 2 a 3 b

Exam practice

1 C Katie's one extraordinary feature was 'her ability to sing. That was the one superstar trait Katie would ever possess'. A 'superstar trait' is an extraordinary feature or quality.

2 A Katie's response, "Oh, thanks, but you know, I'm just a small-town girl. I'm not the celebrity type," Katie replied with a shy smile', suggests she was reserved or shy.

3 C The tanned man's offer, "We'll arrange everything for you. We'll pick you up, record some songs and if at any point you don't feel comfortable about anything, we'll call it quits, no worries", was honest in nature and included an easy way out for Katie if she didn't like it. This indicates that Katie was under no obligation to the man.

4 D The text says that, 'Katie had an instant fan base, full of people who could relate to her...'. However, it also says that, 'media criticism was harsh, even unfair, regarding her appearance.' This means that the response was neither wholly negative nor wholly positive which is the same as 'a mixed response.'

5 B The text says that 'Katie's life had gone from a simple, quiet existence to a thrilling wild ride and finally to what she considered to be a terrible curse'. In the end, her life had become a nightmare.

6 D Immediately after the phrase '15 minutes of fame' is used in the text, the writer says 'So soon after becoming a star'. This refers to the short amount of time Katie spent as a celebrity.

Unit 10

Improve your reading skills

1 B 2 B 3 A 4 A

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary

1

1 take

2 make

3 go

4 course

2

1 qualification(s)

2 qualified

3 graduation

4 graduate

5 education

6 educated

3

1 to

2 for

3 option

4 market

5 level

Develop your reading skills

1

1 In addition

2 Because of this

3 However

4 At that time

5 It might be better to go

6 After

2

1 Because of this

2 In addition, Also, Furthermore

3 For instance

4 On the other hand, However

5 It might be better to go

6 At that time, Once you have gone, Before, After

3

1 b

2 both

3 a

4 both

5 b

6 a

4

a Vocational training, for example, is increasingly important.

b A little less than 1,000 years ago, universities began to be popular throughout Europe.

c The technological age has had a huge effect on education, with the rise of the internet making arguably the biggest difference.

d According to his autobiography, Charlton's college education was never about getting a job.

5

1 a 2 b and d 3 c

6

Suggested answers

1 'Although we tend to think', 'there is more to it than that', 'for example', 'We have long recognised', etc

2 (Text b) Past tenses, e.g. 'began', 'was/were', 'continued'. Time references, e.g. 'A little less than 1,000 years ago', 'by the end of the 18th century'

(Text d) Past tenses, e.g. 'was', 'believed'. Time references, e.g. 'afterwards'

3 Narrative: Past tenses, e.g. 'took', 'has/have had'. Time references, e.g. 'in the past'

Argumentative: 'To take just one example', 'This is in sharp contrast with'

7

1 feelings in a narrative – Text d – would fit equally well after sentence 1, 2, 3 or 4

2 examples – Text a – after sentence 2 or at the end of the paragraph

3 a contrasting idea – Text b – after sentence 2

4 events in a narrative – Text c – after sentence 2 or 3

8

Suggested answers

1 Topic sentence: There was a lot of pressure on James to go to university. / James was the only person who didn't want to go to university. / James strongly objected to going on to higher education, etc

2 Topic sentence: Study groups have a number of benefits. / There are a number of advantages to studying in a group. / Studying with other people is generally a good idea.

9

Paragraph 1 is about someone who went to Oxford University although he didn't want to.

Paragraph 2 is about the benefits (and one drawback) of study groups.

10

Suggested answers

Paragraph 1: narrative writing – 'First of all', 'Then, as James later found out', 'had convinced', 'Everyone seemed to be deciding', 'nobody was thinking', 'In the end', 'It was only later that'

Paragraph 2: argumentative (discursive) writing – 'First of all', 'Secondly', 'which can', 'Then', 'In addition', 'However'

11

Suggested answers

1 ... there are times when it is good to share the opinions of others.

2 ... it will give you a better chance of finding a good job.

3 ... he decided to follow his dream and study poetry.

4 ... have mobility problems or family obligations.

5 ... still manage to study regularly, you should make the most of meeting new people.

6 ... however, she felt as though she belonged there.

Exam focus

1

1 The text is about higher education and whether or not it is a good idea. The type of writing is argumentative/discursive.

2

the benefits of having a higher education: Paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 7

the negative aspects of higher education: Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6

narrative writing (in the past tense): Paragraphs 2, 3

your choice of degree course: Paragraphs 2, 3, 4

money: Paragraph 6

Skills tip

a Yes, b No

2

Suggested answers

1 The most frequent difficulty encountered is one concerning academic work.

You would want to avoid failing exams or missing work.

2 The writer will probably write about good universities. It is possible that the writer might change direction here and talk about bad universities (introduced, for example, by 'However' or 'On the other hand'), but the sentence after the gap begins with 'However', so this is unlikely.

3 The writer will probably write about degrees which do not lead to a job.

Archaeology graduates could be similar to graduates in another field.

'Unsuccessful' probably refers to finding a job.

4 The writer could add one further advantage of distance learning courses. Alternatively, there could be a 'change of direction' preceded, for example, by 'However' or 'On the other hand', where the writer adds a negative aspect. Clues to this could be found in the sentence after the gap.

3

1 c 2 a 3 d 4 b

4

All four points should be ticked.

Exam practice

1 C The words 'similarly successful' in the missing sentence refer back to 'close to 100% of graduates' in the main text. Also the phrase 'these subjects' in the missing sentence refers back to 'medicine, including dentistry' and 'these fields' in the preceding paragraph. Note too that after the gap, the writer changes the subject ('On the other hand,') to talk about degrees that are less likely to lead to a job.

2 F The phrase 'not in demand' in the missing sentence echoes 'less likely to find a job' in the text before the gap and previews the sentence after the gap. The missing sentence also introduces narrative writing with the present perfect ('have found out'), which is then continued in the simple past after the gap.

3 A The phrase 'less than ideal for you' echoes 'may not be your first choice' which appears in the text before the gap. 'However,' adds a condition to the sentence before the gap. The meaning of the missing sentence then links with the opening sentence of the paragraph after the gap, 'not everyone is suited to'.

4 D The missing sentence provides examples of the main idea which appears in the text before the gap, 'not everyone is suited to another three or four years of study. Some people are better off not continuing their education'. The sentences after the gap add more examples of this.

5 B The phrase 'financially secure' in the missing sentence echoes the subject of the paragraph, which is money. After the gap, the writer changes direction to talk about the benefits of higher education.

6 G The missing sentence provides an example of the 'benefits' mentioned before the gap. After the gap, there is a further example.

Unit 11

Improve your reading skills

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 B

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary

1

1 digital
2 programme
3 device
4 obsolete
5 system
6 revolutionary
7 operate

2

1 state-of-the-art
2 features
3 conventional
4 computerised
5 programmed
6 efficient
7 gadgets
8 models

Develop your reading skills

1

1 similar
2 like
3 comparison
4 compared
5 as
6 same

2

1 is similar to
2 looks (a bit) like
3 in comparison to
4 compared to
5 (not) as (good) as
6 in the same way as

3

1 simile
2 metaphor

4

1 S 2 S 3 S 4 M 5 M 6 S

5

1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 T 6 F

6

1 like
2 only
3 also
4 to
5 more
6 as
7 better
8 most

7

1 more room (item 5), better than ever (item 7)

2 the most important (item 8)

3 it's your best friend

4 like a space-age gadget (item 1)

5 as many different appliances as (item 6)

8

1 F 2 T 3 T 4 F 5 T 6 T 7 T

9

1 in
2 to / with
3 much
4 the
5 like

10

Suggested answers

1 In the past you had to have lots of separate systems whereas today you only need one system.

2 You won't have as many cables with one system as you do with lots of systems.

3 a cinema and concert hall combined

Exam focus

1

questions 4 (compares ... to) 7 (contrasts ... to) and 10 (being similar to)

2

sentences to be ticked: 1, 4, 5 and 8

3

a 5 (Just as ... so too), 8 (not as good ... as)

b 1 (like a great, big, high-tech shopping centre)

c 4 (similar)

Skills tip

a Yes, b No, c Yes

4

1 B 2 A 3 A 4 B 5 A

Exam practice

1 B This text talks about 'so many different types of cookers and ovens – gas or electric, with or without a fan oven, a microwave, etc.' This means that there is a wide 'variety' available.

2 D Several references in the text justify this answer. 'Computers have begun to replace many other devices around the home, making them obsolete.' and 'Who needs all those gadgets of the past ... when the computer can perform all their functions and more?'

3 A When talking about the washing machine, the writer says 'There is little doubt that the housewives of the past would have been delighted to use a modern washing machine'.

4 A In this text the writer describes a mangle as being 'a bit like a steam roller that is used to flatten the tarmac on highways!' which is a machine 'used for road maintenance'.

5 C In this text, the writer talks about how in the past you needed 'the muscles of a weightlifter to get your carpets clean'. This means that a person required 'a great deal of physical strength'.

6 D There are a number of references to the organisation of 'the most up-to-date homes'. In particular, 'Computers are increasingly used for entertainment and communication, for shopping and work and as a way of controlling other systems and devices in the home.' and 'State-of-the-art homes now use computer technology to run almost every aspect of domestic life'.

7 A The writer says 'Not only is the washing machine highly efficient and easy to use, it also saves on water, so it is more environmentally friendly than washing by hand.'

8 B In the past people had to 'use wood or coal to light a stove or cooking range and heat it for hours before it could even be used.' This is synonymous with 'an appliance from the past that took a long time to prepare'.

9 D In this text, the writer states that 'just as it has affected today's domestic technology, so too will it affect the domestic appliances of the future.' He or she is making 'a prediction' about the use of technology in the future.

10 C The writer compares the vacuum cleaner to 'a ... housemaid' which is the same as 'a servant' mentioned in the question.

Unit 12

Improve your reading skills

1 A 2 B 3 A 4 B

Get started

Students' own answers

Develop your vocabulary

1

1 d 2 b 3 f 4 e 5 c 6 a

2

1 finds
2 commit
3 charge
4 convict
5 sentence

3

1 jury
2 lawyer's
3 bribery
4 bars
5 sentence
6 imprisonment

Develop your reading skills

1

1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b

2

1 c 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 d

3

Sentences to be ticked: 1, 3 and 5

4

1 sarcastic
2 angry
3 humorous
4 regretful

5

1 a 2 a 3 a 4 b

6

1a E, b I
2a I, b E
3a E, b I

7

1 c 2 b 3 a

8

- 1 Before I got here, it was fear of the unknown as much as anything else.
- 2 Then I'll be out, ready to get a job and look after you for a change.
- 3 I'm on the top one, and he's on the bottom.

9

Suggested answers

- 1 It's Mark's first time in prison.
- 2 Mark doesn't like it in prison.
- 3 Mark's mother was very upset in court.
- 4 Mark doesn't intend to commit crimes anymore.
- 5 Mark's mother is from Ireland.

Exam focus

1

sentences to be ticked: 1, 3 and 4

Skills tip

a No, b Yes

2

d

3

1 b 2 c 3 a

4

1 a 2 a

Exam practice

1 A In the first paragraph, it says the prison population has fallen slightly and that this is 'partly from a general recognition on the part of state and federal government that putting petty criminals behind bars was the least effective way to deal with crime.'

2 A After the first mention of 'customers' in the second paragraph, the text goes on to say 'What is unusual about them, though, is that their customers don't really want to use their services'. A person who 'uses' the prison service must be a prisoner. The text immediately after this sentence also refers to 'the criminal'.

3 A In the second part of paragraph 3 the text says 'There are also whole towns that depend on their prisons for employment'. This means the same as the question, i.e. that 'many local residents work in the prisons.'

4 D The paragraph begins by saying that private prisons are interested in making a profit and not in helping prisoners. It goes on to list all the ways in which this can be proved – 'more people in each prison cell', 'Fewer prison guards', 'extended periods of solitary confinement'. The writer also relates these phenomena to 'victimisation and a rise in gang culture', 'remaining guards at greater risk' and 'worsen depression, antisocial feeling and violent tendencies'. All of this equates to private prisons being 'more dangerous and violent than public ones.'

5 B In the fifth paragraph the writer says that young offenders have 'the best chance of escaping from the vicious circle of crime and punishment' which means that young people are more likely to become rehabilitated and to stop offending than other groups within the prison population.

6 C At the end of the final paragraph, the writer says 'we must commit to the rehabilitation that prisons can offer, and that is something that private prisons are unable to do.' In other words, if all prisons are privatised, the public prison system 'will not be able to perform its vital role' (that of rehabilitation).