

Unit 1

Vocabulary

Challenge and achievement

- 1 challenge
- 2 failure
- 3 chance
- 4 success
- 5 motivation
- 6 ambition
- 7 motivation
- 8 challenge
- 9 ambition
- 10 failure

Spelling

- 11 ~~noticable~~ noticeable
- 12 ~~progression~~ progression
- 13 ~~conversations~~ conversations
- 14 ~~performace~~ performance
- 15 ~~approaches~~ approaches
- 16 ~~affectiveness~~ effectiveness
- 17 ~~experence~~ experience
- 18 ~~probabley~~ probably

Language focus

Modal verbs: *Might, could, may* and *can*

- 1 could
- 2 may
- 3 can
- 4 may
- 5 can
- 6 might
- 7 can't
- 8 could
- 9 Can

- 10 might
- 11 can't
- 12 might

Adverbs of degree

- 1 A
- 2 D
- 3 A
- 4 B
- 5 D
- 6 A
- 7 A
- 8 C
- 9 A
- 10 D

Word formation

Nouns

- 1 rehearsal
- 2 neighbourhood
- 3 variety
- 4 annoyance
- 5 originality
- 6 explanation
- 7 persistence
- 8 shortage
- 9 pleasure
- 10 vacancy
- 11 enjoyment
- 12 carelessness
- 13 membership
- 14 commitment
- 15 exposure

Reading and Use of English

Part 3 Word formation

- 1 accuracy
- 2 location
- 3 closeness
- 4 evidence
- 5 similarities

- 6 disability
- 7 likelihood
- 8 assurance

Reading and Use of English

Part 5 Multiple choice

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 D
- 4 C
- 5 D
- 6 A

Listening

Part 1 Multiple choice

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 A

Writing

Part 1 Essay

Sample answer

Exercise is key to a healthy lifestyle, and often, it isn't until we get older that we appreciate the value of keeping and staying fit. It could be argued that understanding the importance of exercise is best started at an early age. But, what is the best way of motivating young people to look after their bodies? One way is to simply explain to young people why exercise

is beneficial. Most will be aware that it can make us stronger and faster. However, exercise is also important for our mental well-being.

Although most young people are unlikely to suffer seriously from stress, it can be explained to them that exercise is a good way to stay cheerful and positive, and in turn may help with issues of self-confidence.

Also, it is worth explaining that exercise need not be a boring or solitary activity. For example, a good way to get exercise without it feeling like a chore is to take part in games or team sports or to make activities, such as running more sociable by doing it with friends. It is worth stressing that not all exercise has to be competitive, but it can almost always be a form of fun.

On balance, perhaps the most useful way to encourage young people to exercise is to remind them of the benefits to them, personally. They should not see exercise as something they have to do, or something they feel guilty about not doing. Instead, they should be encouraged to see it as an essential part of their self-development.

(259 words)

Unit 2

Vocabulary

Changes 1

- 1 made
- 2 bring
- 3 converted
- 4 vary
- 5 switching
- 6 adjust
- 7 modify
- 8 transformed
- 9 transferred
- 10 shift

Changes 2

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 C
- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 B
- 7 C
- 8 A
- 9 A
- 10 B

Language focus

Talking about the past

- 1 never used to like
- 2 have seen
- 3 had
- 4 had heard
- 5 didn't call
- 6 were going to stay / were staying
- 7 hasn't spoken
- 8 Having eaten
- 9 have watched
- 10 has been working / has worked
- 11 had visited

12 went

Nouns in formal English

- 1 focus
- 2 embarrassment
- 3 disappointment
- 4 responsibility
- 5 dissatisfaction
- 6 independence
- 7 improvement
- 8 attention
- 9 employment
- 10 application

Reading and Use of English

Part 4 Key word

transformation

- 1 has been a downturn in
- 2 had been an improvement
- 3 made an adjustment to the height
- 4 have been adding variety to
- 5 like to have gone
- 6 has brought about a dramatic change

Part 8 Multiple matching

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 D
- 5 C
- 6 B
- 7 E
- 8 A
- 9 E
- 10 D

Listening

Part 2 Sentence completion

- 1 souvenirs
- 2 car park / carpark
- 3 housing estate
- 4 devastating impact
- 5 property developers
- 6 urban history
- 7 (mediaeval/medieval) castle
- 8 economic development

Writing

Part 2 Review

Sample answer

The Personal History of David Copperfield is a compelling film adaptation of the Charles Dickens novel. Released in 2020, it shows us the life of David Copperfield, from a young boy to a grown man. The narrative begins by showing us David's early years, set in the middle of the 19th century. His father has died, but his mother makes sure he has a happy, warm and safe childhood despite having very little money.

All this changes dramatically when Mrs Copperfield meets and marries her new husband. This new addition to the family treats David with great cruelty. In fact, a decision is made to send young David to work in London in order to make money for the family.

And so, David's life worsens. His working conditions are terrible, and he finds himself running from one disaster to the next. However, what keeps David going is his imagination. He writes down ideas that occur to him on scraps of paper which he keeps in a small box. As he grows older and meets a large number of richly drawn characters, the ideas he keeps in his box become more sophisticated and take the form of a book. The film shows us how David's mind develops and grows, and how the people he meets inform his personal story. It tells us that although bad things might happen to us, there are always ways in which we can slowly repair our lives and learn to tell our own personal stories in the way we want them to be told.

(257 words)

Unit 3

Vocabulary

Information and research 1

- 1 findings
- 2 hypothesis
- 3 misinformation
- 4 privacy
- 5 compiled
- 6 determine
- 7 proven
- 8 sources
- 9 uncovered

10 forward

Information and research 2

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 A
- 4 B
- 5 B
- 6 C
- 7 A
- 8 B

Language focus

Present and future conditionals

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 A
- 4 A
- 5 C
- 6 B
- 7 A
- 8 C

Wish/if only and alternatives

- 1 hadn't used; wouldn't have put
- 2 had started
- 3 to have stayed
- 4 have gone
- 5 Had I known; would have stopped
- 6 hadn't been; might never have met
- 7 hadn't told
- 8 spoke; wouldn't have had

Word formation

Adjectives

- 1 influential
- 2 mysterious
- 3 chatty
- 4 contradictions
- 5 argumentative
- 6 unapproachable
- 7 endless
- 8 disappearance
- 9 dramatic
- 10 muddy

Reading and Use of English

Part 2 Open cloze

- 1 the
- 2 they
- 3 in
- 4 on
- 5 of
- 6 keep
- 7 being
- 8 such

Part 7 Gapped text

- 1 D
- 2 F
- 3 A
- 4 C
- 5 E
- 6 B

Listening

Part 3 Multiple choice

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 C
- 4 B
- 5 D
- 6 A

Writing

Part 2 Report

Sample answer

The aim of this report is to outline some of the reasons students at university feel stress. It will then suggest ways in which this problem can be addressed.

Pressure to achieve

There are a number of factors which can lead to stress at university. The main one, however, is the need every student has to achieve a good grade. There is no doubt that stress levels increase in the period when students have exams. There is, of course, a great deal of stress when students take their final exams.

Life away from home

Students can also feel under pressure at the beginning of their university life. For many students, this is their first time away from their parents. It is a time when they have to learn how to live independently and manage their own finances.

Social life

For many students, being at university is not only about studying. It is a chance to explore new relationships and experience many things for the first time. Not all of these experiences are positive, meaning that students have to cope with a variety of emotional problems

Recommendations

Being able to talk to other people freely about the pressures they are under could be beneficial for most students. I would suggest a dedicated university counselling service which students can contact either by email, phone or in person, to discuss their issues in complete confidence. Knowing that there is always someone to listen to stress-related problems will be of comfort to many students.

(250 words)

Unit 4

Vocabulary

Point, use, purpose and advantage

- 1 useless
- 2 use
- 3 advantage
- 4 point
- 5 pointless
- 6 point
- 7 purpose
- 8 disadvantage
- 9 advantage
- 10 use

Body and movement

idioms

- 1 eye
- 2 back
- 3 in
- 4 have
- 5 down
- 6 kick

- 7 run
- 8 hand

Phrasal verbs

- 1 let up
- 2 cut out
- 3 talk; up
- 4 turned out
- 5 talked; into
- 6 paid; off
- 7 started out
- 8 comes down
- 9 checked out
- 10 cuts through
- 11 catch; out
- 12 put; off

Language focus

Gerunds and infinitives

- 1 to go
- 2 Arriving
- 3 to attend
- 4 disturbing
- 5 to explain
- 6 to deal
- 7 help
- 8 feeling
- 9 have
- 10 not to take
- 11 having
- 12 to inform

Comparisons

- 1 close
- 2 slightly
- 3 like
- 4 much
- 5 long
- 6 just
- 7 great
- 8 far
- 9 by
- 10 near

- 11 so
- 12 such

Reading and Use of English

Part 4 Key word transformation

- 1 to your advantage to apply
- 2 as bad as they were
- 3 such an impact on
- 4 tendency to not go as
- 5 near as long as
- 6 by far the most reliable

Part 6 Cross-text multiple matching

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 A
- 4 B

Listening

Part 2 Sentence completion

- 1 a professional footballer
- 2 Greek restaurant
- 3 long evenings
- 4 proud
- 5 (defunct) lighthouse
- 6 scaffolding
- 7 passing trade
- 8 farms and fisherman

Writing

Part 2 Formal email or letter

Sample answer

Dear Ms Scheffler,
I am writing to express my interest in the position of tour guide, as featured on your website.

I am an enthusiastic 21-year-old student of history. I have been living here for three years now, and I have built up not only a deep knowledge of the place but also made a lot of friends in the area who have shared their experiences with me.

Although I am currently studying, I have had a number of part-time jobs. At the moment, I am working in a café. I also have experience working as a shop assistant. A positive and friendly attitude is a must in these jobs, as is a keen sense of customer satisfaction, and I can assure you that you'll receive both from me.

In addition to this, I can speak Spanish at an advanced level, which I believe will come in useful with visitors from Spanish-speaking countries. Working as a tour guide would be a fantastic opportunity for me to share what I have learned about the city with visitors. There are a lot of attractions which spring to mind, most notably the

castle and the sports stadium, both of which look very impressive inside. However, there are a large number of specialist shops and cafés which deserve attention, as well as murals on buildings by local artists, and the wonderful walk through the Botanical Gardens. With this in mind, I welcome the opportunity to share with you a walking tour of the city which I have devised, connecting all these features.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Regards,
Martina Richards
(264 words)

Unit 5

Vocabulary

Verb + noun collocations

- 1 sparks
- 2 declared
- 3 fell
- 4 move
- 5 resolved
- 6 build
- 7 avoid
- 8 found
- 9 give
- 10 make

Relationships

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 B
- 4 B
- 5 A

- 6 B
- 7 B
- 8 A
- 9 B
- 10 B
- 11 A
- 12 B

Language focus

Reference, substitution and ellipses

- 1 this
- 2 such
- 3 then
- 4 ones
- 5 have
- 6 so
- 7 Those
- 8 not
- 9 could
- 10 do

Relative clauses

- 1 which starts
- 2 which at
- 3 who/that apologised
- 4 of whom
- 5 which/that I
- 6 I set
- 7 which was
- 8 who has
- 9 I did
- 10 with which

Reading and Use of English

Part 1 Multiple-choice

- cloze
- 1 C
 - 2 A
 - 3 B
 - 4 D

- 5 D
- 6 B
- 7 C
- 8 A

Part 8 Multiple matching

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 A
- 4 C
- 5 B
- 6 D
- 7 D
- 8 A
- 9 C
- 10 A

Listening

Part 3 Multiple choice

- 1 D
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 B
- 5 D
- 6 A

Writing

Part 2 Proposal

Sample answer

Introduction

Recently, we have received complaints from clients about the level of politeness and professionalism, especially in relation to emails and phone conversations with them. If allowed to continue, this could have a negative effect on our reputation.

Causes of the problem

Lately, there have been changes at our workplace,

meaning that some members of staff have been asked to communicate directly with long-term customers, despite having no prior experience. Also, due to a recent reduction in staff numbers, we have been unable to keep up with customer demand, resulting in delays. This has led to an increase in the number of customer complaints.

Ways to improve the situation

I propose the introduction of a series of training sessions to improve the staff's ability to deal directly with clients. Not every member of staff will need to take part. Indeed, we could nominate experienced members of the team to lead the sessions.

Unfortunately, it is not possible to hire more staff at the moment. However, I suggest setting up a dedicated group of people to deal exclusively with any customer complaints, especially the more serious ones. Again, we could draw from the pool of more experienced members of staff.

Conclusion

The problems we are currently facing are due to a certain level of inexperience in our team. This can be addressed by providing staff with additional training. Hopefully, once the general level of professionalism increases, interaction with clients will

become smoother, resulting in fewer complaints.
(245 words)

Unit 6

Vocabulary

Intelligence and ability

- 1 flair
- 2 gifted
- 3 hugely
- 4 hopeless
- 5 bright
- 6 a gift
- 7 a poor
- 8 prodigy
- 9 naturally
- 10 extremely

Phrases with *thought*

- 1 counts
- 2 Hold
- 3 second
- 4 much
- 5 lost
- 6 give
- 7 train
- 8 schools

Language focus

Passives 1

- 1 being told
- 2 was given to me by
- 3 was being watched
- 4 ought to have been informed
- 5 is regarded
- 6 need to be checked
- 7 being carried out
- 8 was sentenced
- 9 will be served

- 10 must be informed

Passives 2

- 1 is expected to make
- 2 is rumoured to win
- 3 was thought to be
- 4 alleged to have been lying
- 5 is reported to have been caught
- 6 laptop repaired
- 7 had his nose broken
- 8 get/have my photos printed
- 9 is estimated that
- 10 get/have my eyes checked

Reading and Use of English

Part 5 Multiple choice

- 1 C
- 2 D
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 C
- 6 A

Part 3 Word formation

- 1 richness
- 2 appearance
- 3 participation
- 4 inspiration
- 5 fashionable
- 6 correspondence
- 7 symbolic
- 8 incomprehensible

Listening

Part 4 Multiple matching

- 1 D
- 2 F
- 3 B
- 4 G
- 5 C
- 6 G
- 7 C
- 8 E
- 9 H
- 10 B

Writing

Part 1 Essay

Sample answer

Not everyone is attracted to maths or science. Some young people might see a clearer pathway to a career if they studied law or medicine. However, there is no doubt that these subjects have long been vital to society, and continue to be so. The question is how we can spark young people's interest in these important subjects. One way is to engage students more in lessons. There are many famous writers that teachers typically draw upon when teaching such subjects as literature. However, there are many people – from Albert Einstein to Gladys West – who could also be held up as role models in the classroom. When students know more about the heroes of science and how they have shaped our world, it could

inspire them to study these subjects further. If nothing else, some of these names deserve to be more familiar to young people than they currently are. However, sparking an interest in science and maths is not enough if students cannot realise their enthusiasm in the classroom. Without up-to-date equipment to give students hands-on experience of conducting their own experiments, they will find it difficult to learn much. For that reason, schools should dedicate resources to making sure they are as fully equipped as possible.

Although both of these approaches will do a lot to encourage the next generation of scientists and mathematicians, the most beneficial would be to ignite young people's curiosity from a young age, showing them that science and maths are not only interesting and useful in terms of a career, but also vital for the development of society and essential.
(267 words)

Unit 7

Vocabulary

Risk and health 1

- 1 risk
- 2 scared
- 3 live

- 4 chipped
- 5 upset
- 6 seek
- 7 blocked
- 8 torn
- 9 swollen
- 10 bruise

Risk and health 2

- 1 dislocated
- 2 tore
- 3 bruised
- 4 chipped
- 5 sprain
- 6 blocked
- 7 limb
- 8 swollen

Language focus

Reported speech

- 1 reminded me to email
- 2 refused to apologise
- 3 offered to help
- 4 urged me to exercise
- 5 warned me not to go
- 6 denied saying
- 7 agreed (that) we should take
- 8 persuade me to go

Verbs and dependent prepositions

- 1 from
- 2 on
- 3 for
- 4 of
- 5 to
- 6 against

Word formation

Verbs

- 1 modernise
- 2 exemplified
- 3 ensure
- 4 saddens
- 5 familiarise
- 6 misread
- 7 overhearing
- 8 outnumber

Reading and Use of English

Part 1 Multiple-choice cloze

- 1 B
- 2 D
- 3 C
- 4 D
- 5 B
- 6 A
- 7 D
- 8 C

Part 6 Cross-text multiple matching

- 1 A
- 2 D
- 3 C
- 4 D

Listening

Part 2 Sentence completion

- 1 individual plan
- 2 fitness machines
- 3 deep tissue
- 4 lifestyle coach
- 5 aerobics
- 6 waterfall
- 7 book in advance

8 burst water pipe

Writing

Part 2 Informal email

Sample answer

Hello Ryan,
Thanks for writing to me. It's interesting that you've written to me about this. I've been thinking a lot about how much green space there is in my area!

My city is quite built-up. It can feel like an urban jungle, but that's not to say that there aren't green spaces. There are trees – not that you can enjoy them in the winter – and children's playgrounds everywhere. There's also a huge park, but it's some distance from where I live.

When I have time to drive or take public transport out of the city, there are forests, so accessing nature is easy enough.

Having said that, the effect of not having nature on my doorstep does sometimes negatively affect my mood. It's often dispiriting to see so much concrete around me. On the other hand, it makes me appreciate nature a lot more than if it were always constantly around me.

Of course, it would be great to have more green spaces.

But I'd have to sacrifice the benefits of living in the city – the shops, easy access to public transport, and so on.

Bulldozing existing buildings just to put in some trees would probably not be a good solution. Ideally, cities should develop with nature in mind, and not – as has often been the case – prioritising cars and industry. I certainly hope this is how cities will develop in the future.

I hope that addresses your questions. Let me know how your project goes!

All the best,
Katie

(251 words)

Unit 8

Vocabulary

Cost and amount

- 1 discount
- 2 extra
- 3 fee
- 4 limit
- 5 refund
- 6 part
- 7 cost
- 8 deal

Verb forms with *up*, *down*, *over* and *under*

- 1 up
- 2 down
- 3 up
- 4 over
- 5 under
- 6 down

Language focus

Determiners and pronouns

- 1 enough
- 2 several
- 3 All
- 4 Neither
- 5 few
- 6 one
- 7 both
- 8 every

Future forms

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 A
- 4 B
- 5 B
- 6 A

Reading and Use of English

Part 2 Open cloze

- 1 for
- 2 come
- 3 despite
- 4 with
- 5 rather
- 6 of
- 7 that/which
- 8 before

Part 7 Gapped text

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 F
- 4 B
- 5 G
- 6 D

Listening

Part 4 Multiple matching

- 1 C
- 2 E
- 3 H
- 4 D
- 5 B
- 6 B
- 7 F
- 8 A
- 9 H
- 10 C

Writing

Part 2 Proposal

Sample answer

Proposal for subscriptions for the university library

Introduction

Students appreciate having a range of publications to refer to, especially for research reasons. Adding to the range of publications in our library will have doubtless have benefits, and will ensure we maintain our reputation as one of the region's leading centres of education.

Journals

The university is already well-equipped in terms of the range of scientific literature that student have access to. However, since the expansion of the Engineering school to include a Robotics department, it has been noted that there is a lack of journals and papers on this fast-moving subject. Having a subscription to International

Robotics Review, the leading peer-reviewed international journal on the subject, would no doubt prove invaluable to the ongoing development of the Robotics department.

Newspapers

Students have noted that although there are a wide range of English-language newspapers available in the library, the same cannot be said for newspapers in other languages. Although many newspapers are accessible for free online, some major, high-quality newspapers require subscriptions. Having a subscription for at least one prominent newspaper in each of the languages we currently offer courses on would be beneficial for students.

Conclusion

Our university has a reputation for providing students with the highest quality facilities, and our library should not be excluded from this. Making sure that we provide an extensive range of research materials for students will benefit us all going forward. (237 words)

Unit 9

Vocabulary

Describing adventure

- 1 out
- 2 in
- 3 into
- 4 off
- 5 out
- 6 gruelling
- 7 arid
- 8 idyllic
- 9 through
- 10 intrepid
- 11 exquisite
- 12 swirling

Anger

- 1 argument
- 2 temper
- 3 seething
- 4 tantrum
- 5 berserk
- 6 handle
- 7 cross
- 8 irate
- 9 steam
- 10 outburst

Language focus

Creating emphasis 1

- 1 that we went to
- 2 I spent most of my time doing
- 3 I loved were the views
- 4 was the food that
- 5 wasn't until I went
- 6 I'd love to do is (to)

Creating emphasis 2

- 1 what
- 2 It

- 3 All
- 4 It
- 5 is

Word formation

Alternatives from the same prompt word

- 1 a imaginary;
b imaginative
- 2 a deceitful;
b deceptively
- 3 a considerate;
b considerable
- 4 a inadvisable;
b adviser/advisor
- 5 a respectfully;
b respective
- 6 a identification;
b identifiable
- 7 a hardship;
b hardness
- 8 a supportive;
b supporters

Reading and Use of English

Part 4 Key word transformation

- 1 wasn't/was not until I arrived
- 2 that I ran into
- 3 my mind (that) Sara will win
- 4 what I did was apologise
- 5 none of us flew
- 6 isn't/ is not likely to lose

Part 8 Multiple matching

- 1 C
- 2 B

- 3 C
- 4 A
- 5 B
- 6 A
- 7 D
- 8 C
- 9 D
- 10 D

Listening

Part 3 Multiple choice

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 B
- 5 B
- 6 A

Writing

Part 1 Essay

Sample answer

There are many advantages to studying or holidaying in your own country. It's likely to be easier and cheaper and with no language barrier to hinder you. Having said that, going to experience another country can offer a number of opportunities. Although studying in a country which has a language different from your own is hardly likely to be the easiest experience, the rewards can be huge. It is often said that the best way to become proficient in a language is to go to where it is spoken. Even if you go to a place for a short time on holiday, the chance to pick up new words

or hear the language as it is spoken can be a great chance to improve your language knowledge.

In the same way, going abroad can offer the opportunity to learn more about the culture there, which can also support language learning. Seeing how people behave and interact in a new environment can be an eye-opening experience. It can help you to understand your own culture better by holding up a mirror to it and giving you the chance to realise that what you regard as 'normal' might not be elsewhere.

In conclusion, perhaps the greatest advantage of going abroad for travel or study is in terms of experiencing another culture and broadening your own mind. It may not always be the easiest or cheapest option, but it can be a truly worthwhile experience and teach you a lot about yourself.

(249 words)

Unit 10

Vocabulary

Describing places

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 A
- 4 B
- 5 B
- 6 B
- 7 A

- 8 B
- 9 C
- 10 A

Expressions with *house* and *home*

- 1 fire
- 2 on
- 3 hit
- 4 brought
- 5 make
- 6 away
- 7 close
- 8 house
- 9 house
- 10 home

Language focus

Participle clauses

- 1 Not being
- 2 Going
- 3 Never having driven
- 4 Located
- 5 Worried
- 6 Having decided
- 7 Knowing
- 8 Not seen
- 9 Walking
- 10 Having been

Noun phrases

- 1 cups of coffee
- 2 internet connection
- 3 sense of relief
- 4 a day's work
- 5 today's news
- 6 end of the day
- 7 water bottle
- 8 rush hour
- 9 almond milk
- 10 a source of pride

Reading and Use of English

Part 1 Multiple choice cloze

- 1 D
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 B
- 5 A
- 6 C
- 7 A
- 8 B

Part 6 Cross-text multiple matching

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 A
- 4 C

Listening

Part 2 Sentence completion

- 1 hustle and bustle
- 2 tents
- 3 (rubber) gloves
- 4 blisters
- 5 series of holes
- 6 (torrential) downpour
- 7 (curved) walls
- 8 (woven) screens

Writing

Part 2 Informal email

Sample answer

Hello Peter,
Thanks for your email. I'm really looking forward to your visit. It'll be great to see you again.

It's good news that you'll have some time to spend exploring my city. There are certainly a lot of interesting places to see. My particular neighbourhood doesn't have any tourist attractions as such, but it's quite a nice place to walk around and just get a feel for the city. There are a few small, edgy art galleries and some nice cafés to while away time. If you really want to see the city at its best, though, I'd advise you to head for the centre. There, you'll find some of the country's best museums, if history is your thing. You can also visit the parliament building, which offers tours. If I'm honest though, the best thing for a visitor to do is to simply follow their nose and take a long walk and soak up the atmosphere.

I'm a bit biased, so I'd say that a single day is definitely not enough to see and do everything here. I've been living here for five years, and I've still barely scratched the surface! But hopefully spending a day looking around will whet your appetite and make you feel like you'd like to come back for a longer stay.

If you want to know anything more, please let me know.

All the best,
Johann
(233 words)

Unit 11

Vocabulary

Sight

- 1 vision
- 2 views
- 3 look
- 4 eye
- 5 sights
- 6 look
- 7 eyesight
- 8 hidden
- 9 visible
- 10 vision

Language focus

Inversion 1

- 1 did
- 2 do
- 3 has
- 4 will
- 5 had
- 6 should

Inversion 2

- 1 will I trust James
- 2 did I learn
- 3 should you look at your phone
- 4 had the festival started
- 5 do I (really) relax
- 6 have I had a conversation

Word formation

Nouns formed with *in*, *out*, *up*, *down* and *back*

- 1 out
- 2 back
- 3 out
- 4 out

- 5 back
- 6 back
- 7 out
- 8 up
- 9 down
- 10 down

Reading and Use of English

Part 3 Word formation

- 1 historically
- 2 existence
- 3 scientific
- 4 foresight
- 5 underwent
- 6 overcome
- 7 autobiographical
- 8 inspiration

Part 7 Gapped text

- 1 D
- 2 A
- 3 G
- 4 B
- 5 E
- 6 C

Listening

Part 1 Multiple choice

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 C
- 4 A
- 5 A
- 6 C

Writing

Part 2 Review

Sample answer

Lost in Translation is an American film set completely in the Japanese capital of Tokyo. The main character is Bob Harris – a middle-aged American actor who reluctantly has to spend time in Tokyo filming an advert for a Japanese drink. The story unfolds from Bob’s perspective. He is unable to understand Japanese people, or what is happening around him. It is shown as a completely alien world, with Bob experiencing a range of emotions from loneliness to complete bafflement. There is little attempt to translate or subtitle what the Japanese characters say, so unless you understand Japanese, you would be as lost as Bob is. But we see elements of Japanese culture, including traditional flower arranging and a night out at a karaoke bar, as well as depictions of hierarchies in Japanese society. The extent to which this film accurately shows what life in Japan is like is highly debateable. There is little attempt to show Japan in a positive light, with the film instead constantly highlighting the other-ness of Japan. Indeed, the audience is mostly invited to share Bob’s feelings

of alienation, and his increasing sense of despair. If you’re hoping to understand more about Japan and its culture, this film is probably of limited value. It would be much more useful to watch a film made by Japanese artists for a Japanese audience. If you want insight, however, into American culture – particularly the life of an American man experiencing a mid-life crisis, then this may well be the movie for you.

(253 words)

Unit 12

Vocabulary

Expressions and phrases with *work*

- 1 all
- 2 around
- 3 off
- 4 on
- 5 up
- 6 towards
- 7 around
- 8 all
- 9 out
- 10 through
- 11 dirty
- 12 ethic

Adverbs expressing attitude or opinion

- 1 obviously
- 2 Miraculously
- 3 apparently
- 4 Disappointingly
- 5 conveniently

- 6 rightly
- 7 Predictably
- 8 Curiously

Language focus

Conjunctions and linking adverbials

- 1 by contrast
- 2 On account of this
- 3 Despite this
- 4 In addition to this
- 5 In the meantime
- 6 however
- 7 Otherwise
- 8 whereas
- 9 Although
- 10 so that

Modal verbs: *must, need, should and ought to*

- 1 didn’t need to pay
- 2 should’ve charged
- 3 ought to be
- 4 had to buy
- 5 mustn’t forget
- 6 should thank
- 7 needn’t have bothered
- 8 must’ve been nice
- 9 don’t have to feed
- 10 needn’t come / don’t need to come

Reading and Use of English

Part 4 Key word transformation

- 1 I happened to come
- 2 is nowhere near as expensive/pricy/dear as
- 3 of turning down the job

- 4 in the meantime we ought
- 5 so much the
- 6 need to take part in

Part 5 Multiple choice

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 D
- 4 A
- 5 B
- 6 C

Listening

Part 4 Multiple matching

- 1 H
- 2 F
- 3 E
- 4 G
- 5 B
- 6 G
- 7 E
- 8 C
- 9 H
- 10 A

Writing

Part 1 Essay

Sample answer

For many who are worried about our planet's health, the scale of the problem and the ability of individuals to make a difference may sometimes feel overwhelming. However, there are some relatively small changes which we can make to our lives that could make a huge difference.

The growing number of cars on our roads leads to more toxins in our air, which have

been proven to have a detrimental effect on children and those already suffering from respiratory diseases.

Reducing the number of cars would significantly improve the environments that most of us live in.

Some claim that meat consumption has a significant effect on the natural world due to the way the animals are farmed. The rearing of cows, especially for meat, takes up a great deal of land (sometimes in places where rainforests were dominant) and water. Even a small reduction in the amount we eat may lessen the harmful consequences of the meat industry.

Our society is built upon the ability for vehicles to transport goods even if we don't need a car for work or travelling to school or shops. Therefore, reducing (not eliminating) meat in our diets is therefore a simpler choice to make. Of course, the responsibility for harming the natural world ultimately rests with the meat industry, but if enough individuals curb the amount of meat they eat, then it becomes more possible to make a positive impact on the world we all live in.

(243 words)