

## Test 1: Reading and Use of English (page 6)

### Part 1: Don't forget your hat

- 1 A: 'does the job' is a fixed phrase.
- 2 B: 'sending out' matches the meaning of 'lost' in the next sentence.
- 3 D: The other words don't give the idea of quantity.
- 4 C: The other words aren't followed by the preposition 'on'.
- 5 D: The other words can't be followed by 'you' + 'warm'.
- 6 C: The other words aren't usually used to talk about sunlight.
- 7 A: The other three words would need a new subject.
- 8 D: The other three words can't be followed by the adjective 'sunburnt'.

### Part 2: Penguins on the move

- 9 which: (relative pronoun) introduces a clause
- 10 off: (preposition) part of the phrasal verb 'to show off'
- 11 since: part of the adverbial phrase 'ever since' meaning from that time until now
- 12 as: (adverbial) part of the linking phrase 'as if'
- 13 however: (linker) makes a contrast
- 14 in: part of the fixed phrase 'in search of'
- 15 is: (verb) part of passive construction meaning 'people think'
- 16 have: (auxiliary verb) part of compound tense

### Part 3: The sky at night

- 17 mountainous: noun to adjective
- 18 pollution: verb to noun
- 19 fortunate: noun to adjective
- 20 impressive: verb to adjective
- 21 height: adjective to noun
- 22 uninterrupted: adjective to negative adjective
- 23 powerful: noun to adjective
- 24 discovery: verb to noun

### Part 4

- 25 is being opened: passive form
- 26 looking forward to: fixed expression
- 27 been my intention to: verb to noun
- 28 didn't/did not mean to damage: fixed negative expression
- 29 to play tennis unless Fiona: infinitive after reporting verb, position of 'unless'
- 30 is expected to arrive: passive form

### Part 5: Driving in the desert

- 31 D: She wanted to prove she could adapt to new situations.
- 32 B: 'same goals and same way of working.'
- 33 D: 'this' refers to the previous sentence.
- 34 B: 'the thing that scared us most.'
- 35 C: 'It's ... the people you least expect who help you most.'
- 36 A: 'they're less good at anticipating problems.'

### Part 6: Music to get fit by

- 37 G: 'up your workout productivity by as much as 20 per cent' is an example of 'increased level of output'.
- 38 A: 'this word' refers to 'disassociation'.
- 39 C: 'one of them' refers back to 'there are some rules'.
- 40 F: 'he' refers to the writer's 'friend' and we read about the 'mistake' he made.
- 41 D: There is a link between 'songs' and 'limited number of them' and also between 'complaint' and 'This is because ...'.
- 42 B: 'golfers' serve as an example of the 'diverse range of sports'.

### Part 7: Why do people start writing blogs?

- 43 D: 'a useful tool in my future job'
- 44 A: 'my blog is a business tool'
- 45 C: 'not the thing to do if you want to remain anonymous'
- 46 B: 'I needed to get some good content ...'
- 47 C: 'If I make mistakes I learn from ...'
- 48 A: 'I felt confident that I already knew ...'
- 49 B: 'I was basically a nobody'
- 50 D: 'Writing a 750 word article is ...'
- 51 C: 'refreshing to be able to step outside ...'
- 52 A: 'they kept them hidden under their beds'

## Test 1: Reading and Use of English (page 6)

### Part 1: Don't forget your hat

- 1 A: 'does the job' is a fixed phrase.
- 2 B: 'sending out' matches the meaning of 'lost' in the next sentence.
- 3 D: The other words don't give the idea of quantity.
- 4 C: The other words aren't followed by the preposition 'on'.
- 5 D: The other words can't be followed by 'you' + 'warm'.
- 6 C: The other words aren't usually used to talk about sunlight.
- 7 A: The other three words would need a new subject.
- 8 D: The other three words can't be followed by the adjective 'sunburnt'.

### Part 2: Penguins on the move

- 9 which: (relative pronoun) introduces a clause
- 10 off: (preposition) part of the phrasal verb 'to show off'
- 11 since: part of the adverbial phrase 'ever since' meaning from that time until now
- 12 as: (adverbial) part of the linking phrase 'as if'
- 13 however: (linker) makes a contrast
- 14 in: part of the fixed phrase 'in search of'
- 15 is: (verb) part of passive construction meaning 'people think'
- 16 have: (auxiliary verb) part of compound tense

### Part 3: The sky at night

- 17 mountainous: noun to adjective
- 18 pollution: verb to noun
- 19 fortunate: noun to adjective
- 20 impressive: verb to adjective
- 21 height: adjective to noun
- 22 uninterrupted: adjective to negative adjective
- 23 powerful: noun to adjective
- 24 discovery: verb to noun

### Part 4

- 25 is being opened: passive form
- 26 looking forward to: fixed expression
- 27 been my intention to: verb to noun
- 28 didn't/did not mean to damage: fixed negative expression
- 29 to play tennis unless Fiona: infinitive after reporting verb, position of 'unless'
- 30 is expected to arrive: passive form

### Part 5: Driving in the desert

- 31 D: She wanted to prove she could adapt to new situations.
- 32 B: 'same goals and same way of working.'
- 33 D: 'this' refers to the previous sentence.
- 34 B: 'the thing that scared us most.'
- 35 C: 'It's ... the people you least expect who help you most.'
- 36 A: 'they're less good at anticipating problems.'

### Part 6: Music to get fit by

- 37 G: 'up your workout productivity by as much as 20 per cent' is an example of 'increased level of output'.
- 38 A: 'this word' refers to 'disassociation'.
- 39 C: 'one of them' refers back to 'there are some rules'.
- 40 F: 'he' refers to the writer's 'friend' and we read about the 'mistake' he made.
- 41 D: There is a link between 'songs' and 'limited number of them' and also between 'complaint' and 'This is because ...'.
- 42 B: 'golfers' serve as an example of the 'diverse range of sports'.

### Part 7: Why do people start writing blogs?

- 43 D: 'a useful tool in my future job'
- 44 A: 'my blog is a business tool'
- 45 C: 'not the thing to do if you want to remain anonymous'
- 46 B: 'I needed to get some good content ...'
- 47 C: 'If I make mistakes I learn from ...'
- 48 A: 'I felt confident that I already knew ...'
- 49 B: 'I was basically a nobody'
- 50 D: 'Writing a 750 word article is ...'
- 51 C: 'refreshing to be able to step outside ...'
- 52 A: 'they kept them hidden under their beds'

## Test 1: Writing (page 17)

## Part 1

## Question 1 (essay)

Style: formal

Content: **General:** answer the question about whether we can live happily without using things like phones and computers all the time, with examples and reasons for all your opinions.

- 1 the technology we can't live without
- 2 why to use or not to use phones in certain social situations
- 3 another point to support your answer (different from 1 and 2)

## Part 2

## Question 2 (article)

Style: neutral or semi-formal

Content: describe your friend, the activities you did together, and explain why you got on well.

## Question 3 (letter)

Style: Formal

- Content:
- 1 explain that you are energetic and sociable, interested in the job and available in August
  - 2 explain that you are confident your level of fluency in English is high enough
  - 3 say you get on well with teenagers and give examples to prove it

## Question 4 (report)

Style: neutral or semi-formal

- Content:
- 1 say whether the facilities for popular sports, such as tennis courts or swimming pool, are good or not
  - 2 say whether the staff at the Reception desk and the sports trainers were helpful and welcoming
  - 3 mention the prices and say whether you think they are reasonable, in general and for students

## Test 1: Listening (page 20)

## Part 1

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

## Part 2: Sailing solo across the Atlantic

- 9 5,600/five thousand, six hundred
- 10 Cheeky Monkey
- 11 (large/big) ships
- 12 tins
- 13 (hot) toast
- 14 binoculars
- 15 iPod
- 16 flying fish
- 17 Children in Need
- 18 photo(graph)s

## Part 3

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 C | 20 F | 21 A | 22 E | 23 D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

## Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 25 B | 26 C | 27 C |
| 28 A | 29 B | 30 A |      |

## Test 2: Reading and Use of English (page 28)

### Part 1: Sudoku

- 1 C: Only the answer fits the sense of the sentence.
- 2 D: 'calls for' is a phrasal verb that means 'requires'.
- 3 A: 'general knowledge' is a common collocation.
- 4 B: 'work hard' is a common collocation.
- 5 B: 'taken off' is a phrasal verb which means 'become a success'.
- 6 C: 'benefit' is followed by the preposition 'from'.
- 7 B: Only 'regard' can be followed by a phrase with 'it as'.
- 8 A: Only the correct answer creates a contrast in this position in the sentence.

### Part 2: The Birth of YouTube

- 9 how: (determiner) gives the idea of degree
- 10 with: (preposition) to 'come up with' is a phrasal verb which means to have a new idea
- 11 set: (verb) 'set up' is a phrasal verb that means establish – it collocates with 'a business'
- 12 would/might: (modal verb) part of reported speech after 'thought'
- 13 than: (conjunction) 'more than' tells us the size of a number
- 14 on: (preposition) collocates with the word 'average'
- 15 which: (relative pronoun) links two parts of the sentence
- 16 other: (adverbial) 'in other words' is a fixed expression which introduces an explanation

### Part 3: Putting the fun back into driving

- 17 pleasure: verb to noun
- 18 growth: verb to noun
- 19 safety: adjective to noun
- 20 introduction: verb to noun
- 21 performance: verb to noun
- 22 informal: adjective to negative adjective
- 23 popularity: adjective to noun
- 24 variety: verb to noun

### Part 4

- 25 wasn't/was not as difficult: comparative with adverbial phrase
- 26 advised Leon to tell: reported speech + infinitive
- 27 a small number of people: way of expressing quantity
- 28 took part in: fixed phrase
- 29 as long as you're/you are: conditional form
- 30 (that) she'd/she had chosen: 'wish' + past perfect

### Part 5: Extract from a Novel

- 31 B: 'I was really impressed with the place initially, thinking we'd finally found the true countryside.'
- 32 A: '... the place wasn't quite what it seemed anyway. The only field that went with the farmhouse was the one beside the track.'
- 33 C: 'The bedrooms were huge, but they hardly had any furniture in them.'
- 34 B: 'She asked if we were on holiday, and I listened with interest to my aunt's answer. I don't think I really understood at that point what she was doing.'
- 35 C: 'it' refers back to the word 'each', which is talking about the photographs – so it refers to one of the photographs.
- 36 D: 'Also it was clear that you didn't have to pay for it, so I realised it couldn't be up to much.'

### Part 6: Bottlenose whales

- 37 A: 'from a distance' before the gap links to 'When you come closer' in A.
- 38 F: 'these basic facts' in F refers to the size and weight of the whales mentioned before the gap.
- 39 G: There is a link between 'sound' before the gap and 'these strange noises in G: also the 'four creatures' in G are referred to by 'the smallest one' after the gap.
- 40 C: 'heads all pointing our way' before the gap links to 'watching us' in C, which is also referred to by 'being studied' after the gap.
- 41 E: 'making a huge splash' in E is an example of a 'way to be heard' before the gap.
- 42 B: 'This revelation' after the gap refers to 'a depth of nine hundred metres' in B.

### Part 7: Female referees and umpires

- 43 A: 'I made sure I was on top of every detail of the game so that I couldn't make a wrong decision.'
- 44 D: '(men's rugby) players like having me as a ref because they can hear my voice. They can pick it out more easily than they could a male voice in the heat of the match.'
- 45 C: An umpire's performance is assessed in all international matches, and they have to score a minimum 8 out of 10 every time to keep their position.
- 46 C: '... such things as signalling clearly to the other umpire on the pitch ...'
- 47 A: 'some people did have that "what would she know about football?" attitude. But once they saw me on the field, refereeing a match, they soon changed their tune.'

- 48** B: By doing TV talk shows and other public appearances, she's hoping to open doors so that others can follow in her footsteps.
- 49** B: 'I don't think that it's widely appreciated what it means to work at professional games day in, day out, always on the road.'
- 50** D: When Grace Gavin heard that her application to become a rugby referee had been accepted, she was in a taxi. 'I was completely taken aback.'
- 51** B: '... the one group of people I haven't had a single problem with are the male players, coaches or managers. If anything, they tend to be even more respectful to me than they'd usually be.'
- 52** A: She's soft-spoken and appears shy and unassuming, in sharp contrast to how she is on the field, where she comes across as loud and aggressive.

### Test 2: Writing (page 39)

#### Part 1

##### Question 1 (essay)

Style: formal

Content: **General:** agree or disagree with the idea that friends are for good times as well as for bad times, with examples and reasons for all your opinions.

- 1 what friends can do when you need help and advice
- 2 how friends can have a good time together
- 3 another point to support your answer (different from 1 and 2)

#### Part 2

##### Question 2 (email)

Style: informal

- Content: 1 inexpensive/free music events available
- 2 visits to museums and reasons for choices
- 3 how to make the most of the time

##### Question 3 (review)

Style: semi-formal or neutral.

- Content: 1 describe the programme (both content and locations) and say why it is interesting
- 2 explain why you think the programme is (un)suitable for children, teenagers and/or adults

##### Question 4 (article)

Style: formal or neutral

Content: 1 explain how you met the person who became so important to you

2 explain why he or she became so important

3 describe how your relationship developed since then

### Test 2: Listening (page 42)

#### Part 1

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

#### Part 2: The Loch Ness Monster

- 9 sheep
- 10 surgeon's
- 11 boat
- 12 fine/good
- 13 publicity
- 14 photography
- 15 submarine
- 16 dolphins
- 17 flipper
- 18 plants/animals (in either order)

#### Part 3

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 H | 20 C | 21 A | 22 D | 23 B |
|------|------|------|------|------|

#### Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 C | 25 A | 26 B | 27 B |
| 28 C | 29 A | 30 C |      |

### Test 3: Reading and Use of English (page 50)

#### Part 1: Boots for Africa

- 1 C: The correct answer creates the multi-word verb 'joined forces' which means cooperated with.
- 2 B: Only the correct answer can be followed by 'as'.
- 3 D: Only the correct answer fits the meaning of the sentence.
- 4 A: The other words can't be followed by the preposition 'in'.
- 5 C: Only the correct answer collocates with 'good'.
- 6 A: Only the correct answer fits the meaning of the sentence.
- 7 D: The other words don't collocate with 'donation'.
- 8 B: The other words don't collocate with 'information'.

#### Part 2: An influential cook

- 9 for: (preposition) indicates a period of time
- 10 been: (auxiliary verb) passive form
- 11 rather: (adverb) part of the comparative linker 'rather than'
- 12 when: (relative pronoun) indicates a time clause
- 13 which/that: (relative pronoun) introduces a clause
- 14 more: (adverb) part of the linker 'what's more'
- 15 at: (preposition) part of the quantifier 'at least'
- 16 in: (preposition) used before 'number'

#### Part 3: Young artists on display

- 17 exhibition: verb to noun
- 18 traditionally: noun to adverb
- 19 tourists: noun to plural noun
- 20 wonderful: noun to adjective
- 21 pride: adjective to noun
- 22 favourite/favorite: verb to adjective
- 23 effective: verb to adjective
- 24 enthusiastic: noun to adjective

#### Part 4

- 25 off in case David: phrasal verb + 'in case' + subject
- 26 were given a map by: passive voice + agent
- 27 told me not to touch: reported speech + infinitive
- 28 a (much) faster typist: comparative adjective + 'than'
- 29 is unlikely to last: passive form + infinitive
- 30 has difficulty (in) answering: noun phrase + gerund

#### Part 5: Travelling to learn

- 31 B: 'Three years later ... my conversational skills were limited.'
- 32 B: 'but two little words have always stopped me: home stay.'
- 33 C: 'thinking, 'What have I let myself in for?'
- 34 A: 'one of us is a bit alarmed ... another is disconcerted.'
- 35 D: 'wondering if they'll be able to cope.'
- 36 C: 'We take it in turns to pluck up the courage to ring our 'Mums' and ask if we can stay out late – rather strange when you consider that our average age is probably thirty-three.'

#### Part 6: If you're happy the robot knows it

- 37 B: Link between 'the user changes position' and 'when you hang your head and ...'.
- 38 G: Link between 'its creators' and 'they'. Link between 'people' and 'them'.
- 39 D: Link between 'is nothing new' and 'researchers ... have already proved ...'.
- 40 A: Link between 'foster greater attention' and 'provoke a greater response'. Link between the question and 'To find out, ...'.
- 41 F: Link between 'influence over the volunteers' and 'actually prompted lots of participants'.
- 42 E: Link between 'not universally accepted' and 'cannot protect the group' and 'this can be resolved'.

#### Part 7: Wild camping

- 43 B: '... the excitement that comes from making yourself slightly vulnerable'
- 44 C: 'In less paranoid times, ... but people nowadays ...'
- 45 C: 'not keen to suggest good places ...'
- 46 D: 'managed to pass on some of my enthusiasm'
- 47 A: 'people need to ask themselves: 'Do I really need this?' before packing their stuff.'
- 48 B: 'the memory of that put me off wild camping for months'
- 49 A: 'are waking up to the fact ...'
- 50 D: 'somebody had failed to extinguish a small fire'
- 51 C: 'I'd advise places which aren't too far from civilisation'
- 52 A: 'you can seldom escape the constant chattering ... or, worse still ...'

## Test 3: Writing (page 60)

## Part 1

## Question 1 (essay)

Style: formal

Content: **General:** say whether you agree or disagree with the idea that the only way to learn about the world is to travel, with examples and reasons for all your opinions.

- 1 how important it is to see how people live in other countries
- 2 whether it is possible to learn about the world by reading or watching things on the internet
- 3 another point to support your answer (different from 1 and 2)

## Part 2

## Question 2 (article)

Style: formal or neutral

- Content: 1 describe your favourite sport
- 2 say at what age and why you started, who you played with
  - 3 say how it would help people make new friends

## Question 3 (email)

Style: informal

- Content: 1 say what the summer job is, and how much or how little you like it
- 2 explain whether you find it difficult / easy to work when other people are on holiday
  - 3 say how much your free time you get, and whether you earn enough

## Question 4 (report)

Style: neutral or semi-formal

- Content: 1 describe some of the dishes you learnt to cook
- 2 say whether you found the course useful or not and why
  - 3 say whether you would recommend it to beginners of all ages and why

## Test 3: Listening (page 62)

## Part 1

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

## Part 2: History of roller skating

- 9 Holland
- 10 violin
- 11 (large) mirror
- 12 *Winter Pleasures*
- 13 direction
- 14 (roller) hockey
- 15 championships
- 16 design/performance (in either order)
- 17 eight million/8,000,000
- 18 lighter/safer (in either order)

## Part 3

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 D | 20 B | 21 C | 22 A | 23 F |
|------|------|------|------|------|

## Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 25 C | 26 A | 27 B |
| 28 C | 29 C | 30 A |      |

## Test 4: Reading and Use of English (page 68)

### Part 1: Lunch is for Sharing

- 1 C: The answer is the correct term in the context of websites.
- 2 B: The other words don't collocate with 'record'.
- 3 C: The other words can't be followed by 'of'.
- 4 D: The other words can't be followed by 'as'.
- 5 A: The others words can't be followed by 'of'.
- 6 B: The other words can't be used after 'in'.
- 7 A: The other words do not make sense in the context.
- 8 B: 'health conscious' is a common collocation.

### Part 2: Mr Bean

- 9 more (quantifier): 'more than' indicates a larger quantity
- 10 well (adjective): part of comparative phrase
- 11 (Al)though/while/whilst (linker): introduces a contrastive clause
- 12 to (preposition): part of fixed expression indicating opinion
- 13 his (pronoun): 'own' with this meaning always has a personal pronoun.
- 14 who (relative pronoun): introduces a clause
- 15 around (preposition): links idea to personal pronoun
- 16 such (adverbial): part of fixed expression used to indicate an example

### Part 3: Computer Games

- 17 influential: noun to adjective
- 18 creative: verb to adjective
- 19 impressive: verb to adjective
- 20 development: verb to noun
- 21 similarity: adjective to noun
- 22 economists: noun to plural noun
- 23 explanation: verb to noun
- 24 unexpected: adjective to negative adjective

### Part 4

- 25 the most interesting place: change of form of adjective and syntax
- 26 flight had been on time: conditional with past perfect
- 27 not read your email unless: negative verb plus 'unless'
- 28 wishes she had not lent: past perfect after 'wish'
- 29 must/will have been really disappointed: passive form with adjective
- 30 turned down Alex's: phrasal verb with possessive form of name

### Part 5: Extract from a novel

- 31 C: 'The things you worry about don't always turn out as badly as you expect. Sometimes they're worse.'
- 32 B: 'I'd got a special cheap offer on the Internet. But that was silly because Ruth's aunt was paying our expenses.'
- 33 A: 'gripping the pen hard so that my name wouldn't look as shaky as I felt'
- 34 D: 'You just need to follow the coast road,' said Ruth. 'It's simple ...'
- 35 B: 'lights would blaze round a corner ahead, without warning, looking as though they were coming right at us'
- 36 C: 'Ruth read out where I should go '... just like the directions say.'

### Part 6: Femi Kuti, a great African musician

- 37 C: Link between 'his father' and 'his father's long shadow.' Link between 'a fine performer in his own right' and 'bringing his own unique creativity'.
- 38 F: Link between 'his son' and 'giving him'. Link between 'any signs of approval' and 'refused to give him lessons'.
- 39 A: Link between 'failed to make it on to the plane' and 'fill his place'. Link between 'did so ... with considerable skill' and 'This gave him the confidence ...'.
- 40 E: Link between 'Femi's debut album' and 'Now a collector's item, its mix of ...'.
- 41 B: Link between 'album ... which earned him good reviews' and 'It also won ...' Link between 'reconciliation with his father' and 'He finally admitted ...'.
- 42 G: Link between 'he learnt things from him' and 'he taught me to be different'.

### Part 7: Anyone for extreme sports?

- 43 B: '... I had forgotten my first important lesson'
- 44 D: 'returning to the sport might be like riding a bike'
- 45 A: 'I'd no doubt be able to take my body weight ...'
- 46 B: 'I did so and my more relaxed style ...'
- 47 B: 'I know I'll feel completely at ease eventually'
- 48 A: '... I noticed a slight fluttering in my stomach'
- 49 D: 'What a thrill to feel the cool air ...'
- 50 C: '... isn't so risky. When practised correctly ...'
- 51 C: 'My partner ... had trouble ... Then I dived ... reached ... easily'
- 52 A: 'a real feeling of regret when the instructor told me to drop.'



## Test 4: Writing (page 78)

## Part 1

## Question 1 (essay)

Style: formal

Content: **General:** say whether you agree or disagree with the idea that people should do a job they love and not worry about money, with examples and reasons for all your opinions.

- 1 the importance of being happy with the job you do
- 2 the need to earn money to support yourself or a family
- 3 another point to support your answer (different from 1 and 2)

## Part 2

## Question 2 (letter)

Style: Formal

- Content: 1 give reasons why you want to attend the course
- 2 mention any musical skills you have
  - 3 give details about your favourite type of music

## Question 3 (review)

Style: semi-formal or neutral.

- Content: 1 describe the cartoon and some of the characters
- 2 explain why it makes you laugh
  - 3 say why it may or may not appeal to older people

## Question 4 (article)

Style: formal or neutral

- Content: 1 describe the job you wanted to do in the future when you were a child, saying why it seemed the ideal job then
- 2 explain how you changed your mind as you grew older

## Test 4: Listening (page 80)

## Part 1

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

## Part 2: Rita Lewis: TV researcher

- 9 biology
- 10 media studies
- 11 Costa Rica
- 12 twelve/12
- 13 (poisonous) frog
- 14 (thirty-metre high) waterfall
- 15 tuna
- 16 torch
- 17 sun(-)gun
- 18 scared

## Part 3

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 G | 20 D | 21 F | 22 A | 23 E |
|------|------|------|------|------|

## Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 A | 25 B | 26 B | 27 C |
| 28 A | 29 C | 30 B |      |

## Test 5: Reading and Use of English (page 86)

### Part 1: The world's finest chocolates

- 1 B: The other words don't make sense in the context.
- 2 A: Only the correct answer makes sense in the context.
- 3 C: The other word don't collocate with 'thought'.
- 4 B: 'Picking up' is a phrasal verb which means 'collecting'.
- 5 C: Only the correct answer can be followed by the preposition 'in'.
- 6 D: The other options can't be used with 'than'.
- 7 C: The other words don't collocate with 'selection'.
- 8 A: The other words don't collocate with 'close up'.

### Part 2: Health on holiday

- 9 a/any/much: (quantifier) to indicate degree
- 10 is: (verb) follows the main subject of the sentence
- 11 that/which: (relative pronoun) introduces further information about the kit
- 12 on/forth: (preposition) completes the expression meaning 'et cetera'
- 13 out: (preposition) 'sorted out' is a phrasal verb meaning 'solved'
- 14 what: (determiner) links two infinitives
- 15 how: (determiner) means 'in what way'
- 16 case: (noun) completes the linking phrase 'in case'

### Part 3: Music and maths

- 17 performances: verb to plural noun
- 18 movement: verb to noun
- 19 endless: noun to adjective
- 20 connection: verb to noun
- 21 references: verb to plural noun
- 22 fascination: verb to noun
- 23 relationship: concrete noun to abstract noun
- 24 unexpected: verb to negative adjective

### Part 4

- 25 was the first time (that): past tense plus common expression
- 26 from Luca, all (of): preposition plus positive idea
- 27 has no objection to: collocation plus noun from verb
- 28 is supposed to be: passive form
- 29 was not allowed while/whilst: passive voice plus time reference
- 30 if the machine had been: third conditional with past perfect tense

### Part 5: The Cranston Institute of Modern Music

- 31 B: We're more band, more rock'n'roll oriented.
- 32 A: The information about contracts in the next sentence supports this.
- 33 D: '... the main thing for me is the live performance events.'
- 34 C: This is supported by the fact that they didn't 'engage with school'.
- 35 C: 'It's a bit like a football team here, with people fulfilling different roles.'
- 36 B: 'many' (of them) are the tutors mentioned in the previous sentence.

### Part 6: What is cryptozoology?

- 37 E: Link between 'them' and the animals listed before the gap. Link between 'them' and 'they're' after the gap.
- 38 G: Link between 'interested me more' and the subjects listed before the gap. Link between 'romantic aspects' and the film.
- 39 D: Link between 'the animal itself' and 'snakeskin' before the gap. Link between 'the animal itself' and 'I didn't find one' after the gap.
- 40 C: Link between 'these' and 'fakes' before the gap. Link between 'one percent' and 'a much higher figure' after the gap'.
- 41 F: Link between 'with it' and the statue mentioned before the gap.
- 42 A: Link between 'members' and the two groups mentioned before the gap. 'and 'these' after the gap.

### Part 7: What sort of person do you need to be work in tourism?

- 43 B: 'There's a shortage of first-class chefs'
- 44 C: 'allow people to do what they want, ... at the same time making sure ...'
- 45 B: 'Had I taken a full-time college course ... I would have ...'
- 46 D: 'It's crucial to be able to exercise good judgement ...'
- 47 A: 'not to be put off by ... low wages at the start'
- 48 B: 'though these advantages are more likely to come from ...'
- 49 A: 'the right degree ... is no guarantee ...'
- 50 C: 'a holidaymaker spotted some incorrect details ...'
- 51 D: 'educational institutions are beginning to ...'
- 52 E: 'The recruitment outlook isn't very promising right now ...'

## Test 5: Writing (page 96)

## Part 1

## Question 1 (essay)

Style: formal

Content: **General:** answer the question about why many young people want to follow the latest fashion in clothes and hair styles, with examples and reasons for all your opinions.

- 1 young people may want to imitate celebrities they admire
- 2 young people may feel they have to follow certain fashions to feel accepted
- 3 another point to support your answer (different from 1 and 2)

## Part 2

## Question 2 (letter)

Style: Formal

- Content: 1 say in what ways you are good at working with people
- 2 describe your level of English, and of any other languages you know
  - 3 say you can work flexible hours
  - 4 give any other reasons why you would be suitable for this job

## Question 3 (review)

Style: semi-formal or neutral.

- Content: 1 describe some of the characters in the soap opera and say why they are interesting
- 2 say why you watch it regularly
  - 3 explain why you would or would not recommend it to everyone

## Question 4 (email)

Style: informal

- Content: 1 say whether sport is important in the life of young people in your country
- 2 describe the main sports they do and say whether sport is part of college life
  - 3 mention the names of any sports personalities in your country that young people admire

## Test 5: Listening (page 98)

## Part 1

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

## Part 2: The peacock

- 9 fan
- 10 India
- 11 four thousand/4,000
- 12 neck
- 13 eyes
- 14 brown
- 15 proud
- 16 water
- 17 sleep
- 18 crocodiles

## Part 3

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 E | 20 B | 21 F | 22 C | 23 H |
|------|------|------|------|------|

## Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 C | 25 B | 26 A | 27 B |
| 28 A | 29 A | 30 C |      |

## Test 6: Reading and Use of English (page 104)

### Part 1: My first expedition

- 1 B: You can't use the preposition 'by' before the other words.
- 2 B: The other words can't modify 'not'.
- 3 C: The other words don't collocate with 'moment'.
- 4 A: 'drop out' is a phrasal verb that means 'withdraw from a commitment'.
- 5 D: Only the correct answer collocates with 'notice' to form the common expression.
- 6 A: The other words don't collocate with 'doubts'.
- 7 A: The other words don't make sense in the context.
- 8 C: Only the correct answer makes sense in context.

### Part 2: Shopping trolley joins the push for fitness

- 9 what: (determiner) part of the expression 'what is called'
- 10 which: (relative pronoun) introduces more information about the trolley
- 11 into: (preposition) the verb 'transform' is followed by this preposition
- 12 and: (conjunction) completes the idea begun with 'both'
- 13 are: (verb) passive voice
- 14 with: (preposition) introduces additional information
- 15 other: (adjective) part of fixed linking expression
- 16 out: (preposition) To point out is a phrasal verb meaning to inform

### Part 3: Toy story

- 17 carefully: adjective to adverb
- 18 collection: verb to noun
- 19 appearance: verb to noun
- 20 outfits: verb to plural compound noun
- 21 variety: verb to noun
- 22 undamaged: adjective to negative adjective
- 23 investment: verb to noun
- 24 impressive: verb to adjective

### Part 4

- 25 as a surprise to Pete: fixed expression
- 26 are not as serious as: comparative form
- 27 was still doing/finishing: positive continuous verb form with 'still'
- 28 were you, I would make: conditional form plus phrase instead of verb
- 29 my opinion it was: opinion plus new subject

- 30 been living in Toronto since: present continuous plus preposition

### Part 5: Assistants to the stars

- 31 B: 'he was initially reluctant to talk to me because I was a journalist.'
- 32 C: 'were still widely sought after ...'
- 33 A: 'he's looking to unwind in front of the television after a long day's work.'
- 34 C: 'Without wasting another minute, he sets about searching for the contact details of the four assistants on the show.'
- 35 B: 'was extremely courageous – there's no denying that.'
- 36 D: 'being an assistant was not the means to an end but an end in itself.'

### Part 6: Cayman Brac and Little Cayman

- 37 E: Link between 'lovers of the outdoors' and 'They'. Link between 'outdoors' and 'walking and cycling'. Link between 'diving' and 'divers'.
- 38 F: Link between 'not really built up apart from ...' and 'this lack of development'.
- 39 A: Link between 'coral reef' and 'It starts ... and plunges'.
- 40 D: Link between 'not just about the sea' and 'back on land'.
- 41 G: Link between 'is quite different', 'it is much livelier' and 'The locals are friendly'.
- 42 B: Link between 'migrant birds' and 'As well as these visitors'.

### Part 7: The bestsellers

- 43 A: 'This shop's also an information centre'
- 44 B: 'making his shop window eye-catching ... It is ... important.'
- 45 C: 'sat in cafés and listened to conversations ...'
- 46 B: 'the people ... helping the customer ... don't feel they're valued'
- 47 D: 'I was having a conversation ... I said I'd have ...'
- 48 A: 'We carry a vast range ... show children the world ...'
- 49 B: 'mostly university students and young professionals'
- 50 C: 'I've got a pretty good idea of what's in most of them'
- 51 D: 'a space upstairs for author talks and ...'
- 52 A: 'buyers from the area are loyal ...'

## Test 6: Writing (page 114)

## Part 1

## Question 1 (essay)

Style: formal

Content: **General:** say whether you agree or disagree with the idea that you must live in a town if you want to study, work and have fun; with examples and reasons for all your opinions.

- 1 a town or city offers a variety of opportunities for education, work and leisure
- 2 internet facilities make it possible to work and study from home in the countryside
- 3 another point to support your answer (different from 1 and 2)

## Part 2

## Question 2 (letter)

Style: Formal

- Content: 1 say which team you would like to join and why
- 2 mention any experience you have of that particular area
  - 3 say when you would be able to start

## Question 3 (review)

Style: semi-formal or neutral.

- Content: 1 comment on the songs
- 2 describe and give an opinion about the performers
  - 3 say whether the college hall is a good venue and give reasons

## Question 4 (email)

Style: informal

- Content: 1 advantages and/or disadvantages of spending the money on different types of books and magazines
- 2 advantages and/or disadvantages of spending the money on computers
  - 3 conclusions and advice for the chief librarian

## Test 6: Listening (page 116)

## Part 1

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

## Part 2: The carbon coach

- 9 consultant
- 10 ecologist
- 11 bills
- 12 carbon meter
- 13 (the) government
- 14 light bulbs
- 15 (its/their) concerts
- 16 earth(-)ship
- 17 (the) wind (power)
- 18 handbook

## Part 3

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 E | 20 F | 21 A | 22 B | 23 D |
|------|------|------|------|------|

## Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 25 A | 26 B | 27 C |
| 28 C | 29 B | 30 A |      |

## Test 7: Reading and Use of English (page 122)

### Part 1: Baseball caps

- 1 B: The other words can't be followed by 'with'.
- 2 B: The answer completes the common collocation 'keep out of'.
- 3 A: The other words don't collocate well with 'thing'.
- 4 D: The other words aren't followed by 'to'.
- 5 A: To 'catch on' is a phrasal verb meaning to become popular.
- 6 D: The other words can't be followed by 'that'.
- 7 C: The other words aren't followed by 'of'.
- 8 B: The other words don't collocate with 'thanks'.

### Part 2: Unemployed elephants

- 9 however: (linker) creates a contrast
- 10 in: (preposition) collocates with 'decline'
- 11 rather: (adverbial) completes the contrastive linking expression with 'than'
- 12 need: (verb) completes the common expression
- 13 with: (preposition) collocates with 'provide'
- 14 as: (adverbial) collocates with 'regarded'
- 15 who: (relative pronoun) introduces a clause
- 16 much: (adjective) completes the comparative expression to indicate quantity

### Part 3: Bananas

- 17 natural: noun to adjective
- 18 tasty: noun to adjective
- 19 successful: noun to adjective
- 20 coastal: noun to adjective
- 21 constantly: adjective to adverb
- 22 unprotected: verb to negative adjective
- 23 treatment: verb to noun
- 24 distribution: verb to noun

### Part 4

- 25 given up trying: phrasal verb plus gerund
- 26 used to play a lot: 'used to' plus infinitive
- 27 was not able to swim: negative verb plus preposition
- 28 him to make sure (that): direct to reported speech
- 29 run out of: phrasal verb
- 30 is trying to keep: present continuous tense plus collocation

### Part 5: Extract from a novel

- 31 A: '... my family were getting on my nerves'
- 32 A: The pronoun refers directly back to the last noun.

- 33 D: 'submerged rocks ... which made landing too risky.'
- 34 B: This expression is used in the context of disappointment.
- 35 D: 'by the time he looked ... it had gone'
- 36 C: 'after that I couldn't pay attention to anything else.'

### Part 6: Making special effects for the film *The Fountain*

- 37 D: Link between 'one day he called my studio ... the film was back on again' and 'There was one condition, though ...'.
- 38 G: Link between 'sample special effects ... thought had been wasted effort' and 'this unused material'.
- 39 A: Link between 'avoid the unrealistic ... depictions of space' and 'something more lifelike'.
- 40 E: Link between 'close-up shooting of very small things' and 'this method'. Link between 'fluid painting' and 'clear liquids'.
- 41 F: Link between 'I'd start with ... clear liquids ...' and 'I'd then add drops ...'. Link between 'liquids' and 'I use fluids ...'.
- 42 B: Link between 'surface of the sun' and 'the real solar surface'.

### Part 7: The 'Gap Year': experiencing new sights, climates and cultures

- 43 B: 'I jumped at the chance of applying.'
- 44 A: 'Those who had were very obviously more mature.'
- 45 C: 'As well as working in an office ...'
- 46 B: 'you don't have to be brilliant at the sport.'
- 47 C: 'I learnt that I couldn't cook and that ...'
- 48 A: 'mention it when writing to prospective employers'
- 49 D: 'But I'd recommend going with somebody else'
- 50 A: 'provided I used the time to maximum advantage'
- 51 D: 'She suggested keeping a journal, which I did.'
- 52 C: 'I had to divide my gap year into two blocks'

## Test 7: Writing (page 132)

## Part 1

## Question 1 (essay)

Style: formal

Content: **General:** say whether you agree or disagree with the idea that it is impossible to have a healthy lifestyle when you are studying or working hard, with examples and reasons for all your opinions.

- 1 the need to have the right balance between work and leisure
- 2 ways of finding time to cook and eat healthy food
- 3 another point to support your answer (different from 1 and 2)

## Part 2

## Question 2 (email)

Style: informal

- Content: 1 confirm whether you are planning to take a year off after school
- 2 give information and opinions about possible trips available
  - 3 give information and opinions about the possibility of doing voluntary work

## Question 3 (review)

Style: semi-formal or neutral.

- Content: 1 describe some of the things exhibited
- 2 say whether the information available was enough, well-presented, etc.
  - 3 mention the facilities (e.g. sitting areas, café) and say what they were like

## Question 4 (letter)

Style: Formal

- Content: 1 say which course you would like to attend and give reasons
- 2 describe any experience you have had of organising events, for example at college

## Test 7: Listening (page 134)

## Part 1

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

## Part 2: Mara Barnes: Surfer

- 9 exhausted
- 10 yoga
- 11 fourteen/14
- 12 nose
- 13 pollution
- 14 ears
- 15 Sunset Beach
- 16 meat/fish (in either order)
- 17 fruit
- 18 (a game of) chess

## Part 3

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 D | 20 F | 21 B | 22 H | 23 C |
|------|------|------|------|------|

## Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 25 B | 26 C | 27 A |
| 28 B | 29 A | 30 C |      |

## Test 8: Reading and Use of English (page 140)

### Part 1: Solar power

- 1 D: The other words don't make sense in the context.
- 2 C: The other words don't complete the common expression.
- 3 B: The other words don't make sense in the context.
- 4 A: The other words can't be followed by 'why'.
- 5 A: The other words aren't correct when talking about sunlight.
- 6 C: 'heats up' is a phrasal verb meaning 'gets hotter'.
- 7 B: The other words aren't followed by 'with'.
- 8 A: The other words aren't followed by 'on'.

### Part 2: Online shopping

- 9 Despite: (linking adverb) introduces a contrastive clause
- 10 way: (noun)
- 11 as: (adverb) collocates with 'regard'
- 12 more: (comparative adjective) part of a fixed expression
- 13 on: (preposition) used with 'market'
- 14 come: (verb) collocates with 'decision'
- 15 one: (quantifier) used to give an example
- 16 few: (quantifier) qualifies a countable noun

### Part 3: The blind pilot

- 17 amazing: verb to adjective
- 18 navigation: verb to noun
- 19 wonderful: verb to adjective
- 20 variety: verb to noun
- 21 unpleasant: adjective to negative adjective
- 22 frightening: noun to adjective
- 23 achievement: verb to noun
- 24 assistance: verb to noun

### Part 4

- 25 necessary to fill in an: adjective plus phrasal verb
- 26 keep/stay dry even though: verb plus opposite adjective, plus linker
- 27 wish I could play: modal after 'I wish'
- 28 unless you pay by the: present tense after 'unless'
- 29 was fascinated by: change form of adjective
- 30 had bought her ticket: conditional with past perfect

### Part 5: Pauline Koner

- 31 B: 'I couldn't express what I wanted in toe shoes.'
- 32 C: 'exhibited her unquestionable fight to stand alone.'
- 33 A: 'I was really living that way of dancing.'
- 34 B: 'she had already established herself.'

- 35 A: The word refers directly to the last noun in the previous sentence.
- 36 D: 'kindred spirit' means having the same ideas and approach to things.

### Part 6: Making a boat into a home

- 37 B: Link between 'the barge was better ...' and 'But you could ... on the tugboat'. Link between 'the tugboat' and 'It was ...'.
- 38 G: Link between 'below deck' and 'upstairs'. Link between 'accommodation' and 'This included a ... kitchen ...'.
- 39 E: Link between 'room at the back' and 'get the boat in there'. Link between 'get the boat in there' and 'fitted like a glove'.
- 40 A: Link between 'Adrian might like to do the work ...' and 'He'd worked with wood ...'. Link between 'he'd' and 'Adrian had got tired ...'.
- 41 F: Link between 'the worst job' and 'such a daunting task'. Link between 'daunting task' and 'paid a specialist to do it'.
- 42 C: Link between 'the boat moves too much' and 'feels as if it's ... middle of the sea' and 'The tide produces ...'.

### Part 7: New kids on the frock

- 43 A: 'A lot of colleges are either one thing or the other ... but we had a good mix.'
- 44 A: '... we felt like we were at the heart of everything – an important part of the city'
- 45 C: 'I've looked to knots in sailing for inspiration.'
- 46 D: 'I'm free from all the influences there, so I've developed my own style'
- 47 C: '... celebrity designer, and I have to admit ... does appeal to me.'
- 48 B: '... the college's centenary year ... I made my designs to reflect ...'
- 49 A: '... there would be fewer social temptations there'
- 50 D: 'I wanted to use durable fabrics, so my collection includes a lot of leather'
- 51 B: 'great thing ... feels like part of an art college ... graphics and sculpture, too.'
- 52 B: 'My granny was a very glamorous model ... gave me ideas.'



## Test 8: Writing (page 150)

## Part 1

## Question 1 (essay)

Style: formal

Content: **General:** answer the question about how students can learn something about different types of work, with examples and reasons for all your opinions.

- 1 offering to do voluntary work, which is unpaid
- 2 watching videos about different jobs online
- 3 another point to support your answer (different from 1 and 2)

## Part 2

## Question 2 (article)

Style: formal

- Content: 1 describe some customs or traditions in your country (e.g. festivals, celebrations, dance, food)
- 2 say where and when tourists might be able to enjoy them

## Question 3 (email)

Style: informal

- Content: 1 describe the type of music young people in your country listen to, and say whether you think all young people all over the world listen to the same bands
- 2 explain how much of their free time teenagers spend at home, and where they go to have fun

## Question 4 (report)

Style: formal

- Content: 1 mention the main topics that the sports celebrity talked about
- 2 say whether the visit was useful for the students and why
  - 3 say whether you think other celebrities should be invited and why

## Test 8: Listening (page 152)

## Part 1

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

## Part 2: Competition for young composers

- 9 personal details
- 10 workshop
- 11 instrument(s)
- 12 professional
- 13 guitar
- 14 five/5
- 15 originality
- 16 computer screen
- 17 (the) 22nd (of) June
- 18 City Hall

## Part 3

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 G | 20 A | 21 F | 22 B | 23 E |
|------|------|------|------|------|

## Part 4

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 24 B | 25 C | 26 B | 27 C |
| 28 A | 29 C | 30 A |      |