

Preparation 2 | Vocabulary [1]

Choose the best word or phrase to replace the word in bold.

- 1 Special attention should be given to the kidneys and liver. Half a melon a day will keep your kidneys in good working order and a daily glass of carrot juice or a small bunch of black grapes are excellent tonics for keeping the liver **functioning** properly.
- 2 And what of lateral and inspirational thinking? How can such abilities be spotted at all, let alone quantified? With the **vast** amount of time and money now spent on artificial intelligence, these problems have increased rather than decreased.
- 3 Even in cases where elderly people were living in close proximity to their children and grandchildren and were in daily contact with them, they still reported being under-appreciated and made to feel **inferior** and unwelcome by family members.
- 4 *Fluoride* is poured into water supplies in many parts of the world in an effort to improve dental health. The **debate** about the fluoridation of water has been raging in certain scientific and public health circles for in excess of five decades.
- 5 Mangrove forests are often referred to as the rainforests by the sea. Like the rainforests, the mangroves are facing a significant threat and their destruction will also have **implications** for both the species they support and the human population.
- 6 For a long time, taking photos was just a hobby, as his great **ambition** was to be a professional pianist, but he dived into it with the energy and enthusiasm he showed for everything that captured his imagination.
- 7 The practical skills required, as well as the additional ones that can be developed through its use, are at odds with the learning process of a child under three. At this stage in their development, they are always on the go and full of movement, their focus shifting **frequently**.
- 8 Today, mangrove forests are estimated to cover a total area of about sixteen million hectares. Unfortunately, well over half of the world's mangrove forests have been lost and those which remain are much less **dense** and, as a result, less resilient than they once were.
- 9 The rise of consumerism saw an increasing number of people applying for credit cards. By 1990, the credit card debt of the American people had reached the \$243 billion mark. Just seven years later this **figure** had more than doubled and stood at \$560 billion.

a moving
b working
c producing

a increased
b noticeable
c enormous

a less ordinary
b less unhealthy
c less important

a dispute
b divorce
c decision

a causes
b consequences
c interpretations

a aspiration
b talent
c destiny

a rarely
b constantly
c predictably

a thick
b colourful
c fascinating

a person
b number
c cost

10 It's a valid skill, one which is essential in both the workplace and many other areas of life. And by introducing our children to this useful tool from an early age, we also have an opportunity to teach them to **incorporate** it into their lives with balance and moderation.

- a contain
- b feature
- c integrate

11 Much of the frustration of a job comes from people **bottling up** their feelings and trying to tiptoe around problems with colleagues instead of confronting them. An anonymous complaints box, if used correctly, can stop things reaching boiling point.

- a repressing
- b confessing
- c depressing

12 A report published by the World Health Organization suggested that as many as 30% of all new and remodelled buildings around the globe could have problems **related** to IAQ (Indoor Air Quality). Although the problem may be of a temporary nature, there are cases where it will be long-term.

- a resembled
- b connected
- c proportional

13 Pollutants entering the building could come from car exhausts, for example, or nearby industry. Chemical pollutants from inside the building could come from sources such as upholstery, carpeting, cleaning **agents**, photocopiers and other machinery.

- a workers
- b products
- c equipment

14 The introduction of computers into the classroom will only be truly worthwhile if the teachers involved are offered the support and training needed to make full and effective use of them as a learning **tool**.

- a motivation
- b experience
- c aid

15 Those in the scientific community were focused on the problem of global warming and the evidence for this was **undeniable**. The idea of less sunlight reaching the planet was at odds with the theory of global warming. The sun is the only external source of heat the earth has.

- a uncertain
- b imaginable
- c unquestionable

16 As the child progresses, they can be introduced to more challenging programs and tasks, but this should always be done in line with their own areas of interest. Imposing our will on a young learner will always **backfire**.

- a impress
- b fail
- c succeed

17 Genetic engineering can, of course, be used to **modify** both plants and animals. Genetically modified food has been with us for some time now and the news of Dolly, the first animal to have been produced by cloning, has long been out of the headlines.

- a alter
- b examine
- c consider

18 My kids were always **nagging** me to do things for the environment, but I thought, 'Why should I? That's the government's job.' But when I found out it could save me money as a small businessman, I changed my mind.

- a moaning at
- b helping out
- c checking out

Preparation 2 | Vocabulary [II]

Choose the best word(s) to complete the sentence.

- 1 We should, perhaps, be a little more sensitive when we talk to our teenage children about their lives. Think back to your own youth. Don't you remember the and the loneliness?
a conversation
b concern
c confusion
- 2 Make sport a fun exercise for your child and they'll do it for life – make it a nightmare and they'll probably become confirmed couch potatoes.
a competitive
b recurring
c physical
- 3 The global village sounds like a lovely, friendly place where people from different nations can and co-exist peacefully. Instead, it is more like a frontier town in the Wild West.
a amass
b collect
c gather
- 4 Ansel Adams can very well be considered the first great American photographer, and indeed one of the first photographers worldwide to this new technology to an art form.
a illustrate
b upstage
c elevate
- 5 It could be argued that no other archaeological discovery had an equal to that of the Rosetta Stone, which was discovered by the French Army during the first part of their ill-fated Egyptian campaign.
a impact
b intellect
c involvement
- 6 IQ tests were the first attempt to put a quantified value on intelligence, and the 130-plus score that was supposed to genius was eagerly sought by parents of gifted children.
a approach
b indicate
c enable
- 7 Wherever and whenever a site is proposed for a new wind farm, there are campaigns against it. However, the majority of the British population actually supports wind power.
a deep
b mild
c intense
- 8 If you get a bit at the start of an important meeting, it's not the end of the world. Once you find your feet, you might be pleasantly surprised at how well you actually do.
a cross-eyed
b tongue-tied
c two-faced
- 9 Sick Building Syndrome, otherwise known as SBS, describes situations in which the occupants of a building suffer health problems that seem to have a with the building itself.
a link
b disease
c contract

- 10 While environmentalists seem to be divided on this issue, the majority feel that climate change as a result of burning fossil fuels a much greater threat to birdlife and, indeed, all wildlife.
- a suggests
b offers
c poses
- 11 For example, the computer programs used by climatologists to understand and predict climate change do not take global dimming into account. There are , though, that this will soon change.
- a symptoms
b proposals
c indications
- 12 Some scientists have voiced their concern that global dimming is disrupting rainfall patterns. This is because the full of the sun is being prevented from acting on the world's oceans as it once used to.
- a impulse
b power
c size
- 13 Computer speech is getting more and more complex. Yet a computer is almost completely when it comes to taking a drive in a car or abstract thinking.
- a capable
b untrustworthy
c useless
- 14 Doctors at the Reproductive Genetics Institute of Chicago told Molly's parents that the most effective way of finding a donor for their daughter would be to have another child.
- a suitable
b permanent
c relative
- 15 By 25% of your lights in high-use areas such as offices and workstations with fluorescent bulbs, your lighting energy bill could be halved.
- a repairing
b replacing
c returning
- 16 Our breeding programmes have enjoyed great success and this means that we're now increasing the depleted population. Despite our success in this area, we're stepping up our public awareness
- a project
b exercise
c campaign
- 17 One major problem facing experts is how the anticipated future world population will be fed. It has been estimated that by 2100, this will the ten billion mark.
- a exceed
b include
c overtake
- 18 Discrimination based on gender is illegal. We can proudly say that we have in this country since the days of suffrage. But has discrimination disappeared from the workplace?
- a. stayed the same
b. not mentioned it
c. come a long way

Preparation 2 | Grammar

Read the text and find the grammatical error. Write the correction in the space provided.

- 1 Terms such as 'lifelong learning' and the 'learning society' are common in the current discourse on adult education and underline just how popular adult learning are.

1
2
3

Line:

- 2 Conjunctivitis is the medical term for an infectious eye disease that cause pain and swelling in part of the eye. It can be caused by irritants, trauma, medication or even a sore throat or flu.

1
2
3

Line:

- 3 The main influence on children is their parents, so children will probably adopt the lifestyle and eating habits their familys have, until they can think for themselves, that is.

1
2
3

Line:

- 4 The only drawback is that aspirin can cause problems in the stomach and intestines, so those who is prone to ulcers should avoid overusing it.

1
2
3

Line:

- 5 There were some games where I just know I would win. I'd come out onto the pitch and I could hardly hear the crowd. It was like I knew what would happen before it did.

1
2
3

Line:

- 6 Wind turbines are often be connected to a power grid which supplies electricity for domestic and industrial use. In this case, a number of turbines will be situated together.

1
2
3

Line:

- 7 While the problem isn't confined to large urban areas, it is true that the homeless population is densest in such parts. Some, however, does live in rural areas.

1
2
3

Line:

- 8 However, the demand for emergency shelter is much higher than availability. In the year 2016, for instance, 23% of the demand for emergency shelter were not met.

1
2
3

Line:

Preparation 2 | Spelling

Read the text and find the word that has been spelt incorrectly or spelt correctly but used incorrectly. Write the correctly spelt word in the space provided.

- 1 Rainforests have an incredible diversity of species that have potential uses, especially in medicine. One in four drugs contains chemicals first discovered in rainforest species.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

- 2 If the message is too obvious, it's going to be to the detriment of the work. There are notable exceptions of course, but I think this applies to most.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

- 3 His close friend Arthur Hallam passed away. In fact, not only did he lose a friend, but his most perceptive critic to. The profound effect this had on him is evident in his writing.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

- 4 It is not up to casinos to perform this duty. It's not our job to do social work. In the end, an individual is free to chose to gamble. That's democracy, and that's life.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

- 5 I never expected to feel so exhilarated – not only on crossing the finishing line, but on and off throughout the run, strangely enough.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

- 6 Some experts would have us believe that a child who incists on using his or her left hand is displaying abnormal behaviour, or at best simply being wilful or awkward.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

- 7 What if a parent has a two year old with an uncurable, say, heart condition? Would you blame them for attempting to give that baby a chance of life?

1
2
3

Line:

.....

- 8 Maternity leave is a time to adjust to feeding a young baby and so on. Objectively, men should be given time of to help, but they shouldn't begrudge women the time they get.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

Preparation 2 | Capitalisation

Which word should always be spelt with a capital letter? [See *Capitalisation Guide*, page 259.]

- 1 The *Titanic* sank in 1912 in the North Atlantic Ocean.
 - a. North
 - b. Atlantic
 - c. Ocean
- 2 The Rosetta Stone is inscribed with Ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics.
 - a. Stone
 - b. Ancient
 - c. Egyptian
- 3 In 1947, a businessman from Mexico brought the illness to New York City.
 - a. New
 - b. York
 - c. City
- 4 Doctor Mathews studied at the University of Cambridge.
 - a. Doctor
 - b. Mathews
 - c. University
- 5 The wreck, found in Turkish waters, dates back to the Bronze Age.
 - a. Turkish
 - b. Bronze
 - c. Age
- 6 Global Action Plan is successful in both Europe and North America.
 - a. Global
 - b. Europe
 - c. North
- 7 The Chinese medicine used in the East is very different to that used in the Western world.
 - a. Chinese
 - b. East
 - c. Western
- 8 The case will be heard by Judge Whittaker at Liverpool Crown Court.
 - a. Judge
 - b. Liverpool
 - c. Crown
- 9 Heathrow Airport is a major international airport in London, United Kingdom.
 - a. London
 - b. United
 - c. Kingdom
- 10 While in Manhattan, you should visit Central Park and the One World Trade Center.
 - a. Manhattan
 - b. Central
 - c. World



Preparation 2 | Punctuation

Read the text and find the punctuation error. Write the correct punctuation in the space provided.
[See *Punctuation Guide*, page 260.]

1 If you bear this in mind you can begin to take charge of your future. Do you know that negative thinkers are more prone to health disorders than positive thinkers?

1
2
3

Line:

.....

2 What we can promise you is a chance to walk where few have walked before, and to see a world that may not exist in ten year's time.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

3 What do we mean when we say that we feel as if someones watching us? It could mean that we have some kind of sense beyond the five – a sixth sense, in other words.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

4 It is technically illegal to send spam, but as with many crimes that take place in cyberspace, it is often extremely difficult to track to it's source.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

5 The main problem with ESP is that no one seems to agree on what it is. Is it like a superpower, or a gift from God, or an ability to communicate with the spirit world.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

6 If you like looking at paintings then you'll love the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art. It has more than fifteen thousand works of art to see.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

7 Women don't get – and never asked for – preferential treatment, just equality. And although its in the law books, it doesn't mean society has caught up yet.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

8 With a good tent you stay dry every night while the sleeping bag keeps you warm even in the coldest weather, and so you are set in the morning for another days hiking.

1
2
3

Line:

.....

Preparation 2 | Listening

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Choose the best response to each question or statement.

- 1 **Would you mind lending me a little money to get me through the day?**
 - a. I don't think I can borrow anything today.
 - b. You mean you're out of money again?
 - c. I don't mind waiting till then.
- 2 **Hand me that stapler, will you?**
 - a. It's in the other hand.
 - b. Here you are.
 - c. Yes, it's in the drawer.
- 3 **When are you going on your trip?**
 - a. Maybe next month.
 - b. I wouldn't mind going to Paris.
 - c. I fell down the stairs last night.
- 4 **Could you tell me where the headmaster's office is?**
 - a. It's down the hall on the left.
 - b. He shouldn't be too hard to find.
 - c. It's the largest office in this school.
- 5 **Do you mind if I sit here?**
 - a. Yes, I think so.
 - b. No, not at all.
 - c. Yes, I can.
- 6 **Shall we wait for John before ordering?**
 - a. When will you finish?
 - b. The waiter is in the kitchen.
 - c. No, he won't mind if we start without him.



IDIOMATIC ENGLISH

Read the sentences and match the phrases in bold with their meanings.

- 1 This restaurant has definitely **gone downhill** since I last came here.
- 2 Well, **the long and the short of it** is that they got divorced last year.
- 3 **At the end of the day**, I'm the one who is going to be held responsible.
- 4 He loved his job because he got to **rub shoulders with** Hollywood stars.
- 5 Let's take our time on this – we don't want to just **rush straight in**.
- 6 Sit down and be quiet, **for goodness' sake!**



- a. used to introduce the most important fact after everything has been considered
- b. used to emphasise requests or orders when you are angry or have lost patience
- c. meet and talk to important or famous people
- d. the most important facts about something (without all the details)
- e. get worse
- f. do something without first thinking about it carefully

VERBS

Fill in the correct verb in the appropriate form to complete the sentence.

backfire ♦ believe ♦ gain ♦ gross ♦ impose ♦ release

- The band's latest album will be next week.
- His plan when Alison discovered the hidden presents.
- What qualifications do I need to in order to become a screenwriter?
- The government has a new tax on foreign imports.
- The film has an estimated \$200 million at the box office.
- All this is going to cause a lot of trouble, me.



PHRASAL VERBS

Fill in the correct word.

about ♦ in ♦ off ♦ on ♦ through

- The retailer is forced to pass these extra costs to the consumer.
- The government has said all along that it will never give to terrorist threats.
- They accused her of trying to cash in her daughter's fame.
- How can we go solving this problem?
- I'm living my savings until I find another job.
- I need some time to think it – I don't want to make any hasty decisions.

ADJECTIVES

The words in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentences.

- She's hoping to find a job which is more intellectually **painful**.
- The course is a great help for all **impending** actors and actresses.
- The difference between the two products is **demanding**.
- The player announced his **would-be** retirement from professional football.
- Small businesses are **negligible** from the tax increase.
- The poor acting and stunted dialogue made the film **exempt** to sit through.

PREPOSITIONS

Fill in for, in, on, to or with to complete the sentence.

- I've got nothing against change – I'm all it.
- Julia's obsession cleanliness began to annoy everyone.
- Now you can watch the latest films the comfort of your own home.
- Many people were inclined believe these reports, even though they weren't true.
- Congratulations winning the award.
- Overall, responsibility the school lies with the headmaster.

Preparation 2 | Reading

You are going to read some short extracts. Each extract contains a grammatical error, a punctuation mistake and a spelling mistake (the word will either be spelt incorrectly or spelt correctly but used incorrectly). Find the mistake and write the correction in the space provided. Then answer the question that follows the text by choosing the correct answer (a, b or c).

- 1 One of the seven wonders of the world, the legendary Hanging Gardens of Babylon, were supposedly sited somewhere around present-day Baghdad in Iraq? They are said to have been constructed by the great King Nebuchadnezzar II in the 5th century. The site have never been found and we know of their existence only through the words of poets from ansient times. It is said they was a series of huge terraced gardens, perhaps on the rooftop of a palace.

1	Grammatical:	
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	
8	Line	

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon

- a. were built inside a palace. b. were mainly for poets. c. have never been found.

- 2 Trains have come a long way since Stephenson's day. In retrospect his *Rocket* may not seem very aptly named – its maximum speed was 29 miles per hour, meant a horse could easily outrun it. At the time, however, it was revolutionary, as it allowed transport of people, but more importantly of goods and materials, on a scale never seen before. The advent of the car also had a great impact on transportation, but the train will always figure largely in the imagination as a thing of romance and mystery.

1	Grammatical:	
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	
8	Line	

What does the writer say about the *Rocket*?

- a. It took part in races. b. It changed transportation greatly. c. It was soon replaced by the car.

- 3 We live in an age where, sadly, it's no longer possible to put our full trust in those things we took for granted in the past. The air we breathe are no longer so clean, the food we eat is becoming more and more suspect – even water, that beautiful clear liquid that covers our earth and fills our bodies, is full of impurities that can do us harm. There may not be much we can do about the first two problems, but there are some fairly new and effective solutions to the third.

1	Grammatical:	
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	
8	Line	

What can people ensure is not harmful?

- a. food b. air c. water

- 4 The discovery of the so-called placebo effect has changed many ideas and assumptions about the relationships that exist within the body. The placebo effect is the term given to the positive effect a patient derives from taking medicine, even when the medicine itself has no physical effect whatsoever. It has been shown that patients suffering from minor ailments recovered more quickly when given tablets to take by a doctor, even though the pills were made of sugar and nothing else.

1	Grammatical:	
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	
8	Line	

The placebo effect

- a. is seen in serious cases. b. can cause a patient to recover. c. occurs when medicine is sweet.

- 5 It would seem that there is something more than just science involved in the role of a doctor and in that of medicine as a whole – many people have some kind of religious or magical belief in them and it is the power of this positive message in peoples minds that conquers the disease. This knowledge have been incorporated into the trials of new medicines. In order to prove the affectiveness of a drug, two groups must be used – one taking the real drug and the other, the placebo.

1	Grammatical:	▶
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	▶
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	▶
8	Line	

What will the new tests need?

- a. religious influences b. separate groups c. mentally strong people

- 6 The yeti, considered by many to be merely a mythical creature, is said to roam the Himalayan Mountain's, particularly in the countries of Tibet and Nepal. In fact, the word means 'magical creature' in Tibetan. The first reliable report of the yeti appeared in 1925. A Greek photographer, N A Tombazi, who was part of a British geological expedition in the Himalayas, reported seeing a strange creature about a 1,000 feet away. He described it as resembled in many respects a human being.

1	Grammatical:	▶
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	▶
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	▶
8	Line	

The yeti

- a. was hunted by an expedition. b. was photographed by Tombazi. c. is not generally believed to exist.

- 7 It was a unique time in American literature and nothing can change that. The First World War had just ended, and essentially the US had won. France was now an ally, but also massively in debt to them, and France became a place where, if you had American dollars you could live very well indeed. Many American authors had been in Europe during the war and, even though it were wartime, they had fallen in love with the place.

1	Grammatical:	▶
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	▶
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	▶
8	Line	

Why was France attractive to US authors at the time?

- a. American dollars were used. b. Authors could write about the war. c. Authors could live well.

- 8 The US was the only clear victor of World War One, and Europe, especially mainland Europe, recovered very little in the twenty odd years between then and the Second World War? So you had had a strange mix – Americans in Paris, touring Europe, relatively well-off but living in a place where life seemed to be one step away from crumbling. That, in many ways, is the defining characteristic of decadent literature. Though the politics and the turmoil did affect people differentally.

1	Grammatical:	▶
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	▶
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	▶
8	Line	

Between the wars Europe

- a. became stronger. b. did not fully recover. c. attracted American tourists.

9 Dos Passos was a little different from the others – he was more concerned with defining America. However, in Hemingway's *A Moveable Feast*, he talks about a group of expatriates who lived, and convinced him to live, as if each day were a fiesta. And as an older man looking back, he speaks of the waste it was, the emptiness. Now, I wouldn't call Hemingway's writing typically decadent, but his characters – in his novels especially – is decadence personified.

1	Grammatical:	
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	
8	Line	

The writer says Hemingway

- a. wrote decadent novels.
- b. wrote about decadent characters.
- c. regretted his lifestyle as he aged.

10 If you want to enjoy the mountains properly, the important thing is to be prepared. You are not in the city anymore. If you aren't prepared, you will find yourself wet and shivering at the end of the day with the sun going down and the tent not up yet, no wood gathered for the fire and the food still in its containers. But with a little bit of forethought, you need suffer no more discomfort than the pleasantly aching muscles of a tired walker.

1	Grammatical:	
2	Line	
3		
4	Punctuation:	
5	Line	
6		
7	Spelling:	
8	Line	

What does the writer emphasise?

- a. preparation
- b. a good tent
- c. staying in the city



Preparation 2 | Writing

LEAFLET

One of the options in **Task 1** could be a leaflet. The purpose of a leaflet is to inform, persuade or advise. Your task is to do the writing for the leaflet. You will not be awarded any marks for pictures or decoration.

1a Look at the following three tasks. What is each one asking you to do? Write **I** (for Inform), **P** (for Persuade) or **A** (for Advise) next to each one.

1 Write a leaflet encouraging young people to attend a sporting event that you have helped to organise.

You could write about:

- When and where the event is taking place
- Why people should attend the event
- Who to contact about the event and how

.....

2 Write a leaflet instructing tourists on how to stay safe when visiting your country.

You could write about:

- Travel advice
- Sun safety
- Who to contact if there is a problem

.....

3 Write a leaflet to advertise a new theme park that has recently opened in your area.

You could write about:

- The main attractions at the theme park
- What else people can do there
- Opening times and where to buy tickets

.....

1b Look at Writing Task 2 in **exercise a** again and the **MODEL ANSWER** that follows:

HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR HOLIDAY

Would you like to have a worry-free, relaxing holiday? If you follow these basic guidelines, you can be assured of going home with nothing but souvenirs and fond memories of your time in this delightful country. Oh, and a wonderful tan of course!

Safe Travel

You will no doubt want to see as much as you can while you are here, and the best way to do this is to make full use of public transport. On the whole, buses and trains run on time, but please do keep the following in mind:

- Keep an eye on your bags / luggage at all times.
- Keep valuables and cash out of sight.
- Don't accept lifts from strangers.

Fun in the Sun

It's nice to go home with an amazing tan. However, the sun here is very hot. Here's how to stay healthy and how to avoid looking like a lobster:

- Use plenty of high-protection sun cream and reapply it frequently, especially after swimming.
- Avoid the midday sun - hit the beach early morning or late afternoon.
- Stay in the shade whenever possible and drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration.

Emergency Measures

In the event that you should find yourself the victim of a crime, you should inform the police. They can be contacted on 100 (from a mobile or a fixed line). If you should be taken ill, you can receive advice and medication in a pharmacy. For more serious issues which require immediate medical assistance, please call 166.

MODEL ANSWER

c Tick (✓) the things the writer has done.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1 discussed a different topic in each section | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 used imperatives to give advice | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 used a very formal style | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 asked a question in the main heading | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 provided contact details | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 used subheadings | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 used bullet points | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 addressed the reader directly | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 In your main heading, you can
 - a. ask a question to grab the reader's attention.
 - b. address one of the main points.
- 2 Below the main heading, you should
 - a. explain in detail what the leaflet is about.
 - b. give an outline of the topic of your leaflet.
- 3 You can sort your leaflet into sections by using
 - a. bullet points.
 - b. subheadings.
- 4 You can make your writing more interesting by
 - a. being serious.
 - b. using humour.
- 5 The content of each section should be
 - a. short and to the point.
 - b. very detailed.
- 6 You should end your leaflet by
 - a. summarising all the previous points mentioned.
 - b. giving contact details, address, location, etc.

3 You can use modal verbs to give advice in your leaflet. Look at the following sentences and choose the correct answer.

- 1 You **might / should** contact the doctor if you have any problems.
- 2 You **need / must** to purchase your tickets online two days in advance.
- 3 **Would / Should** you need any further information, please contact Ann Smith.
- 4 You **might / should** want to have a go at one of the activities yourself.
- 5 You **must / may** keep all valuables out of sight.
- 6 You **must / can** take either the train or the bus, both of which stop right outside.

4a Look at Writing Task 1 in exercise 1a again. Then look at the following subheadings and choose the best three for the task.

- 1 Why you'll love it
- 2 Further information you may need
- 3 Why you should try and attend the event
- 4 Where and when
- 5 Important info
- 6 What day and time you should be there

b Why are these subheadings better than the other three?

.....

c What punctuation mark could be put after the correct subheadings to make them stand out more?

.....

5 Fill in the correct verb to complete the sentence.

ask ♦ avoid ♦ keep ♦ leave
 make ♦ pay ♦ try ♦ watch

- 1 sure you keep valuables out of sight.
- 2 travelling alone, especially at night.
- 3 your head and shoulders covered when you're in the sun.
- 4 out for pickpockets.
- 5 close attention to any suspicious-looking people.
- 6 your valuables back at your hotel.
- 7 the driver for a price before you get into the cab.
- 8 Don't to be a hero.

Preparation 2 | Speaking

PART 2

The aim of **Part 2** is to test the student's use of functional language in a range of real-life situations.

In **Part 2**, students are assessed on four skills:

- **Register** – the ability to distinguish between formal and informal situations.
- **Accuracy** – a high level of accuracy in the use of grammatical structures.
- **Pronunciation** – stress, pronunciation and intonation are used naturally to convey shades of meaning.
- **Effective communication** – speech is well controlled through the logical use of connectors and cohesive devices.

In the picture a customer is complaining about the food she has ordered, so the waiter will probably offer her an alternative. Look at the sentences and write C if the customer would say it or W if the waiter would say it.

- 1 The service here really isn't good enough.
- 2 Would you rather have something else instead?
- 3 I'm sorry to say this, but this isn't what I expected.
- 4 Can I offer you a different one with a fifty per cent discount?
- 5 I'm not at all satisfied with this.
- 6 I'm fed up with this. It's the third time you've got my order wrong.
- 7 Perhaps you would prefer to try one of the new dishes on the menu.
- 8 This food is cold. It's most unsatisfactory.



Match the sentence halves (1-3) with two correct options (a-f) to form correct sentences.

- 1 I'm really sorry I'm late but
- 2 I want to complain about
- 3 Could you possibly

- a speak more quietly?
- b the flowers that I ordered from you.
- c the bus got stuck in traffic.
- d the order I placed with you.
- e turn off your phone? We're trying to watch the film.
- f I didn't think it would take so long.

b Now replace 1-3 with the following:

- 1 Would you mind
- 2 I must apologise for not arriving on time but
- 3 I would like to make a complaint about

PART 3

The aim of **Part 3** is to test the student's ability to use English to give and receive information in order to perform a communicative task. The task topics do not require students to have any specialist knowledge, but they are expected to be able to give information and opinions about social and contemporary issues. They will interact with the examiner in order to perform the task. Students will be given time to prepare their argument and will be allowed to write down some notes which they can refer to during the interaction.

In **Part 3**, students are assessed on four skills:

- **Use of vocabulary** – the use of complex sentences, idiomatic expressions and colloquialisms. Able to provide sophisticated explanations, narratives, ideas and opinions and come to a conclusion.
- **Accuracy and grammar** – a high level of accuracy in the use of grammatical structures is maintained throughout the interaction.
- **Pronunciation** – stress, pronunciation and intonation are used naturally to convey finer shades of meaning.
- **Listening and responding** – clear interaction; able to backtrack and reformulate when encountering difficulty. Confident in management of turn taking. Use of appropriate means to deal with interruptions.

1 Presenting an argument:

You may be asked to talk about an issue and explain either the points in favour of or against it. Look at the following statements and write A (for Advantage) and D (for Disadvantage) next to each one.

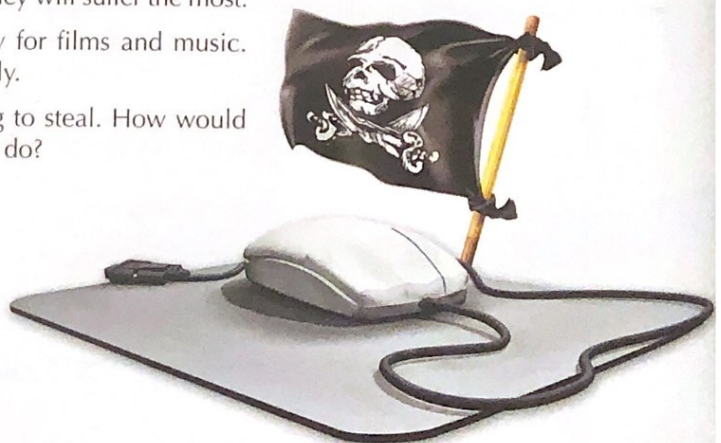
- 1 One of the drawbacks of the shopping centre is that there will be more traffic.
- 2 The best thing about the shopping centre is that there will be many shops all under one roof.
- 3 An important benefit of the shopping centre is that it will create jobs.
- 4 The main drawback is that local shops will lose business.
- 5 The negative side is that people who work in local shops might lose their jobs.
- 6 There are several positive aspects such as the fact that it will be conveniently located.

2a Read the dialogue in which people are talking about downloading from the Internet.

- I don't see the problem. I mean, everyone does it. It's part of the modern world and technology makes it so much easier.
- I understand what you're saying but it's still wrong. Because millions of people do it the film and music industry suffer as they lose a great deal of money.
- But surely that doesn't matter because film and pop stars are all millionaires.
- Maybe, but I think it's more important to consider the thousands of ordinary people who work in these industries. They might lose their jobs and so they will suffer the most.
- I think that we're charged too much money for films and music. That makes people want to download illegally.
- That's beside the point. The fact is it's wrong to steal. How would you feel if you weren't paid for the work you do?

b What is the function of the underlined words?

- a to express agreement
- b express disagreement
- c to give examples



ΛΕΞΕΙΣ ΠΟΥ ΠΡΟΦΕΡΟΝΤΑΙ
ΤΟ ΙΑΙΟ ΑΛΛΑ ΓΡΑΦΟΝΤΑΙ
ΑΛΛΙΩΣ.

air - heir (διδάχος)

banol - banned

bare (γυμνός) - bear

dessert (ἐπίσημο) - desert (χρυσικό)

dye (βάψω) - die (νεθαιρω)

flower - flour

jeans - genes

grate - great

higher - hire

our - hour

night - knight

no - know

lone (μόνος) - loan (δάνειο)

mail - male

marshal - martial

not - knot (κόμπος)

new - knew

one - won

piece - peace

plain - plane

practise - practice

prophet - profit

rap - wrap

roar - raw

role - roll

sauce - source

seen - scene

through - threw

hole - whole

wait - weight

whether - weather

wood - would