

وزارة التربية والتعليم
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

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Traveller 4

KSA - Edition

اللغة الإنجليزية English Language

التعليم الثانوي - نظام المقررات

البرنامج المشترك

المستوى الرابع

المرحلة الثانوية

الصف الثاني الثانوي

الفصل الدراسي الثاني

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Workbook



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ELDP

ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

مشروع تطوير اللغة الإنجليزية

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STUDENT'S AUDIO CD TRACK LIST

Track 1	Titles
Track 2	1a reading
Track 3	1b reading
Track 4	2a reading
Track 5	2b reading
Track 6	3a reading
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VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases which you do not need to use.

لا يفرق بين واحد
tell the difference identify baggy priceless
fingerprints essential convicted make a living
required head out criminals evidence

1. We decided to wake up early and head out into the jungle right after breakfast.
2. The old woman found it very difficult to identify the man who had stolen her bag.
3. I was shocked to find out that Jack's fingerprints were found on the murder weapon.
4. There's no evidence that suggests that he was involved in the crime.
5. When the police are carrying out an investigation, it is essential that they examine all the evidence carefully.
6. Fingerprint analysts use fingerprints to identify criminals.
7. Sufficient evidence must be found for someone to be convicted of a crime.
8. For someone to serve in the police force, he is required to have graduated from a police academy.
9. It is not easy to tell the difference between the twins.
10. My uncle has a priceless collection of Islamic art that includes carpets, paintings and vases that he inherited from his grandfather.

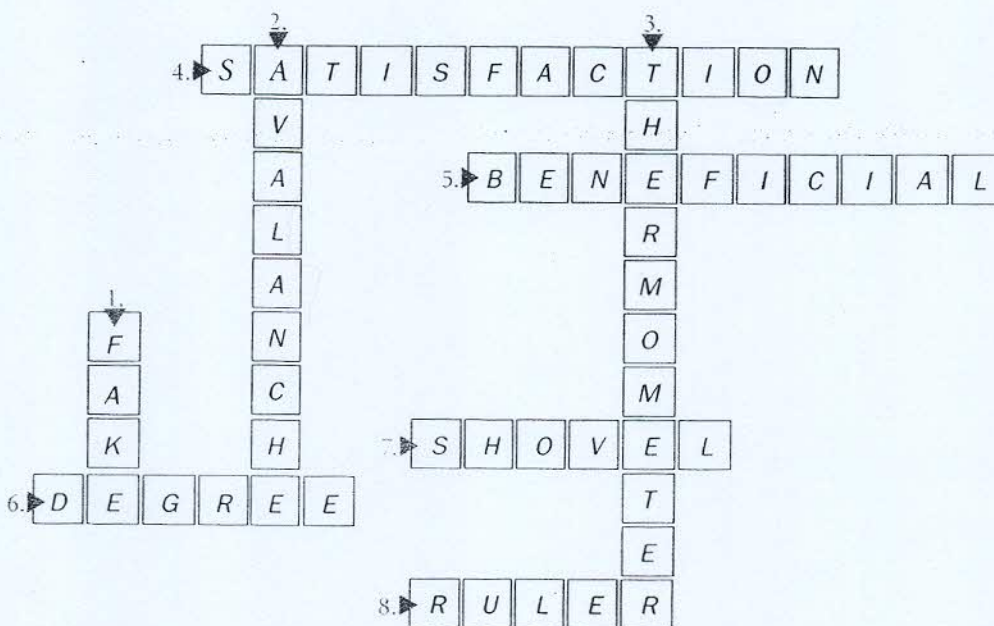
B. Do the crossword below.

DOWN

1. not genuine
2. a large mass of snow falling down a mountainside
3. an instrument used for measuring temperature

ACROSS

4. happiness or contentment
5. to have a positive effect on someone / favourable / advantageous
6. what you get when you graduate from university
7. a garden tool used for digging holes in the ground
8. something used to measure things or draw straight lines



VOCABULARY

A. Match the occupations 1-8 with their descriptions a-h to form sentences.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----|--|
| 1. An archaeologist | (f) | a. is the person who gives hotel guests the key to their room. |
| 2. A babysitter | (d) | b. deals with financial or economic matters. |
| 3. An electrician | (e) | c. is a person who designs and constructs engines and structures like roads, bridges, etc. |
| 4. A receptionist | (a) | d. is paid to look after children. |
| 5. An engineer | (c) | e. looks after electrical equipment. |
| 6. An artist | (h) | f. studies the history of mankind by examining the remains of buildings, tools, etc. |
| 7. A geologist | (g) | g. studies the Earth's structure and surface. |
| 8. An economist | (b) | h. is skilled at creating things. |

B. Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

resign financial involve earn win
fortune retire remain host work fire job

When I was a young boy, I wanted to be a motorcycle racer. I was overjoyed when, at the age of 11, I (1) won my first junior race. Then, when I was 16, my father's restaurant business started having (2) financial problems; he had to (3) fire some of his staff and I started helping out after school. I combined homework with (4) work in the restaurant so I had little time left over for racing. It was difficult but I saw it in a positive way – after all it was a (5) job and I was able to (6) earn some extra money. When I was 18, I decided to (7) remain working at the restaurant while I did a part-time Business course at university. After a few years, my family's (8) fortune changed for the better. In fact, the business was doing so well that we decided to open several more restaurants. When my father (9) retired, I took over. Now, I have a son, he is twenty-four and he's studying to be a doctor. At first, I was disappointed that he didn't want to be (10) involved in the family business but when he told me that helping people was his passion, I remembered a young boy dreaming of being a motorcycle racer all those years ago. It was then that I realised that I had to let him go and live his dream. He graduated from medical school last summer – that was the proudest day of my life.

GRAMMAR

C. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple or the Present Perfect Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- Jeremy has been learning (learn) Spanish ever since he was in primary school.
- Sarah wants a job as a teacher and has already sent (already / send) an application to a local school.
- Natasha has always wanted (always / want) to be a doctor.
- I have been trying (try) to get through to my dentist all day but it seems he's not in today.
- Majed has never been (never / be) late before so there must be something wrong.
- How long has it been (be) since you last visited your grandparents?
- I have just finished (just / finish) doing my homework and I am exhausted.
- Ted has been painting (paint) the house all day and his clothes are in an awful mess.
- Have you called (you / call) Victor to tell him about the meeting tomorrow?
- How long have you been taking (you / take) art lessons for? You draw very well!

D. Rewrite the sentences starting with the words given. Make all the necessary changes.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. He started studying at 3 o'clock and it is now 6. | He has <u>been studying for three hours</u> . |
| 2. I met him more than three years ago. | I have <u>known him for more than three years</u> . |
| 3. Eliza got this pullover in November. | Eliza has <u>had this pullover since November</u> . |
| 4. I stopped playing football five years ago. | I have <u>not played football for five years</u> . |
| 5. When did you last see Milo? | How long <u>has it been since you (last) saw Milo</u> ? |

ENGLISH IN USE

E. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I _____ to get through to Jerry for two hours now but the line is busy.
a. have tried
b. have trying
c. have been tried
<input checked="" type="radio"/> d. have been trying | 6. I haven't eaten sushi _____.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a. before
b. already
c. just
d. never |
| 2. I have _____ seen such a beautiful painting.
a. ever
b. yet
<input checked="" type="radio"/> c. never
d. before | 7. I _____ all day long and I feel terribly exhausted.
a. have studied
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b. have been studying
c. have studying
d. have been studied |
| 3. I have _____ the food and it does not need any more salt.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a. tasted
b. been tasting
c. tasting
d. been tasted | 8. I have not _____ any meat since I became a vegetarian last year.
a. eat
b. eating
c. been eaten
<input checked="" type="radio"/> d. eaten |
| 4. _____ I have passed all my exams.
a. Already
b. Since
<input checked="" type="radio"/> c. So far
d. Just | 9. Even though I have _____ finished doing the housework, I still need to do the cooking.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a. just
b. yet
c. never
d. ever |
| 5. I _____ my composition for English yet.
a. haven't completing
b. haven't been completing
<input checked="" type="radio"/> c. haven't completed
d. haven't been completed | 10. How long _____ since you last went on holiday?
a. has it being
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b. has it been
c. have it been
d. have it being |

F. Read the text below and complete the gaps. Use only one word in each gap.



Tony has (1) always wanted to become a doctor. This is because he loves helping people and making (2) them well. He is a keen listener (3) and / who gives people his full attention when they tell him (4) about their health problems. He is also very resourceful and comes up (5) with creative ways to make people feel comfortable in his presence. One day he hopes (6) to open his own medical practice. He has been thinking about it (7) for ages. He knows that it is going to take a lot (8) of hard work but he is prepared to work day and night to succeed. He wants to make every person that steps through the door well. 'My patients (9) are not going to have anything to complain about when they leave my practice', he says (10) with a smile on his face.

VOCABULARY

A. Read the sentences below and circle the correct answer.

- Before attending the interview, all candidates have to fill in a(n) application form / curriculum vitae.
- Scientists carry out research / negotiations to find cures for diseases.
- One of the advantages of this job is that it has flexible / reliable working hours.
- I would benefit / appreciate you giving me the opportunity to work on this project.
- The reason I am majoring / attending in Marketing is that I want to work in an advertising company.
- Abdallah is very demanding / dependable and I'm sure he will do the job perfectly.
- He is finding it very difficult to provide / make ends meet because his wages are low.
- I feel that I enclose / possess the experience required for this position.

WRITING

B. Tick (✓) the sentences that are appropriate for the letter of application which you have been given below. Once you have completed this task, insert them into the letter to complete it.

- Given my background, I feel that I possess the necessary social skills and qualities required for the position. ☒
- I am an 18-year-old student in my final year of Senior High School. ☒
- I think that you should choose me because I'm good at sports. ☐
- For this reason, I believe that I possess the leadership and organisational skills that you mention in your advertisement. ☒
- I am thus confident that I will be able to communicate with foreign children effectively. ☒
- I doubt that you'll find someone as good as me for the position because I speak lots of languages. ☐
- I am writing in response to your advertisement which was published in 'The Daily News' on 6th April. ☒
- I saw your ad in a newspaper and knew that I was the person you're looking for. ☐
- I hope my application will be taken into consideration. ☒
- I'm 18 years old so it's logical that I'm in High School. ☐

Dear Sir/Madam,

(7) The position I am interested in applying for is that of group leader in your Summer Camp.

(2) I am athletic and have always engaged in organising and actively participating in sports events. I have, for instance, been captain of the swimming team for the last three years. (4)

You also mention that applicants should engage in more than two sports activities. I would therefore like to inform you that I also do horse riding, rock climbing and water sports such as surfing. With regard to knowledge of foreign languages, besides speaking French and Spanish very well, I can also speak German. (5) As for the sociability factor, I have no difficulty making friends and enjoy meeting new people. My involvement in all these activities has helped me improve both my social and communication skills.

(1) I have enclosed a reference letter from my swimming coach and my Physical Education teacher as proof of my ability in the activities I have mentioned. (9)

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Jack Stone
Jack Stone

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

undergraduate conserve complex academic
promote global spread field panel resource

1. This academic institution is considered one of the best in the world.
2. We have a large variety of undergraduate courses from which students can choose.
3. We offer more fields of study than other universities.
4. When we use the phrase 'human resources', we are referring to the people who are employed by a particular company.
5. My parents are planning on fitting solar energy panels on our roof to cut down on our electricity bill.
6. A new shopping complex is being built across the road from my house.
7. This advertising campaign promotes the use of solar energy.
8. A(n) global effort is being made to develop more eco-friendly sources of energy.

B. Match the words 1-8 with the meanings a-h.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|--|
| 1. campus | (d) | a. the greater number / more than half |
| 2. achievement | (f) | b. a room with scientific equipment where experiments are carried out |
| 3. preserve | (c) | c. to protect sth to ensure that it remains the way it is |
| 4. majority | (a) | d. the area of land on which the buildings of a university are located |
| 5. faculty | (h) | e. completely |
| 6. aim | (g) | f. the act of doing sth with great success / accomplishment |
| 7. laboratory | (b) | g. goal/objective/intention |
| 8. entirely | (e) | h. members of staff belonging to a specific department/field of study |

C. Use some of the words 1-8 above. You may need to change the form of some of the words.

1. We aim to provide our students with a variety of learning opportunities.
2. The majority of our students find employment upon completing their studies.
3. Students will carry out experiments in our fully-equipped laboratory/ies.
4. If you wish to get in touch with a member of the faculty, you will have to book an appointment.
5. We have made a great effort to preserve the natural environment which surrounds the university campus.

VOCABULARY

A. Read the sentences below and circle the correct answer.

1. Jason thinks that Physics is a very boring subject / lesson.
2. My English teacher / instructor told me that I did very well in the test we had on Wednesday.
3. I find the idea of becoming a member of the local library very appealing / convincing.
4. My Sociology teacher / professor at university told me that I should study harder.
5. The government provides students with marks / grants to help finance their education.
6. I must confess / release that I was really surprised when Jerry got into Law School.
7. As I was having difficulty finding a job, I decided to do a lesson / course to improve my computer skills.

B. Find the words that match the descriptions below and fit them into the gaps that are provided.

1. Something which is given to very good students and enables them to attend university for free.

s	c	h	o	l	a	r	s	h	i	p
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2. A person who shows someone how to do something.

i	n	s	t	r	u	c	t	o	r
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3. Something that is appropriate.

s	u	i	t	a	b	l	e
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4. These consist of what you are paid.

e	a	r	n	i	n	g	s
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

5. Sure of something.

c	o	n	v	i	n	c	e	d
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

6. This is what you do to earn a living.

o	c	c	u	p	a	t	i	o	n
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

GRAMMAR

C. Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, *that*, *whose*, *where* or *when*.

1. I spoke to Jeff Brown, who happens to be an expert in career counselling.
2. The man who / that my father was speaking to is an old professor of his.
3. The university where I completed my degree is best known for its Fine Arts courses.
4. The job description which / that I was given did not appeal to me.
5. My sister's son, whose grades were excellent, was awarded a scholarship at Oxford University.
6. There was a time when learning foreign languages was not so important.
7. The man who / that carried out the interview was a graduate from Harvard Business College.
8. The hall where the careers exhibition took place was huge.

D. Complete the sentences with your own words.

1. The books which _____
2. The reason why _____
3. The school where _____
4. The teacher who _____
5. The year when _____

E. Join the sentences using an appropriate relative pronoun or adverb. Make all the necessary changes that are required.

1. Jack lent me a book. The book had descriptions of various occupations and the necessary educational requirements.

The book (which/that) Jack lent me had descriptions of various occupations and the necessary educational requirements.

Jack lent me a book which/that had descriptions of various occupations and the necessary educational requirements.

2. Hussein is very intelligent. He decided to go to Law School.

Hussein, who is very intelligent, decided to go to Law School.

Hussein, who decided to go to Law School, is very intelligent.

3. I met a career-guidance officer. He told me to take my personal values into consideration when making a career choice.

The career-guidance officer (who/that) I met told me to take my personal values into consideration when making a career choice.

I met a career-guidance officer who told me to take my personal values into consideration when making a career choice.

4. Ben is studying to be a doctor. His father is an engineer.

Ben, whose father is an engineer, is studying to be a doctor.

5. The meeting was held in a conference room. The conference room was spacious and air-conditioned.

The conference room where / in which the meeting was held was spacious and air-conditioned.

The meeting was held in a conference room which/that was spacious and air-conditioned.

ENGLISH IN USE

F. Read the text below and decide which answer a, b or c best fits each gap.

I owe my success to a career-guidance officer (1) who I met by chance at a careers evening that my school was holding. I did not know how to go (2) about making a career choice, and had started feeling really confused (3) with the huge amount of information that I was receiving. As I was looking round the exhibition, I accidentally bumped into a man (4) who was heading in the opposite direction. To my horror, I accidentally spilt coffee all over his white shirt. Needless to say, I (5) was really upset and did not know what to do. Although he reassured me that everything was alright, I insisted on buying him a T-shirt that was on sale and offered to have his shirt dry-cleaned. After he had changed into the T-shirt, he and I started talking about the exhibition. He asked me which occupation I was interested (6) in. When I told him that I felt terribly confused and could not decide, he answered that he was not at all surprised. He went on to explain that this was one of the hardest decisions I would have to (7) make. He gave me a detailed analysis of all the things that I needed to (8) take into consideration. He then told me that I needed to go home and think about all that we had said. I did just that, and one week later, (9) when we met, he gave me a questionnaire. I filled it in and discussed my answers with him in detail. This helped me realise that what I really wanted to do was help people. If it hadn't been for him, I would never have become a doctor.



1. ☒ a. who
2. ☒ a. about
3. a. in
4. a. he
5. ☒ a. was
6. ☒ a. in
7. a. do
8. a. put
9. a. where

- b. which
- b. into
- b. on
- ☒ b. who
- b. turned
- b. with
- ☒ b. make
- b. make
- b. which

- c. where
- c. through
- ☒ c. with
- c. which
- c. had
- c. for
- c. have
- ☒ c. take
- ☒ c. when

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases which you do not need to use.

interact focused sidewalk cell phone fall line special needs
certified pace elevator vacation effective

- I decided to take the elevator instead of the stairs as I was very tired.
- Our English teachers are not just native speakers of the language, they are certified professionals who have received specific instruction on teaching English as a foreign language.
- If teachers want to improve their students' social and communication skills, they need to plan activities that will require them to interact.
- You are not allowed to use your cell phone until the airplane lands.
- Children with learning disabilities have special needs which must be taken into consideration when planning classroom activities.
- Some people find one-on-one learning more effective as they receive individual attention and their personal needs are taken into consideration.
- School starts in the fall, so we had better make the most of the summer.
- The pace at which students can learn varies, as some students can learn faster than others.
- I am going on vacation with my parents to Madrid this year.
- People who own cars should know better than to park them on the sidewalk. Pedestrians are often forced to put their lives in danger and walk in the road.

B. Read the sentences below and circle the correct answer.

- When doing a listening exercise, students are required to remain focused / effective.
- The elevator / sweater my mother bought me was too small and I had to take it back.
- The stove / store I went to yesterday sells clothes as well as accessories.
- While taking out the garbage / fries, I noticed that it was raining.
- The apartment / convention I rented is very spacious and has lots of cupboard space.
- When I had found all the groceries I needed, I saw that there was a long line / check at the checkout counter.

GRAMMAR

C. Read the situations below and complete the sentences using *should*, *ought to* or *had better* and the appropriate verb forms.

- Lucy wants to lose some weight.
She shouldn't / ought not to / had better not eat too many sweets.
- Kevin has a high fever and feels dizzy.
He should / ought to / had better see a doctor.
- Nawaf lost the keys to his flat.
He should / ought to / had better have his locks changed.
- Harry ate too much ice cream and now he feels sick.
He shouldn't have eaten / ought not to have eaten all that ice cream.
- Majed can't sleep at night because he has noisy neighbours.
He should / ought to / had better complain to his neighbours.
- Fatima didn't study hard enough for her exam, so she failed it.
She should / ought to have studied harder for her exam.

D. Read the situations below and use *should*, *ought to* or *had better* to give advice to these people.

Suggested answers

1. Ron is sitting an exam in two days' time and he hasn't started studying.

You should / had better / ought to start studying for your exam.

2. Lana's mother is angry with her for leaving her room in a mess.

You should tidy up your room.

3. Jack makes lots of spelling mistakes when he writes a composition.

You should be more careful when you write a composition.

4. Salim eats lots of chocolate and he's putting on weight.

You had better stop eating so much chocolate.

ENGLISH IN USE

E. Choose the word or phrase that produces a grammatically correct sentence.

1. You had _____ visit your grandmother before you leave for England.

- ☒ a. better
- b. should
- c. ought to
- d. should have

2. You _____ tell your mother the truth about the broken vase.

- a. ought
- ☒ b. should
- c. better
- d. ought to have

3. You _____ lectures more often.

- a. should attended
- ☒ b. had better attend
- c. ought attend
- d. ought to attended

4. You _____ your cousin a present for his graduation.

- a. had better bought
- b. should bought
- ☒ c. should have bought
- d. ought bought

5. You _____ me yesterday that you can't come to dinner tonight.

- a. should tell
- ☒ b. should have told
- c. ought to tell
- d. ought told

6. I _____ tell the caretaker that the elevator is out of order.

- a. ought
- b. better
- ☒ c. should
- d. ought to have

F. 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. It is not a good idea to eat so much before going to bed.

You shouldn't eat / had better not eat / ought not to eat so much before going to bed.

not

2. I wasn't able to get a table at that restaurant because I hadn't made a reservation.

I should have made a reservation at that restaurant to be able to get a table.

should

3. It would be a good idea to call the police if you see anything suspicious.

You ought to call the police if you see anything suspicious.

to

4. Matthew made a terrible mistake to trust a stranger with all his money.

Matthew shouldn't have trusted a stranger with all his money.

should

5. I think you should go to work early tomorrow because the boss will be angry if you are late again.

You had better go to work early tomorrow because the boss will be angry if you

had

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

unemployed workforce trend
submit overwhelmed adjust drawback

1. On my first day of High School I was completely overwhelmed by the size of the building and the number of students it had.
2. People used to get married in their early twenties but now there is a trend for putting off marriage until a much later age.
3. If the factory shuts down, many people will find themselves unemployed.
4. All interested candidates must submit their application forms by the end of the week.
5. It is difficult for people who have been unemployed for a long period of time to adjust to long working hours.

WRITING

B. Read the rubric and the essay below. The paragraphs in the essay are in jumbled order. Number the paragraphs in the order they should appear.

Many college graduates today are choosing to pursue postgraduate degrees. What are the benefits of postgraduate studies? Are there any drawbacks? Support your views with examples.

A 2

First of all, finding a well-paid job can be difficult and stressful, and having a postgraduate degree is a definite advantage. Also, postgraduate degrees provide valuable knowledge and some offer work experience and insight into the kind of work young people will be doing in the future.

B 1

In this day and age, it is becoming more and more common for young people to pursue postgraduate degrees, as the job market is getting extremely demanding. Also, some people decide to go abroad in order to get their degree, as they believe this will guarantee a successful career. This trend certainly has many advantages but also many drawbacks that cannot be ignored.

C 4

Summing up, although studying towards a postgraduate degree might be beneficial, young people ought to be careful when choosing what best suits their future. Also, they should keep in mind that postgraduate studies take time and money to be successfully completed.

D 3

On the other hand, if this trend continues, young people will gain more knowledge but not necessarily work experience as they will start working much later. Also, postgraduate studies can be very costly, which can be unfair for talented individuals who cannot afford them. Also, postgraduate degrees are time consuming and require hard work to be completed.

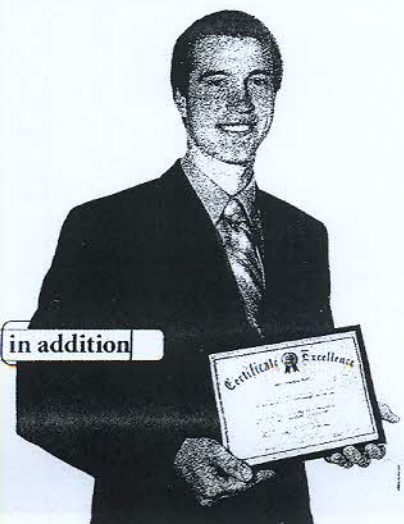
C. In the essay above there are many instances of the word *also*. Circle the linking words or phrases in the boxes which can replace *also*.

Paragraph **A** although furthermore despite

Paragraph **B** what is more not only in this case

Paragraph **C** consequently for example apart from this

Paragraph **D** moreover although in fact in conclusion in my opinion in addition



1 round-up → Student's Book pp. 20-22

READING

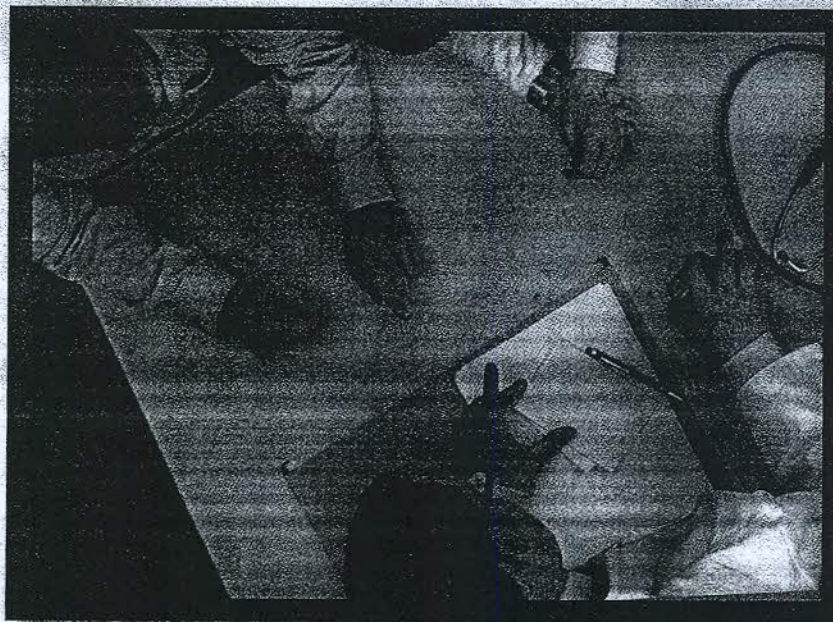
A. Six sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which best fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

The other side of Health Care

Everyone in the UK is registered with their local doctor or GP, which stands for General Practitioner. It is this doctor who usually makes an initial diagnosis when a person is feeling unwell, and who will normally prescribe medication or refer them on to a specialist doctor at the local hospital.
(1) G.

In the old days, it was quite usual for GPs to work on their own with maybe one receptionist. However, over the years the concept of the Community Health Centre has grown into what now is a team with GPs, nurses and health advisers. GPs have five, at most ten minutes to see each patient. So it eventually became clear that patients sometimes needed more time to talk about their health problems.

(2) F. He works at a busy Health Centre in Camberwell, South London. 'I'm not a doctor or a nurse but I am usually the first person young people will see when they come to the Health Centre,' he says. 'I usually establish contact by offering some tea.'
(3) B. And once people feel relaxed, it makes it easier for them to talk to me.



There is a great difference in the needs of young people in terms of providing advice and information. Most older people usually need what we call long-term treatment as they have more complex problems that require a longer time to sort out. (4) D.

Young people need the support of a healthcare professional who will listen to them, answer their questions and help them get the treatment they require. Part of my job is to go into schools and talk about health education

and how young people can access health care. (5) A. I am also involved in the parent-teacher associations of the local secondary schools so that parents are aware of the services I provide.

Often parents will come in to see me with their child or on their own for a chat. We always follow up on the time we have spent with patients, or clients as I prefer to call them. (6) E. It's a great feeling to work in such a positive environment.'

- A. I am a familiar face in Camberwell as I work closely with the school nurses, who often send pupils to see me.
- B. This is a real ice-breaker, as people often associate drinking tea with winding down.
- C. It was expensive to do my Ph.D. but I enjoyed it and loved my time at university.
- D. In contrast, young people, neither need nor want this.
- E. I'm happy to say parents and young people rate our service extremely highly.
- F. This is where John Wood comes in.
- G. All this is free and confidential for all people in the UK.

GRAMMAR

B. Choose the word or phrase that produces a grammatically correct sentence.

1. This is the first time Ahmed _____ that suit. It looks really nice on him.
a. wears **(b.) has worn** c. will wear d. is wearing
2. How long has it been since you last _____ France?
a. visit b. have visited c. had visited **(d.) visited**
3. I haven't had the time to check out the new shopping centre _____.
a. already b. ever c. still **(d.) yet**
4. Peter, _____ I have known all my life, would never do anything to hurt anybody's feelings.
(a.) who b. that c. which d. whose
5. I am reading a book about a man _____ son gets killed in a war.
a. who b. that **(c.) whose** d. when
6. The hotel _____ we stayed at was so luxurious that it even had a golf course and a fully-equipped gym.
a. there **(b.) which** c. when d. who
7. You _____ to consider becoming a Maths teacher. You really have a head for numbers.
a. should b. must **(c.) ought** d. had better
8. I _____ to work yesterday. It took me half an hour to find a parking space.
a. shouldn't drive **(b.) shouldn't have driven** c. ought to drive d. should have driven

VOCABULARY

C. Choose the word that most appropriately completes each sentence.

1. I don't think this career choice is _____ for you. You are too sensitive to be a lawyer.
a. convenient b. likeable **(c.) suitable** d. effective
2. The job I applied for required previous _____, and I unfortunately have never worked before.
a. qualifications **(b.) experience** c. qualities d. references
3. My father _____ as he was not satisfied with the working conditions.
a. retired b. identified **(c.) resigned** d. submitted
4. The university is keen to _____ scientific research and is offering grants to researchers.
a. preserve b. distinguish c. benefit **(d.) promote**
5. My parents are having difficulty _____ ends meet because my father is presently unemployed.
(a.) making b. doing c. pulling d. taking
6. Having to operate on people did not _____ to me so I decided not to become a surgeon.
(a.) appeal b. entertain c. win d. concern
7. I don't _____ enough money working as a receptionist, so I also do some part-time work at a café.
a. possess b. share c. perform **(d.) earn**
8. I find my job very _____ but that's what makes it interesting for me.
a. boring b. fascinating **(c.) demanding** d. effective

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

congested altitude flexible inevitable
simultaneously optional practical
remarkable considerably expensive

- The roads of the city are always congested with traffic.
- Saud is a remarkable man; he edited the university magazine while completing his medical degree.
- Fireworks are let off simultaneously all across the country on our national holiday.
- When young people leave home for the first time, it is inevitable that they will feel a bit homesick.
- There are three compulsory and two optional units on the course.
- The plane was flying at a very high altitude.
- The company allows employees to have flexible working hours.
- The number of unemployed people has decreased considerably in the last year.

B. Read the text below and decide which answer a, b or c best fits each gap.

The Airbus A380 is the largest passenger jet in the world; it can seat up to 800 passengers in economy style seating. It is so big that many airports have to be redesigned to make sure their runways are large enough for the plane to land and (1) take off. Despite its enormous size, it is made of a (2) lightweight material. This material is called carbon fibre and it helps to (3) reduce the plane's weight and make it more efficient. The double decker plane is the height of a seven-floor building, and it has three classes of seats: economy, business, as well as twelve luxury suites. The plane manages to (4) combine luxury with efficiency. It is powered by four engines and it is said to be (5) environmentally friendly as it is fuel efficient and does not cause (6) noise pollution. It cost billions of euros and took many years to develop, but the end result is (7) definitely impressive.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) take off | b. guard | c. run on |
| 2. a. concrete | b. external | (c) lightweight |
| 3. a. persuade | (b) reduce | c. affect |
| 4. a. consume | (b) combine | c. operate |
| 5. (a) environmentally | b. dramatically | c. technically |
| 6. a. onboard | b. sound | (c) noise |
| 7. (a) definitely | b. slightly | c. enough |

C. Match the words 1-6 with the meanings a-f.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----|--|
| 1. install | (e) | a. to find out the exact position of something or someone |
| 2. negotiate | (d) | b. tell someone about something that is dangerous or unpleasant that could happen so they can avoid it |
| 3. impact | (c) | c. the powerful effect that something has on someone or something |
| 4. warn | (b) | d. to come to an agreement through formal discussion |
| 5. locate | (a) | e. to put equipment or furniture in place so it can be used |
| 6. amuse | (f) | f. to make someone want to smile or laugh |

VOCABULARY

A. Read the sentences below, circle the correct verb and complete the blanks with the correct preposition.

- I bumped / crashed into John last night at the supermarket.
- Fahad is not able to suffer / cope with too much pressure.
- Parents try to prevent / protect their children from harm.
- My mother wants to compare / replace her old washing machine with a new one.
- The government has made it clear that it does not guard / negotiate with terrorists.
- The designers of the vehicle were able to combine / benefit luxury with efficiency.
- The recipe requires you to warn / mix the eggs with the flour.
- The higher education system in the UK differs / suffers from that in the US.

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

inventions reduction arrangements operation
connection protection communication improvement

- There has been a marked improvement in Darren's school marks in the last year.
- It took John two weeks to recover from his knee operation.
- Some people believe that there is a connection between wealth and happiness.
- Bander is responsible for all the travel arrangements.
- The wheel is believed to be one of the world's most important inventions.
- There has been a reduction in nursing staff in many UK hospitals.

C. Match the words 1-5 with the meanings a-e.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------|---|
| 1. believable | <u>b</u> | a. something that is obvious or easy to see |
| 2. dependable | <u>e</u> | b. something you think could be true |
| 3. predictable | <u>c</u> | c. something that you know is going to happen |
| 4. noticeable | <u>a</u> | d. something that is more desirable than something else |
| 5. preferable | <u>d</u> | e. something or someone that you can rely on |

GRAMMAR

D. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

- Hopefully, we _____ the project by the end of May.
a. finish b. are finishing c. will be finishing d. will have finished
- Sorry, I can't come to the restaurant tonight. I _____ overtime.
a. will not work b. will be working c. will have worked d. work
- Paul's plane _____ at 8:00 tomorrow morning, so he has to be at the airport at around 6:00.
a. leave b. are going to leave c. will have left d. leaves
- In the next 50 years the Earth _____ severe water shortages.
a. will face b. faces c. is facing d. will have faced
- Please, Mum, let me play football with my friends. I _____ home late, I promise.
a. won't be coming b. won't come c. won't have come d. am not coming
- Henry will have a shower as soon as he _____ fixing the car.
a. will finish b. finishes c. is finishing d. will have finished
- Omer _____ law in Paris next year.
a. is going to study b. studies c. is studying d. will have studied

E. Complete the dialogues with the correct Future tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Saud: Andy, hurry up. Time to go!

Andy: I will be (be) ready in a minute.

2. Hasan: Did you finish your report? You have to hand it in tomorrow.

Ben: I'm afraid I won't have finished / won't finish (not finish) it by tomorrow.

3. Joe: Why is Peter buying ski equipment?

Bill: He is going to take (take) ski lessons at the Winter Club.

4. Shirley: What you said was very rude!

Abraar: You're right. I'm sorry and I promise I won't make (not make) fun of you again.

5. Fred: Call me tomorrow afternoon at six, OK?

Tim: At six tomorrow afternoon, I will be flying (fly) to Spain.

6. Ray: Has Colin phoned yet?

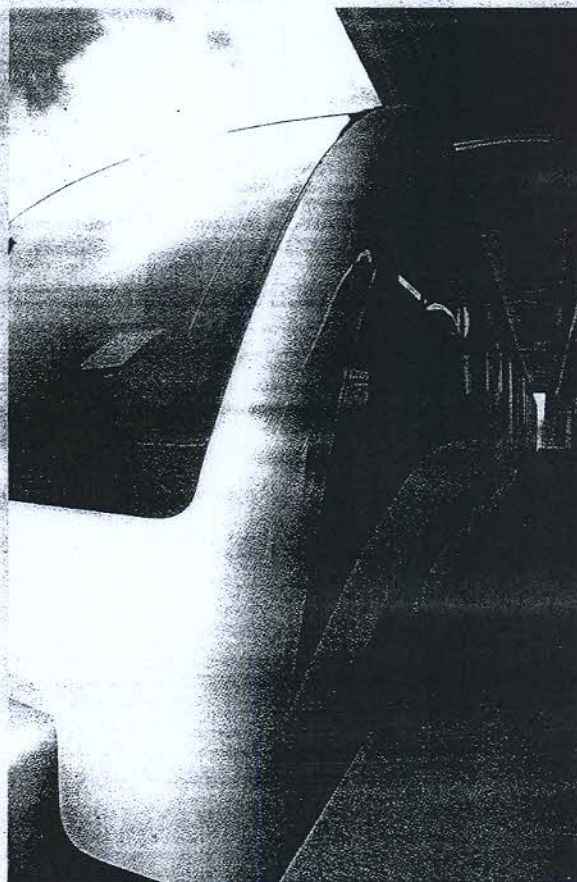
Saif: No, he will call (call) as soon as his train arrives (arrive).

ENGLISH IN USE

F. Read the text below and complete the gaps. Use only one word in each gap.

DRIVERLESS BUSES

Scientists believe that in twenty years from now we will (1) be seeing driverless buses on the streets of major cities. This might seem unbelievable, but bus design experts are working (2) in laboratories trying to design driverless buses. An automated means of transport would not only be (3) more reliable but also cheaper and environmentally friendly because the buses would run (4) on electricity or biofuel. Research has shown that nearly 60% of the running cost of a bus is spent on the driver. Therefore, the use of a driverless bus would inevitably reduce operating costs. The vehicle is able to navigate by combining satellite technology (5) with a special system. This system uses magnets (6) which are positioned in the road. Driverless buses (7) will probably make our everyday lives easier. However, we must consider what will happen to the bus drivers who will eventually find themselves unemployed (8) when/if this project becomes a reality.



VOCABULARY

A. Complete the text with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

breakthrough impressive documentary experiment
information research technical world exciting protect

In the Pacific Ocean lies a collection of islands called Micronesia. This was the setting for a new BBC TV (1) documentary called Pacific Abyss. A team of divers, scientists and filmmakers took part in this (2) impressive / exciting project to film never before seen sealife. The team dived daily for five weeks and, using sophisticated (3) technical equipment, they explored depths of up to 150 metres beneath the surface of the ocean. They gathered important scientific (4) information and made several (5) exciting / impressive discoveries which included twenty new species of fish. The team were especially interested in an area 60 to 150 metres below the surface named the 'twilight zone'. This is a mysterious (6) world where the sea looks completely black, and few professional divers have attempted to explore it. The divers had to wear something that looked like a space suit called a 'newt suit', which is a wearable submarine. This is worn to (7) protect them from being crushed by the enormous sea pressure. This project was a major (8) breakthrough in deep sea filming and the BBC hope to produce another similar documentary in the near future.

WRITING

B. Read the article below about the Internet and choose the best title.

1 ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE INTERNET

3 ONLINE CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

2 THE DARK SIDE OF THE INTERNET

There are many people who think that the Internet is necessary, but I think it is more dangerous than we think. It is true that it has changed our lives. For a few years people were excited about the Internet but we now see that we have to be careful when we use the Internet.

Where does this doubt about the Internet come from? In the first place, what I am especially worried about is that online shopping has turned us into simple and trusting consumers. We give personal details and credit card numbers too easily, which has given rise to crimes such as identity theft. This means that someone else can use your name and money any way they please. For example, they can spend all your savings shopping online or commit crimes and have you held responsible for them.

Furthermore, there is no way to control access to sites containing material that children should not be exposed to. Also, what seem to be innocent chat rooms, which are so popular with young people, can also be very dangerous. One of the ways in which the Internet encourages illegal behaviour is that it hides the user's identity. Thus, you can never be sure that the people you are chatting with are actually who they claim to be.

C. Rewrite the introduction to make it more interesting.

Suggested answer

Although many people today regard the Internet as a necessary tool, I think there are more dangers involved in surfing online than we like to believe. It might be true that it has changed our lives to an amazing extent; however, after a few years of Internet excitement, it has become obvious that we should be extra careful when connecting to the worldwide web.

D. The article has no conclusion. Choose the most appropriate one to end the article.

1. In short, the Internet goes hand in hand with the issues mentioned above, which can threaten our well-being in general. Like any other powerful instrument, it can be used unlawfully when in the wrong hands, and we should be aware of this when connecting to the Net.
2. To conclude, although there are several drawbacks to the Internet, there are also many advantages which we cannot ignore. For example, it enables us to communicate with people all around the world, access information, and it offers people a variety of entertainment alternatives.

VOCABULARY

A. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

1. In the future, virtual reality / surgery will change the entertainment industry.
2. The man who collapsed required medical / complex attention.
3. The robbers tried to revise / distract the police by setting fire to the building.
4. Jeremy is a very ambitious / marvellous man and he wants to be the best at what he does.
5. The scientists plan to do research in order to recreate / investigate the cause of the disease.
6. He said he would aim / monitor to win the next 400 metre race.

B. Match the words 1-6 with their synonyms a-f.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. simulation | <u>c</u> | a. observe |
| 2. error | <u>d</u> | b. original, |
| 3. monitor | <u>a</u> | c. imitation |
| 4. prototype | <u>b</u> | d. mistake |
| 5. dress | <u>f</u> | e. pain |
| 6. discomfort | <u>e</u> | f. bandage |

C. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

lessen generate scan engrossed anxiety treatment
 expertise procedure operation surgeon

1. My mother had a hip operation some years ago and, as a result, she's not able to walk for long distances without help.
2. The doctor recommended that the patient should have a brain scan.
3. Jane was so engrossed in the book she was reading she didn't notice that someone had stolen her handbag.
4. The surgeon had just finished a five-hour operation and he was exhausted.
5. Mansour suffered from anxiety after the car accident.
6. The doctor promised that the operation would be a brief and painless procedure.
7. After the accident, Darren had three months of intensive treatment on his legs.
8. Although there is no cure for the disease, there are drugs which can lessen the pain.

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in capitals.

- These shoes are very uncomfortable ; I think I'll try on a different pair.
- Andrew had a painful wound on his leg.
- My neighbour was very helpful to me when I was ill.
- My brother is a successful businessman; he owns a shipping company.
- Daniel is a careless driver and that's why he had the accident.
- When my uncle's family lost their home in the hurricane, they had to rebuild their life.
- Although frogs are completely harmless creatures, my little sister is frightened of them.
- I have to rewrite my composition because I spilt some coffee on it.

COMFORTABLE
PAIN
HELP
SUCCESS
CARE
BUILD
HARM
WRITE

B. Match the words 1-6 with the meanings a-f.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|--|
| 1. endless | (f) | a. something that will kill or make you ill if you eat it |
| 2. unimportant | (c) | b. to make someone want to do something |
| 3. judge | (d) | c. something or someone that is not significant or has very little value |
| 4. incorrect | (e) | d. to form an opinion about something or someone |
| 5. motivate | (b) | e. something that is not accurate or true |
| 6. poisonous | (a) | f. something that is very large or lasts a long time |

GRAMMAR

C. Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Alan: Be careful with that!
Bob: Why?
Alan: When you press (press) this button, the machine starts (start) working.
- Fahad: I feel awful!
John: You look tired. If I were you, I would go (go) home and get (get) some sleep.
- Tom: The weather is really cold!
Jim: Yes, if the lake freezes (freeze), we will go (go) ice skating.
- Naif: Remember, if you have difficulty finding my house, call (call) me
and I will give (give) you directions.
Brian: OK, thanks.
- Irene: Just imagine winning the poetry competition!
Atheer: If I won (win) the poetry competition, my parents would be (be) very proud of me.

D. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning. Start with the words given.

- I don't know how to change a tyre, otherwise I would do it myself.
If I knew how to change a tyre, I would do it myself
- You have to do as I say, or else you'll get into trouble.
Unless you do as I say, you'll get into trouble
- Take my advice and study hard for the test.
If I were you, I would study hard for the test
- I don't have enough time to go out with you.
If I had enough time, I would go out with you
- Every time Jim loses a game, he gets angry.
When Jim loses a game, he gets angry
- He must hurry because he will miss the bus.
If he doesn't hurry, he will miss the bus. / If he hurries, he won't miss the bus

VOCABULARY

A. Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. newspapers | magazines | <u>gadgets</u> | books |
| 2. digital camera | <u>passport</u> | GPS device | mobile phone |
| 3. fans | <u>country</u> | classmates | team |
| 4. <u>photograph</u> | decades | years | months |
| 5. robot | webcam | <u>person</u> | microchip |
| 6. experiment | microscope | <u>money</u> | test tube |

B. Match the words 1-6 with their opposites a-f.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. convenient | <u>c</u> | a. cheap |
| 2. improve | <u>e</u> | b. ugly |
| 3. expensive | <u>a</u> | c. troublesome |
| 4. accurate | <u>f</u> | d. create |
| 5. destroy | <u>d</u> | e. worsen |
| 6. attractive | <u>b</u> | f. incorrect |

C. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

- The police were able to find out the identity / security of the thief from his fingerprints.
- The scientists are using rechargeable / state-of-the-art technology to do their research.
- A supportive teaching environment stores / facilitates learning.
- Many politicians long for pattern / privacy away from the public eye.
- The weight lifting contestants have amazing unique / physical strength.
- Some animals in the wild compete / play with one another for survival.

GRAMMAR

D. Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

- You _____ worry about money. I have enough with me.
a. need b. have to c. needn't
- You _____ follow the instructions in the manual, otherwise you might break the camera.
a. has b. must c. needs
- John has grown up now; you _____ worry so much about him.
a. don't have to b. must c. had to
- You _____ tell anyone you saw me. I want to surprise them.
a. needn't to b. don't have to c. mustn't
- All candidates _____ fill in the forms and give them to the secretary.
a. must b. need c. had
- Sheila _____ do any cooking today because I have already prepared something.
a. doesn't need b. mustn't c. doesn't have to
- You _____ take photos in the museum. It's forbidden.
a. mustn't b. needn't c. don't have to
- Yesterday he _____ wake up early to catch his flight.
a. needed b. must c. had to

ENGLISH IN USE

E. 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. It was necessary for Majed to attend the meeting. **HAD**
Majed _____ *had to attend* _____ the meeting.
2. Don't speak to him like that. He's the headteacher! **MUST**
You _____ *must not speak to him* _____ like that. He's the headteacher.
3. It's important for Helen to study harder to pass the exams. **NEEDS**
Helen _____ *needs to study harder* _____ to pass the exams.
4. It wasn't necessary for us to wait longer than five minutes in the queue. **HAVE**
We _____ *did not have to wait* _____ longer than five minutes in the queue.
5. It isn't necessary for Carl to wake up early when he's on holiday. **HAVE**
Carl _____ *does not have to wake* _____ up early when he's on holiday.
6. It's essential for all cyclists to wear helmets. **WEAR**
All cyclists _____ *must wear / have to wear* _____ helmets.
7. Don't come to the airport to pick me up. I'll take a taxi. **NEED**
You _____ *do not need to come / need not come* _____ to the airport to pick me up. I'll take a taxi.

F. Read the text below and complete the gaps. Use only one word in each gap.

a virtual tour of London

How would you like a tour of London from your sofa? It is now possible

(1) for everyone to do this.

Virtual London is a large-scale 3D digital simulation (2) of London.

Access it and you (3) can / will see the main attractions and landmarks through the use of interactive images. The model was created (4) by a team at University College London, and its main purpose is to help architects and town planners look at the effect new buildings will have on the area. The information used (5) to produce the simulation was taken from details of existing buildings and from flying over the area. The creators

want to encourage the public to participate (6) in the project; local people will benefit (7) from this project because they will (8) be / become more aware of changes in their environment. (9) In addition, if businesses are thinking of relocating their offices to London, they (10) will be able to see a detailed picture of the area before they move.



VOCABULARY

A. Complete the text with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

include aspect presently secondly
deal online guaranteed interact
complain advanced

Robots are capable of performing various complex tasks, some of which (1) include assembling cars in factories and helping with medical procedures. In spite of having these advanced functions, they still do not have personalities. However, this could change in the near future. (2) Presently, a group of scientists from all over Europe are starting a project to develop robots with personalities.

The scientists believe that as robots become more (3) advanced and take on a greater role in society they will need to be able to (4) interact with humans. It is planned that robots will be able to help around the house, act as companions, shop (5) online and help the elderly (6) deal with everyday problems. There is no (7) aspect of life that robots will not affect. But in order to develop robots with personalities, the scientists must try and copy the facial expressions and gestures which allow humans to communicate and form relationships with one another. In fact, a team at the University of Hertfordshire has already developed a robot which can interact with human volunteers. Although nothing is (8) guaranteed, it is hoped that this research will provide important information about relationships between humans and robots.



B. Choose the correct linking word/phrase to complete the sentences below.

- I am not very satisfied with my Internet connection; moreover / to begin with it is very slow and it is also quite expensive.
- Because the gadget wasn't working, I went to the shop to complain. In fact / Firstly, I asked for a full refund.
- The sales assistants at that shop aren't at all helpful. Finally / To be honest, they are extremely rude.
- For a start, this mobile phone is a very old model; moreover / firstly, it is too big for me. In fact / Finally it is not at all cheap.
- The hotel was not conveniently situated near the city centre; secondly / actually, it was a 40-minute drive away.
- This gadget is a watch, a compass and a calendar all in one. Furthermore / To be honest, if you pay cash, you get a 30% discount.

WRITING

C. Read the rubric and the letter, which is partly inappropriate, and answer the questions.

Wireless Internet Connection

- Surf the Net
- Make long distance calls
- Download, send and receive files fast

Features:

- Speed: up to 7 mbps
- Free wireless router
- 5GB usage limit
- E-mail address, virus and spam protection included
- €14 per month

SPECIAL OFFER

First month free if you order online!

WIRELESS INTERNET CONNECTION CABLE MODEM

Hello Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with the wireless Internet connection I recently ordered from your company and to say that your online advertisement is a joke.

Firstly, your online advertisement stated that the cost of the connection is €14 per month; however, I was charged €25 instead. Are you serious? Secondly, you claimed that the first month is provided gratis when ordering online. Despite this, I had to pay the first month plus €30 for a set-up fee, which wasn't mentioned anywhere.

Furthermore, you clearly advertised that the offer includes a free wireless router, which I never received. Last but not least, the connection is very slow, and not 7mbps as is falsely mentioned in your website. I am a busy man so I want to be able to check my e-mails fast and not waste time waiting.

Taking the above into consideration, I believe that I am entitled to a refund and I expect you will see to this matter at once. If not, I'll make sure no one ever buys anything from you again.

I look forward to your prompt reply.

Yours faithfully,

Edmond Bannister
Edmond Bannister

1. Which words or phrases in the greeting and the first paragraph are too informal? How would you rewrite them?

a. ~~Hello~~ – Dear

b. ~~is a joke~~ – is misleading

2. Which two sentences in the second and fourth paragraphs are informal or aggressive and should not be included?

a. ~~Are you serious?~~

b. ~~If not, I'll make sure no one ever buys anything from you again.~~

3. Which sentence in the third paragraph is irrelevant to the letter and should not be included?

~~I am a busy man so I want to be able to check my e-mails fast and not waste time waiting.~~

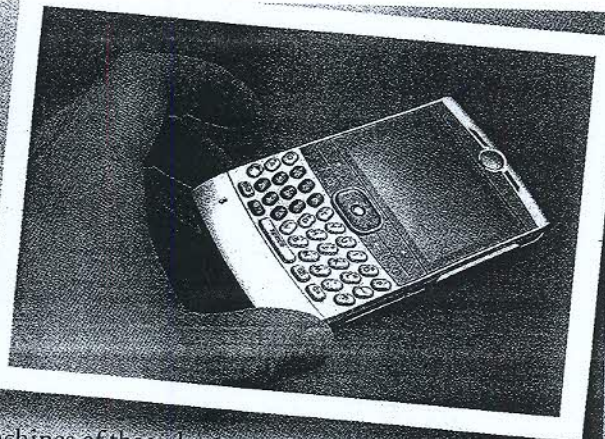
2 round-up → Student's Book pp. 38-40

ENGLISH IN USE

A. Read the text below and choose the answer *a*, *b* or *c* that best fits each gap.

Computers at the *Speed* of light

Have you ever asked yourself what you (1) would do if you didn't have a computer? A few decades ago PCs were science fiction; today, we simply cannot (2) do without them. But the problem with computers is that (3) they advance too fast. If you compare today's laptops (4) with the desktops of the 1990s, you will find they are centuries apart. The bulky and uncomplicated machines of those days have been replaced by compact devices like PDAs and iPhones. But even (5) if you buy the latest laptop available, don't get too excited: in a few months it will be (6) out of date, too. You (7) don't need to try to keep up with all the new gadgets on the market. The wisest thing you can probably do is buy something which you can update on a yearly basis. Surely, by next year, scientists will (8) have invented something new and it is extremely costly to keep buying whatever becomes the latest trend.



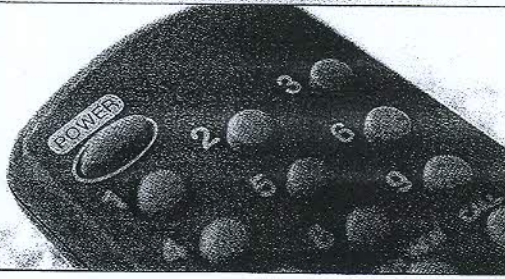
- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. will | (b.) would | c. must |
| 2. (a.) do | b. make | c. carry |
| 3. a. we | (b.) they | c. technology |
| 4. a. into | (b.) with | c. from |
| 5. a. unless | b. until | (c.) if |
| 6. (a.) out of | b. in | c. up |
| 7. a. mustn't | b. needn't | (c.) don't need |
| 8. (a.) have invented | b. be inventing | c. not invent |

READING

B. Read the texts on page 27 and answer the questions 1-8. Write A, B, C or D in the boxes.

According to the text, which invention

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. caused accidents at first, until it was changed? | (A) |
| 2. was created by mistake? | (C) |
| 3. was invented first? | (D) |
| 4. was made most recently? | (A) |
| 5. was invented by someone who had many different abilities? | (B) |
| 6. needed two people to test it? | (B) |
| 7. used a hot liquid for power? | (D) |
| 8. is not always seen as a positive development? | (A) |

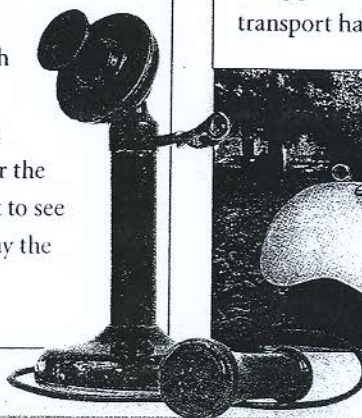


A. The Remote Control

» After a long day at work or school, many of us come home, jump on the sofa and reach for the remote control. For today's generation it is normal not to have to stand up to change channels on the television or to turn on the air conditioner. This is, however, a relatively recent invention. It was not until 1950 that the first commercial television remote control was created. The Zenith Radio Corporation called it the 'Lazy Bone'. In those days, however, the Lazy Bone was not wireless; it was attached to the television by a long cable. This was seen as a danger, as people kept tripping and falling over it. Just five years later, in 1955, the first wireless TV remote control was created by Eugene Polley and this soon became very popular indeed. Opinions are divided as to whether this invention is necessarily a good thing; many believe we have created a generation of couch potatoes – people who are too lazy to move from the sofa.

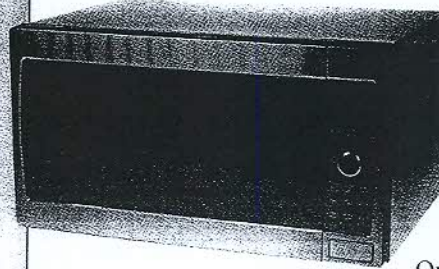
B. The Telephone

» Alexander Graham Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. He was a very talented person; a great inventor, an expert in speech and also very musical. His most famous invention was, of course, the telephone in the 1870's. While experimenting with electrical signals, he discovered he could hear a sound coming over the wire. On 10th March 1876 he made the first telephone call to his assistant, Mr Watson, in the next room. The very first words ever spoken over the phone were 'Mr Watson. Come here. I want to see you.' The telephone has transformed the way the world communicates.



C. The Microwave

» Dr Percy L. Spencer invented the microwave oven by accident, in 1946. He was already known as an electronics expert and worked with machines called magnetrons which produced microwave radiation.

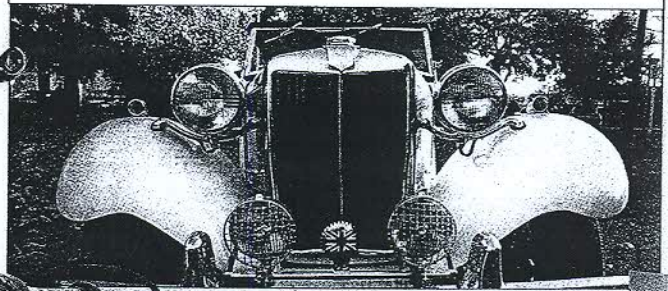


One day, he stopped in front of one of these machines when it was on and he noticed that a chocolate bar in his pocket had melted. Being an experienced inventor, he decided to test his theory with popcorn and, sure enough, when he placed the popcorn near the machine it became so hot it popped! From this first experiment, it was clear that microwaves were able to heat food very quickly. This is how the microwave oven was born.

D. The Automobile

» The very first self-propelled vehicle was actually invented in 1769 by a French army engineer, Nicolas Cugnot. It was powered by heating water and creating steam to drive the engine. It was a very heavy machine with only 3 wheels. Over 100 years later, the very first gas-powered motor engine was invented by Nicolaus Otto in 1876.

However, the fathers of the modern automobile industry are considered to be Carl Benz, who invented the petrol engine in 1885, and Gottlieb Daimler, who built a car with an engine of his own design a year later. Daimler's engine was much lighter than any other before it, and it was soon being produced in large numbers. It was to change the transport habits of the world.



VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases which you do not need to use.

toddlers replicas cable car seasonal workshops fossils
semi-precious senior rate package discount vehicles

- The replicas of the dinosaurs in the museum seem so real.
- Catherine wanted to get a diamond ring but in the end she got one with a semi-precious stone.
- All employees of the shop get a 20% discount on anything they buy.
- A package holiday is an ideal option for the elderly.
- The business trip I went on combined work and leisure, so we attended corporate workshops and also did a lot of sightseeing.
- I was really frightened when the cable car that was taking us to the top of the mountain got stuck.
- The hotel has a play area where the staff take care of toddlers while parents enjoy other facilities.
- We should treat senior citizens with the respect they deserve.
- If you want to work from May to September, you can find seasonal employment on many islands.
- The government is planning to ban all vehicles from the city centre.

B. Match the words 1-5 with the meanings a-e.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|--|
| 1. fossils | (b) | a. a quality you must have in order to be allowed to do something |
| 2. habitat | (d) | b. the remains of plants and animals that have been buried for years |
| 3. requirement | (a) | c. something that may be chosen instead of something else |
| 4. option | (c) | d. the natural environment or home of a particular plant or animal species |
| 5. demonstration | (e) | e. a presentation showing something |

C. Complete the text below with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases which you do not need to use.

on site in tune truly habitat various skip combine

After a hard week of studying or working most people use the weekend to relax and enjoy themselves.

Of course, there are (1) various ways of doing this, and workshops have become very popular as they (2) combine having fun with learning. Workshops can take place at different locations and it is best if you can stay (3) on site as this helps you meet people and make new friends. There are workshops on practically every subject. For example, you can learn how to succeed in business or how to create a (4) habitat for wild flowers in your garden. Those who attend these weekend courses return home feeling (5) truly great about themselves because they not only learnt something new but had a wonderful time as well.

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

harsh clouds granite breathtaking stone twisting blocks roads of dust views conditions mountains

- It was so hot and humid yesterday that I took three showers.
- Bungee jumping was such a big thrill that I am sure I'll do it again.
- Michael is going on a trek through the jungles of South America.
- It was a long and tiring hike up the mountain, but the scenery was breathtaking.
- It's very easy to get hooked on the adrenalin rush you experience when doing extreme sports.

B. Match the words 1-6 with the words a-f to make meaningful combinations.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. harsh | <u>e</u> | a. blocks |
| 2. clouds | <u>c</u> | b. roads |
| 3. granite | <u>f</u> | c. of dust |
| 4. breathtaking | <u>d</u> | d. views |
| 5. stone | <u>a</u> | e. conditions |
| 6. twisting | <u>b</u> | f. mountains |

GRAMMAR

C. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

- It's too cold for us to go / going swimming, so I guess we'll have to go some other time.
- You had better to start / start studying for the exam you're sitting on Wednesday.
- I was happy to see / seeing Mark; I hadn't seen him in ages.
- There's no point in crying / cry over spilt milk. What's done is done.
- I'm sorry but you're not tall enough to play / playing for the school basketball team.
- I really didn't know what doing / to do when I saw the child crying.
- Ahmed refused to help / helping me solve the crossword puzzle.
- The teacher made me to stay / stay after school to finish my homework.

D. Complete the sentences with the full infinitive or the -ing form of the verbs in brackets.

- I was having difficulty sleeping, so my grandmother told me to try drinking (drink) warm milk before going to bed at night.
- I regret to inform (inform) you that you failed the exams.
- On my way to work, I stopped to buy (buy) a sandwich for lunch.
- I can't find the tickets for the football match, but I distinctly remember putting (put) them in my pocket.
- Oh no! I forgot to tell (tell) my parents that I have football practice after school.
- I've been trying to get (get) my stuff together, but I can't decide what to take with me on holiday.

E. Complete the text below with the full infinitive, the bare infinitive or the -ing form of the verbs in brackets.

An unforgettable holiday



When I was sixteen, my brother and I spent our summer with our aunt and uncle in Plymouth. We were really excited because it was the first time that our parents had let us

(1) go (go) on holiday on our own.

Upon (2) arriving (arrive) in Plymouth,

we saw our uncle waiting for us at the train station. He drove us to their house, where our aunt really wanted

(3) to make (make) us (4) feel (feel) at home. We had a big room with a breathtaking view of the sea.

That night we decided (5) to sit (sit) on the balcony and enjoy the sunset. After (6) doing (do) that,

we had great difficulty (7) sleeping (sleep) because we were so excited. We spent the whole night

(8) talking (talk) and just couldn't (9) get (get) up the next day. It was nearly noon by the time we

managed (10) to get (get) ourselves out of bed. After breakfast, which our aunt had prepared for us, we decided

there was no point in (11) hanging around (hang around) doing nothing, so we decided to go to the beach. When we got

there, we realised that an event was being organised by a local gym. A huge tower had been set up and those brave enough

were taking turns diving off it. It was a bungee jumping event! My brother was eager (12) to take part (take part), but I

just couldn't see myself finding the courage (13) to do (do) it. In the end, he persuaded me (14) to try

(try) it. Besides (15) saying (say) that it's a great experience, I don't think I'll ever find the words

(16) to describe (describe) what bungee jumping feels like. It was fun, but I'm not sure I'll do it again!

ENGLISH IN USE

F. 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. I don't know how to swim, and as a result I don't go to the sea very often.

If I knew how to swim, I would go to the sea more often. **knew**

2. I think it would be a good idea to leave before dawn.

I suggest we (should) leave / suggest leaving before dawn. **suggest**

3. As I had done my best, I decided that it was no use worrying over my exam results.

As I had done my best, I decided that there was no point in worrying over my exam results. **point**

4. I was made to clean up my room by my mother, before I could go to my friend's house.

My mother made me clean up my room, before I could go to my friend's house. **me**

5. Katie said she wouldn't help me with my homework.

Katie refused to help me with my homework. **refused**

VOCABULARY

A. Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.

1. At the exhibition, there were special stands for displaying / transporting the products that were on sale.
2. Attending pottery classes was a very rewarding / impressive experience.
3. Children have very vivid / alive imaginations, which teachers should make use of.
4. Visiting a museum can be a factual / valuable and enjoyable experience.
5. The dinosaur replicas are so life-like that they impress / stimulate your imagination.
6. We offer a(n) variety / aspect of activities that are sure to capture your child's imagination.

WRITING

B. Read the rubric and the essay that has been written in answer to it. The topic sentence of each paragraph has been removed. Choose from the sentences 1-4 the one that best introduces the central idea of each paragraph.

A field trip can make learning an experience that is not only interesting but also fun.



- 2 They can be a useful tool in the hands of teachers who want to find fresh and appealing ways to teach their subjects.
- 3 If, for instance, we are studying Biology and we want to focus on plants, there is no better place to study them than in nature itself. If, on the other hand, we are interested in History, archaeological sites are sure to stimulate a student's imagination. Historical sites can transport you to another time and show you how your ancestors lived. Seeing the real thing makes it more vivid and is also a more interesting and memorable experience.
- 4 Field trips allow students to explore different aspects of the world around them without the rules and regulations of a classroom environment. This helps students learn more easily and it also helps them appreciate what they are being taught more than if they were reading it from a textbook.
- 1 They not only make learning easier but they also turn it into a rewarding and pleasurable experience.

1. To sum up, field trips can be a valuable educational alternative for school children.
2. Field trips can turn learning into a stimulating and enjoyable experience.
3. To begin with, there is a wide range of locations that may be visited, both indoors and outdoors, depending on what subject is being studied.
4. Furthermore, field trips are fun because they give students an opportunity to be with each other in an environment other than that of a dull classroom.

VOCABULARY

A. Match the words 1-5 with the meanings a-e.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|---|
| 1. contact | (e) | a. to ask for something |
| 2. request | (a) | b. something that is considered to be strange |
| 3. displease | (d) | c. something that makes sense or is important |
| 4. meaningful | (c) | d. to dissatisfy someone |
| 5. peculiar | (b) | e. to get in touch with someone |

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

react inspire respond publish occupy appreciate

1. Thomas did not react well to the medication that the doctor gave him.
2. Afnan has nothing to do at the moment and is trying to find something to occupy herself with.
3. His speeches really inspire people and that's why so many people voted for him in the last elections.
4. I would like to publish one of my short stories in a magazine.
5. I would appreciate it if you could turn-down the radio while I'm studying.
6. I refuse to respond to personal questions.

C. Complete the text below with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases which you do not need to use.

worth avid sort through bunch instead of
similar so far date back manner in order to

My friends told me not to expect a quiet or easy time when we were making plans for the weekend, and

(1) so far, they have been absolutely right. I have come to a theme park based on the Middle

Ages (2) in order to try some sports that (3) date back hundreds of years!

Some of the games are (4) similar to ones such as football or tennis, but my favourite is when we have sword fights.

It is a bit expensive, but it is definitely (5) worth it. I have taken lots of photos which I will

(6) sort through when I go home. And next weekend, I know what I'll be doing. (7) Instead of

staying home to play computer games, I am definitely going to come here again with a (8) bunch of my friends.

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

ticket set bunch mention similar
foreign predict identical space report

1. I bought my mother a bunch of flowers.
2. Ibrahim wants to study abroad, but it won't be easy living in a foreign country.
3. When I was staying at my grandmother's house in the village, I saw a pack of wolves.
4. It was impossible to predict what would happen next in the book.
5. My answers were similar to Jason's, so the teacher thought that we had been cheating in the exam.
6. Identical twins are always either both girls or both boys.
7. If you bump into Jeff, don't forget to mention that we are having a meeting on Tuesday morning.
8. On my first day at work I was given a set of rules which I was told I had to follow.
9. My brother was going to go to a football match, but he got the flu, and he gave me the ticket.

B. Complete the sentences by circling the correct option.

1. When you are fond of / disgusted by something, it means that you like it very much.
2. When you say that you are proud of / interested in someone, it means that you admire them for something they have done.
3. When you say that you are fed up with / crazy about something, it means that you have had enough of it.
4. When you say that you are sick of / impressed with someone, it means that he/she has deeply influenced or affected you.
5. When you are keen on / tired of something, it means you are bored with it.

GRAMMAR

C. Complete the sentences with *must* or *can't* and the correct form or the verbs in brackets.

1. John can't have been (be) at home last night because the lights were off.
2. The phone call can't have been (be) for me or otherwise Mum would have told me to answer it.
3. The food must be (be) ready by now. It's been in the oven for over an hour.
4. Omer must have told (tell) his mother I was ill because she asked me how I was feeling.
5. Nawaf must be (be) away on a business trip because he's not in his office.
6. Bobby must work out (work out) regularly. He is very fit.
7. They can't have (have) a lot of money. They can't pay their bills.
8. Jack must have missed (miss) the bus. He's late for work again.
9. That can't be (be) Salim's brother. He doesn't look like him at all.
10. You can't have seen (see) Ted yesterday. He is away on holiday.

D. Complete the sentences by matching the first half of the sentence on the left with the second half of the sentence on the right.

1. I must have dialled the wrong number

☒ c

a. if the weather is good.

2. I could have won the race

☒ e

b. if the doctor hadn't arrived in time.

3. I may go to the beach tomorrow

☒ a

c. because I didn't recognise the voice I heard.

4. I might go to Germany in spring

☒ d

d. if I am accepted on the foreign exchange programme.

5. My aunt might have died

☒ b

e. but I sprained my ankle just before crossing the finish line.

6. I can't possibly have left my bag in the office

☒ f

f. because I remember taking it with me.

ENGLISH IN USE

E. Read the text below and decide which answer *a*, *b* or *c* best fits each gap.



An all-time classic

I've always been a(n) (1) avid reader. I will read just about anything, from books and magazines to newspapers. I particularly like reading foreign fiction because I am interested (2) in learning about different cultures. Some people (3) may believe that reading is an outdated pastime, however, I continue (4) to enjoy a good book every once in a while. In fact, if I could read more, I would but, unfortunately, I don't have much free time. Still, I like to keep a (5) pile of books that I've not yet read on my desk so I can look forward to reading them when I have the chance. There (6) must be somewhere between 20-30 books on my desk right now. A good book takes me on an exciting journey to another place and time, where I can create a world in my imagination. Reading gives us the (7) peculiar feeling that we are in another world, but we create the details of that world in our minds. The words in a book give you a sense of direction and you have (8) to fill in the details. It's like adding colour to a painting. Every brush of paint changes the picture.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. avid | b. strange | c. crazy |
| 2. a. on | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. in | c. of |
| 3. a. can | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. may | c. should |
| 4. a. enjoy | b. to enjoying | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. to enjoy |
| 5. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. pile | b. pack | c. bunch |
| 6. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. must be | b. must have been | c. must |
| 7. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. peculiar | b. proud | c. similar |
| 8. a. fill | b. filling | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. to fill |

VOCABULARY

A. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in capitals.

- The side entrance of the gallery is to be used only in an emergency.
- I pay an annual membership fee at the beginning of the year.
- This exhibition focuses on John Constable's contribution to classical art.
- This used to be a warehouse but now it's been renovated and exhibitions are held in it.
- I decided to make a small donation to the National Gallery.

ENTER

MEMBER

CONTRIBUTE

EXHIBIT

DONATE

B. Match the words 1-5 with the meanings a-e.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|---|
| 1. conservator | (d) | a. an object that is of cultural or historical value/interest |
| 2. landscape | (c) | b. a person in charge of the objects or works of art on display in a museum |
| 3. exhibit | (e) | c. a painting of natural geographic features found on land |
| 4. artefact | (a) | d. a person who repairs works of art for a living |
| 5. curator | (b) | e. an object or work of art which is on display |

C. Complete the text below with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases which you do not need to use. You may need to change the form of some of these words.

work admission exhibit highlight masterpiece still life
audio tour collection artefact livelihood portrait landscape

WORTH THE WHILE

Last weekend my best friend and I decided to visit The National Gallery. It was the first time I was visiting this gallery and I was very excited as it houses one of the greatest (1) collections of Western European paintings in the world. I was grateful for the opportunity to view (2) works of art by Old Masters, which are now considered (3) masterpieces. There was no (4) admission fee but I decided to leave a donation as I know that the gallery's (5) livelihood depends on it. My friend and I decided to take an (6) audio tour of the gallery. It's a great way to find out about the (7) exhibits on display. There are different tours to choose from but we chose the 60 minute one. This tour focuses on the (8) highlights of the gallery and information is given about the artists and their paintings. One of my favourite paintings was a (9) still life by Vincent van Gogh of a vase filled with sunflowers. My friend on the other hand liked a (10) portrait by Rembrandt of himself at the age of 34. It was a wonderful experience and I am sure to go there again soon.



Vincent van Gogh



Rembrandt

GRAMMAR

D. Complete the sentences by circling the correct question tag at the end of the sentence.

1. I couldn't possibly ask for a pay rise, can't I / could I?
2. I am qualified for the position, am I / aren't I?
3. Let's find information for our assignment on the Internet, let us not / shall we?
4. Lock the door, will you / should you?
5. I'm not required to attend the meeting aren't I / am I?
6. You watched the football match, don't you / didn't you?
7. You hadn't cooked dinner, had you / didn't you?

E. Complete the sentences by writing the appropriate question tag at the end of each statement.

1. Mop the floor, will you / could you / can you ?
2. She isn't going to buy him that expensive watch, is she ?
3. I am going to get the promotion, aren't I ?
4. Somebody should order paper for the fax machine, shouldn't they ?
5. It isn't too late, is it ?
6. She works out every day, doesn't she ?
7. He wasn't working for a publishing firm at that time, was he ?

ENGLISH IN USE

F. Read the text below and complete the gaps. Use only one word in each gap.

I have loved reading ever (1) since I was a little child, but becoming a book critic was not something I had planned (2) on. In fact, believe it or (3) not, I started out as an accountant, and I must say I was quite fond (4) of it. All that changed, however, when I was asked by a book club to review some of the books that (5) were going to be read by its members. As I love reading, I accepted. Although it (6) may / might sound quite easy, it was really hard work. A good critic has to (7) pay attention not only to the style of writing, but also to character development, plot, themes and, in general, to everything. However, I enjoyed every minute of it. And the best thing of all was that my opinion mattered (8) as much as the professionals'. The encouraging comments I received about my work made me seriously consider changing career and I eventually (9) did. I must say I have never regretted it, and now I (10) get paid for doing my favourite hobby - reading books.



WRITING

A. The paragraphs in the book review below are jumbled up. Put them in the correct order.

TREASURE ISLAND

A. 4

Treasure Island is a nice classic that has had a lasting effect on how we see pirates. It is definitely a good read. See why by getting yourself a copy! You are sure to find it hard to put down.

B. 1

Treasure Island is a good adventure novel written by Robert Louis Stevenson. It was first published in 1883 and was his first success. It is an interesting account of a young boy named Jim Hawkins and his coming of age. He tells of the events that played a role in shaping his character.



Robert Louis Stevenson

C. 2

The story begins in a seaside village in south-west England. Jim Hawkins' parents run the Admiral Benbow Inn, which is one day visited by an old seaman, named Billy Bones who is looking for somewhere to stay. Billy Bones pays Jim to look out for a pirate with one leg and tells him that this pirate wants the contents of his chest, which once belonged to another pirate, Captain Flint. One day, he dies mysteriously and Jim and his mother find a logbook and map in his chest. Jim soon discovers that this is a treasure map. An expedition in search for the treasure is planned but there are pirates among the crew, one of whom is Long John Silver, the one-legged pirate feared by Billy Bones. The events that follow make an interesting adventure full of action and suspense.

D. 3

Treasure Island is well-written and interesting. The plot may be straightforward and to a certain extent simple but the themes are timeless and make excellent food for thought. Truthfulness, loyalty and the uselessness of desire and greed form the foundation stone of this story. The portrayal of characters is both skillful and nice, and descriptions of events and places are delightfully good.

B. Replace the underlined words in the review with more vivid language.

Suggested answers

A. nice - timeless
good - worthwhile/excellent
B. good - excellent/captivating
interesting - vivid/descriptive/detailed/realistic

C. interesting - exciting
D. interesting - thought-provoking/vivid/moving
simple - predictable
nice - realistic
good - detailed/vivid

3 round-up → Student's Book pp. 56-58

ENGLISH IN USE

A. 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. He managed not to speak to his angry neighbour.

He managed to avoid speaking to his angry neighbour.

AVOID

2. My mother doesn't allow me to stay up late on weekdays.

My mother doesn't let me stay up late on weekdays.

LET

3. John came really close to getting killed in that accident.

John could have got killed in that accident.

COULD

4. I know you don't really like my cooking.

You don't really like my cooking, do you?

DO

5. I'm sure that I didn't fail that exam as I studied very hard for it.

I can't have failed that exam as I studied very hard for it.

HAVE

6. Don't bother talking to him. He just won't listen.

There is no point in talking to him. He just won't listen.

POINT

READING

B. Read the magazine article on page 39 which is about relaxing while others do the work for you. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from sentences a-h the one that best fits each gap. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- a. You can sit back and enjoy at leisure the luxury of having a well-kept garden.
- b. Now in the privacy of your own home, it is possible to have no delays.
- c. These professional chefs offer tasty menus at reasonable prices.
- d. This service is only worthwhile if you travel long distances.
- e. They will even choose the furniture according to your personal preference.
- f. This company offers to keep your house spotlessly clean and do all the washing and ironing too on a weekly basis.
- g. Then, this service is for you as it will allow you to have your own 'personal taxi'.
- h. So the best advice is to put your feet up and let others do the work for you.

Put your feet up! We'll do it for you!

Many businesses have been set up nowadays which offer services to those people who have little time for leisure or relaxation. (1) h. Below is a list of some professional companies offering their services.

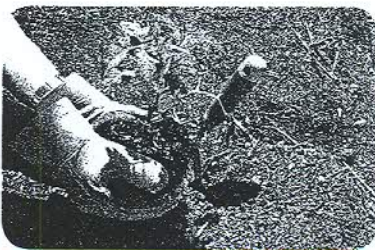
OFFICE BANQUET CATERERS.

If you are a professional businessman who often hosts formal dinners to entertain colleagues, then this service is ideal for you. (2) c. They will also take care of refreshments, too. As a relaxed host, you will be in a position to socialise with your colleagues and V.I.P guests at the office.



GARDENING SERVICES.

Gardening is a wonderful hobby if you have enough free time to do it. However, due to long hours at work and the fact that we often suffer from exhaustion when we return home in the evenings, we tend to neglect the garden. This company offers gardening services, such as weeding, mowing the lawn, pruning trees and even landscaping. (3) a.



HOME CLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICES.

For many people, this service is a must! (4) f. They even undertake to do any sewing repairs or alterations, as well as pack away all ironed clothes in your cupboards.



PERSONAL CHAUFFEUR.

Have you ever considered having your own personal driver to drive you or the children wherever or whenever you want to go?

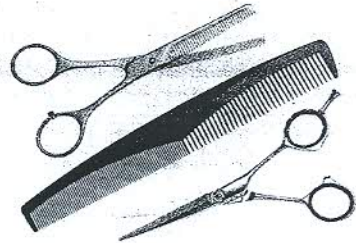
(5) g. This is an extremely convenient service, saving time and reducing anxiety levels in current traffic jams.



HOME HAIR-CUTS.

Have you ever made a hair appointment and spent hours in a salon waiting your turn for your hair to be cut?

(6) b. You will be satisfied with the results after your hair has been cut, allowing yourself more time for leisure.



INTERIOR DESIGN.

Finally, how about allowing these highly experienced professionals to decorate and paint your home?

(7) e. This will save so much time, stress and effort.

