

Answer key

Unit 1

1a (pages 4 and 5)

1
1 his book about scientific inventions
2 some rules of life (that he read about 15 years ago in a book by Charles Sykes)

2
1 unjust 2 can't expect 3 more strict 4 a beginning
5 your 6 have to be done by everyone
7 seldom 8 technical expertise

3
1 Currently 2 about 15 years ago 3 Before that
4 next year 5 Many years ago 6 at the time
7 Over the last 20 years 8 rarely 9 Sooner or later

4
1 am taking 2 attended 3 had never been
4 seem 5 have been wondering 6 will have

5
1 said (than) done 2 valuable 3 guiding
4 point 5 stead 6 thumb

6
One of the problems with advice is that people tend to interpret it to suit their own purposes. An example of this is the wisdom of the 18th-century economist, Adam Smith. One of his main ideas was that if you allow people to seek wealth for themselves, they will naturally create jobs and wealth for others. He called this 'the invisible hand'. People, trying to improve their own situation, also help their neighbour to improve theirs, but without meaning to, as if with an invisible hand. Unfortunately, a lot of people took Smith to mean that it was all right to be greedy and selfish and not to help others directly, which is not at all what he meant.

1b (pages 6 and 7)

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

3
1 not much difference, but (a) the past perfect emphasises that one thing happened before another
2 a = looking back from the present to an indefinite time in the past; b = referring to a specific point in the past
3 a = describing the future; b = looking back from a point in the future
4 a = assumes it was still the family profession; b = looking back to what the profession was at a earlier time (but probably was not then)
5 a = I have left university; b = looking back from the present, i.e. I'm still at university

4
1 Had you been waiting 2 Has someone been smoking
3 had been playing, had fallen 4 will probably have finished 5 have been living / have lived 6 have heard

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

6
1 foremost 2 large 3 age 4 pieces 5 when 6 quiet

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

1c (page 8)

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

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

3
1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 b

4
1 story 2 fact 3 walks 4 time 5 saver
6 larger than life 7 lifelike 8 life

1d (page 9)

1
1 qualities 2 passion 3 achievements 4 yourself
5 image

2
1 infrastructure projects 2 He spent one year working on a transport and metro hub in Osaka, where he helped to design the programme for planning work schedules for staff.

3
1 good planning and organisation, up-to-date IT skills
2 interested in different cultures / approaches to life and travel
3 a first degree in Town Planning, a master's degree in Business Administration, a commendation for his work in Osaka

4
a sip b as c thread d was e let f again

5
He used phrase b. He uses it to keep talking about the programme he designed.

6b
I spent one year in Japan working on a metro and transport hub in the city of Osaka – it's a major city on Honshu island. It was for work experience and I received a commendation when I left the project.

7
Students' own answers.

1e (page 10)

1a
a attracts *or* attracted b available c response
d Currently e As, suitable f enclosed g considering
h requirements

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

2
The missing elements are:
1 when it was advertised
3 your present situation
4 why you are suited to the job
and 9 (possibly) give a personal touch

3
... in response to your advertisement on the Jobsonline website (1) this week ... and relevant experience. ...
(3) I am currently working in a temporary position for a local charity making calls to potential donors. (9) It is interesting and worthwhile work but desk-based and I am someone who likes to get out and meet people.

The job attracted me because ... world of work again.

(4) As someone who understands the education sector and has experience of fundraising, I think I am a suitable candidate.

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 11)

1
1 is more awareness of/about 2 showed us great kindness
3 Nervousness 4 the usefulness of 5 Baldness is
6 showed (a) willingness 7 selfishness (in people)
8 Forgetfulness increases/gets worse

2
1 You can sound more natural, impress your audience and create more vivid images to support your arguments.
2 It can sound ridiculous.
3 a T b F Putting a correct idiom in an otherwise incorrect sentence could sound odd. c T d F Use idioms that have widespread and established use. e F Slang is very informal language that is usually spoken rather than written.

3
1 no 2 yes

5
1 a sit b work c yourself d blind
2 dreamer b joker c outgoing
3 a nowadays, generally b so far, recently
c sooner or later d prior to that

Unit 2

2a (pages 12 and 13)

1
1 in Tibet
2 a small fungus (called *yartsa gunbu*), because it is highly valued
3 herding yaks and/or sheep

2
1 searching 2 fungus 3 medicinal 4 caterpillar 5 stalk
6 energy 7 soared 8 herding 9 overpicking

3
1 get by 2 Getting ahead in 3 get down to 4 get through
5 gets on with 6 getting at

4
1 has dropped 2 are looking for 3 fetches 4 had been searching 5 have prescribed 6 was herding 7 started
8 has been growing 9 are thriving 10 will be searching
Note that 5 *have been prescribing*, 6 *herded* and 9 *thrive* are also possible.

5
1 generally do, are always trying 2 is becoming, are now moving *or* has become, have now moved 3 are studying *or* have been studying, won't recommend

6
1 way 2 livelihood 3 task 4 trade 5 vocation 6 living

7
1 I will = I'll
2 She has been = She's been
3 We are = We're
4 She was hoping to get a new job. (no contraction)
5 I had been = I'd been

8
1 I've been travelling in this region for many years and I'd seen this phenomenon before but never paid it much attention.
2 Well, often you'll visit a place with a particular story in mind. Then, while you're researching it, you find something else catches your interest.
3 I was very struck by how well off people in the village seemed compared to when I'd last visited.
4 So I decided to investigate and got this amazing story of the golden worm.

2b (pages 14 and 15)

1
1 they are difficult to find (because of overfishing and the use of seine nets which has reduced the numbers by 80 per cent); they weigh in excess of 300 kilos and are difficult to land
2 (deep-sea) line fishing

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

3
1 Because I hadn't done any line finishing at sea before,
2 after they have spent many hours and hundreds of dollars.
3 with the result that it has been reduced by over 80 per cent.
4 while we were waiting or while we waited for something to happen.

4
1 Having found them,
2 Having nothing else to do,
3 using these to keep our prey interested.
4 knowing that the fish can swim towards the boat.

5
1 Having got the fish on the hook, you then manoeuvre the boat carefully to keep it on the line.
2 In the last 15 years, quotas have been introduced for bluefin tuna, helping to stabilise their numbers.
3 Often trapping other large sea creatures like dolphins, purse seine fishing is considered environmentally unfriendly.
4 Having been overfished for so long, bluefin tuna now weigh on average half what they did in the 1970s.

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

7
1 be on the safe side 2 wrap (your children) in cotton wool
3 second nature 4 cut corners 5 take precautions

2c (page 16)

1
c

2
1 a missing cat 2 a geography teacher 3 memorising dots on a map 4 outdoor 5 adventures 6 reality of the city 7 by walking 8 think at a high level 9 how friendly the community is 10 creative and innovative

3
1 a 2 b 3 b 4 a

4
1 a 2 c 3 d 4 b

- 5
1 She got off on the wrong foot, but relations with her colleagues are much better now.
2 I hope I didn't put my foot in it when I told her how like her sister she was.
3 Most people supported either one candidate or the other, but he had a foot in both camps.
4 She really shot herself in the foot by not taking the promotion when she was offered it.
5 People often ask me why I didn't follow in my father's footsteps and become a doctor.
6 Hannah found her feet very quickly at university and made some good friends.
7 I thought the company would pay for my hotel, but in the end I had to foot the bill.
8 She was going to jump from the ten metre board but she got cold feet.

2d (page 17)

1
1 simple 2 remind 3 rhetorical 4 end 5 pace

- 2
1 It's an opportunity to get new experiences that can help you to grow as a person and as an employee.
2 Think about the kind of project you would like to volunteer on and how it's going to improve you directly. Then go and sell the idea to your employer.
3 He gets people to take a minute and tell each other what personal skill they'd like to improve or they think needs improving.

3
1 here to 2 key thing 3 what (is a sabbatical) for
4 just give 5 really (my) message 6 could ask

5
Students' own answers.

2e (page 18)

1
1 pay grade 6 2 line manager 3 18 months

2
1 weeks 2 that is *or* that is to say 3 months 4 years
5 to be confirmed 6 for example

3
1 approx 2 e.g. 3 incl 4 etc. 5 10 a.m. 6 hrs 7 NB
8 i.e. 9 2nd *or* sec (time) 10 pw

4
Jeff rang at eleven o'clock. He wants you to go to London to discuss the contract details, i.e. commission, quantities, etc. The time of the meeting is to be confirmed. Note that he isn't in the office until Thursday.
Note that *i.e.* and *etc.* are perfectly acceptable in writing.

5
New policy
no limits on how much/little holiday staff can take
try policy out for limited period, i.e. 6 mths
not entirely sure if going to work, but pretty confident

Reasons for policy
much better to be adult and responsible – all have busy working lives + busy lives outside work
given a little freedom, organise time better

Employee responsibilities

NB not an excuse to take as much time off work as possible
can't organise completely independently – negotiate with colleagues to avoid disruptions
also still have work targets to reach

Details

start date tbc – 2nd half of this year
policy applies to every employee incl part-time staff
reviewed after approx 4 mths

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 19)

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

- 3
Example answers:
1 a to inform b specific information c When will it be available to buy? How much will it cost?
2 a to inform, to persuade b gist c What is different about this book? Have attitudes to childhood changed?
3 a to inform, to give opinions b gist and specific information c What is the film? Would they recommend it?

4
1 a eagle hunter b gypsy c smokejumper
2 a wait a long time b see well c keep fit and healthy
3 a aspect, progress b conjunction
4 a foot b down c put d your
Phrase: put your foot down

Unit 3

3a (pages 20 and 21)

- 1
1 Geography: Mustang, a former kingdom in north-central Nepal; Climate: the climate is incredibly inhospitable; wind-savaged
2 10,000 (conservatively estimated)
3 It was a centre of scholarship and art, and a key place on the salt trade route from Tibet to India.
4 most showed signs of domestic habitation; in others there were stunning treasures: in one cave, a 26-foot-long mural; in another, 8,000 calligraphed manuscripts; many seemed to be elaborate tombs full of absolutely amazing riches
5 burial chambers
6 Because the territory was frequently fought over, they placed safety over convenience and took refuge in the caves.

2
1 absolutely 2 extremely / utterly 3 so 4 really
5 absolutely 6 so 7 absolutely / really 8 incredibly

3
1 incredibly *or* really *or* very 2 absolutely *or* completely *or* totally 3 absolutely *or* quite 4 incredibly *or* really *or* so *or* very 5 absolutely *or* really 6 incredibly *or* really *or* so *or* very 7 completely *or* totally 8 quite

4a
1 I'm utterly exhausted.
2 I'd really appreciate that.
3 It's so hot today.
4 It's OK. I quite understand.
5 You're absolutely right.
6 It's very difficult to say.

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

6
1 wildly optimistic 2 vaguely familiar 3 desperately unlucky 4 perfectly reasonable 5 deadly serious 6 painfully slow

7
I: conservatory, games room, garage/workshop, gym, home cinema, sauna, walk-in wardrobe
O: courtyard, garage/workshop, roof garden, veranda

3b (pages 22 and 23)

1
1 A 2 D 3 A

2
1 metropolis 2 garden 3 gardens 4 centre 5 walk 6 outskirts 7 greenbelt 8 32,000

3
1 seventy per cent 2 a sign of an urban vitality 3 opportunity 4 less energy per capita 5 a quiet dormitory town

4
1 in the human body 2 squalid = dirty, cramped = lacking space 3 positive 4 the sea 5 giving an example 6 to limit

5
1 town 2 city 3 estate 4 suburb 5 town 6 metropolis 7 village 8 city

6
1 What he was referring to were the appalling slums that a booming city had spawned.
2 What he proposed was drawing people away from the metropolis.
3 In 1907, his vision actually did become reality when the garden city of Letchworth was built.
4 It is large cities that have spread around the world, not small garden cities.
5 Not only has urbanisation spread, but expert opinion now sees this as a positive trend.
6 In his book *Triumph of the City* – which, incidentally, I do recommend you read – Ed Glaeser ...
7 The thing that we often ignore is that poor people are attracted to cities because they offer opportunity.
8 Very seldom do cities themselves make people poor.

7
1 What I love about Berlin is the feeling of space. *or* It is the feeling of space in Berlin that I love. *or* I do love the feeling of space in Berlin.
2 What really strikes you about Istanbul is the friendliness of the people. *or* It is the friendliness of the people in Istanbul that really strikes you.
3 I did like Los Angeles, but I found it very polluted. *or* I liked Los Angeles but I did find it very polluted.
4 What you won't find anywhere else in the world are such dramatic buildings as in Dubai.
5 What is amazing about Jerusalem is the sense of history. *or* It is the sense of history in Jerusalem that is amazing.
6 Rarely is a place found where nature and man-made structures blend so well together. *or* Rarely do you find a place where nature and man-made structures blend so well together.

8
A: What did you think of Moscow?
B: I loved it. I'm glad I chose to get around by metro though. The traffic is terrible.
A: And how did it compare to St Petersburg?

B: Very different. The thing about St Petersburg is that it feels much more European somehow. It's also incredibly grand and gracious.

A: Well, that's not so surprising. It is much further west.
B: Yeah, that's the thing about Russia. What you don't realise before you go there is what an enormous country it is.

A: Did you go anywhere else, then?
B: Well, we went up to a city just north of Moscow – I can't remember the name immediately – and took a boat trip along the Volga River.

A: How was that?
B: Amazing. It was in April, but there were still huge chunks of ice floating in the river.

3c (page 24)

1
1 It means copying good design from nature and applying it to things that are man-made.
2 biomimetics has been used in the design of the Swiss Re Tower; the architect Gaudi took inspiration from nature in his design of the Sagrada Familia; the chimneys in the Eastgate Centre in Harare imitate the heating and cooling system in a termite mound

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

3
1 a 2 b 3 b 4 b 5 a

4
1 head 2 off 3 fly 4 hole 5 up 6 to 7 writing

3d (page 25)

1
For: 1) people won't have to waste time going down to the canteen to get their coffee; 2) it will encourage employee interaction
Against: staff might spend too much time there away from productive work

2
1 all 2 recommend 3 have 4 appeals 5 underestimate 6 mean 7 given 8 touch

3a
1 d 2 y 3 r 4 t 5 w 6 w

3b
1 first_of_all
2 with_a_bit_of_luck
3 as_a_matter_of_fact
4 as_far_as_I'm_aware
5 between_you_and_me /w/
6 let's_be_honest /j/
7 at_the_end_of_the_day /j/
8 I've_no_idea, I'm_afraid /w/

4
Students' own answers.

3e (page 26)

1
a 4 b 3

2
against
the benefits of high-rise building to the wider environment are great; it's not possible to keep expanding our cities outwards

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

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 27)

- 1
1 affordable 2 walkable 3 likeable 4 moveable
5 contactable 6 doable 7 watchable, forgettable
8 retrievable

- 4
1 There are only two interesting buildings in the area around Newport.
2 The green belt should definitely be protected from developers.

- 6
Across: 1 drives 5 stair 6 concrete 7 leafy 8 fly
Down: 1 distinctly 2 vibrant 3 sprawl 4 shack

Unit 4

4a (pages 28 and 29)

- 1
1 d 2 b 3 a 4 c
- 2
1 scientists 2 day 3 problem 4 money 5 afford 6 tests
- 3
1 a 2 b 3 b 4 b 5 a 6 b
- 4
1 d 2 a 3/4 e/f 5 c 6 b
- 5
1 I must have ridden 2 I should have taken 3 I didn't need to 4 I could have wheeled 5 I had to be 6 I had to find 7 I needn't have worried 8 Someone might have dropped
- 6a
1 have 2 have 3 have 4 to 5 have 6 to
- 7
1 about 2 across 3 up 4 down 5 up

4b (pages 30 and 31)

1

Speaker	Type of foldable device	Main advantages	Probability of success
1	electric car	very compact no carbon emissions	low (with private individual buyers)
2	smartphone screen	don't break or shatter	high
3	audio speakers	beautiful design	high
4	sofa	cheaper and more energy-efficient	high

- 2
1 a a child's buggy b it can only go for about 100 kilometres before it needs recharging
2 c smartphones d the perfection of the technology
3 e your portable music player f origami
4 g as small as a regular size metre-cubed box h the furniture industry

- 3
1 consortium 2 fleet 3 norm 4 perfected 5 slip
6 must 7 compromising 8 efficient

- 4
1 likelihood 2 certainly 3 should 4 may 5 likely
strongest: statement 2

- 5
1 I think the chances of it catching on with private individual buyers is pretty low.
2 I think they're almost bound to become the norm in the next few years.
3 The days of broken or shattered screens will probably be over.
4 I think what is likely to determine the success of foldable products is their design.
5 I think we may well see more and more of this kind of solution as energy prices rise.

- 6
1 Yes, we're bound to find a good alternative to petrol-driven cars in the near future.
2 But the chances are that they won't be electric cars.
3 Because the lithium needed for batteries will definitely become scarcer.
4 It's likely to be natural sources: wind or solar or water.
5 It should have a positive effect on pollution.
6 They're unlikely to welcome such a development.

- 7
1 a small amount 2 a small amount 3 a small amount
4 a small piece

- 8
1 scrap 2 stroke 3 dash 4 shred 5 hint 6 sliver
7 stroke 8 glimmer

9
The problem with electricity is that you cannot store it. If you could, then wind and solar energy would be much more attractive options.
But now a garage inventor from England thinks he might have found the answer.
Peter Dearman has developed a system that uses electricity to turn air into liquid at very low temperatures.
When energy is needed, the air can be warmed to drive a turbine and generate electricity.
Mr Dearman has already successfully used this method to power a car. But it seems that, with this flash of inspiration, he could have hit upon something really big.

4c (page 32)

- 1
1 internet and mobile communications
2 they are actively involved in spending their money (more 'hands on') whereas past philanthropists set up long-term foundations and scholarships for future generations; they want to see a quick return on investment as they would in business
- 2
1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F
- 3
1 self-made 2 counterparts 3 return 4 seed
5 bring about 6 no strings 7 self-confessed 8 ethos
- 4
1 ethos 2 seed (money) 3 return 4 bring about
5 self-made 6 counterpart 7 self-confessed 8 no strings
- 5
1 all or best 2 thought 3 break 4 go 5 ahead 6 time

4d (page 33)

1
1 (school) children 2 not all children have a desk at school or even a table at home 3 it's a bag that also functions as a desk; it has compartments for notebooks, pens and a water holder 4 the price will be a little higher in Europe than in developing countries

2
1 so, original, ask 2 would, want, that
3 how, people, be, able

3
1 The bag also functions as a desk.
2 Not all children have a desk at school or even a table at home.
3 The price is a little higher in Europe to help lower the cost of a bag for a family in a developing country.

4
Example answers:
1 So how does it work?
2 Isn't that rather expensive, you ask?
3 So why would I need one?
4 So, what's our ambition for this?

5a
1 so /əʊ/ 2 fold /əʊ/ work /ɜ:/ 3 school /u:/ 4 –
5 numerous /ju:/, compartments /ɑ:/ 6 hydration /aɪ/
ei/, important /ɔ:/

6
Students' own answers.

4e (page 34)

1
1 – or: 2 – 3 – 4: 5; 6:

2
The Solidarity Bag
Overview

The Solidarity Bag is a totally new concept in school bag design. It functions both as a school bag and as a portable desk so that children can work anywhere anytime. A low-cost version will be available to children in poor countries where finding a good space to work can be more difficult.

Features

The bag has the following elements and compartments:

- a water bottle
- two notebooks
- a pencil case
- a solar powered flashlight
- a compartment for books and a compartment for small objects like coins or keys.

The low-cost version

The low-cost version will work like this. Each time a full-cost version is sold in Europe, 50 per cent of the profit will be allocated to the production of another lower-cost version of the same product. This will be sold in developing countries for 5€. A further donation of 5€ can be made by buyers if they wish to provide a free bag to a child in need.

3
Example answer:
The Electronic T-shirt
Overview

The Electronic T-shirt is a totally new concept in clothes design. It functions both as a T-shirt and as a digital screen – the logo on the T-shirt is programmable. The T-shirt is also: a fair trade product made in India – the manufacturer gets their fair share of the profits; and completely washable. It is priced at \$30.

How the Electronic T-shirt works

- The T-shirt contains a small digital screen that displays up to 28 characters.
- The background colour is changeable.
- The logo is programmed from your computer.

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 35)

1
1 forecasted 2 known 3 mown 4 spilt 5 boiled, burnt
6 shaven 7 forgotten 8 infected 9 proven 10 used

2
2 money or assets that are or can be invested

5
1 necessity 2 wheel 3 origami 4 profit 5 seated

6
1 shred 2 hint 3 with 4 extra 5 entrepreneur
6 breakthrough
Transport system: Shweeb

Unit 5

5a (pages 36 and 37)

1
1 to educate the rest of the world about Africa
2 the football World Cup in South Africa in 2010
3 They aim to reveal Africa as seen by Africans themselves rather than through the eyes of an outsider.
4 presenting a one-dimensional, stereotyped view of Africa

2
a haphazardly b seize c conspicuous d turbulent
e (her) portrait f stereotyped g decree

3
1 a Chinua Achebe Centre for African Writers and Artists b writer
2 a (The fact that) many things are already familiar to them b observing the details
3 a series of travel books b travel books
4 a be b author(s)/writer(s)

4
1 one 2 to 3 do (so) 4 others or other ones
5 This or That 6 one 7 former, latter 8 it is

5a
1 B: Yes, I'd love to.
2 B: No, I've got one, thanks.
3 B: No, I'm afraid not.
4 B: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
5 B: I hope so.
6 B: Oh, yes. I love a good thriller.
7 B: Catching up on emails.

6
1 wary 2 affable 3 track 4 ascent 5 setting 6 cosy

5b (pages 38 and 39)

1
1 A 2 A 3 D 4 A 5 D

2
1 non-fiction 2 dumbing down 3 misconception
4 genre 5 complementary 6 implication

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

4
1 a 2 a 3 b 4 a

5

1 share 2 will 3 line 4 washy 5 go 6 gritty

6

1 has greatly increased 2 choose that 3 understand
4 more attractive 5 implies (that)

7

1 the reason is mainly that 2 is *or* makes an attempt to 3
whose preference is for 4 is the claim of

8

1 of marrying 2 to trick 3 for wearing 4 to do
5 for wanting 6 in getting

9

The idea of comic strips as a useful teaching tool has been around for some time.
There is a belief among educators that comic books can act as a gateway to other literature.
The result is a number of textbooks for younger learners in comic form, helping bring subjects like history to life.
Now this trend has been taken a step further with the appearance of computer software tools with which you can create your own comic strips.
Educators say these offer learners a new and stimulating way to present their ideas and findings about a subject.

5c (page 40)

1

1 He dreamed about exploring.
2 The glamour had gone. *or* It had ceased to be a mystery. *or* It had become a place of darkness.
3 He got a job as a ship's captain aboard a steamboat.

2

1 blank spaces 2 rivers, lakes and names 3 an immense, uncoiled snake 4 It was used for trading. 5 a captain
6 It was featureless, monotonous and grim.

3

1 positive 2 No, they haven't. 3 It is curled up/asleep.
4 b 5 a 6 cannot speak *or* not speaking

4

1 mind 2 doubt 3 shadow 4 vote 5 an eye 6 net

5d (page 41)

1

1 background 2 Enunciate 3 Pause 4 pace, volume
5 expression

2

1 The Congo, Africa.
2 The author narrates the story from his own experience as a steamboat captain in the Congo.
3 To illustrate how alien/strange the world is that he has entered.

3

1 extract 2 works 3 set 4 tells 5 narrates 6 illustrates

4a

The broadening waters flowed through a mob of wooded islands; / you lost your way on that river / as you would in a desert, / trying to find the channel, / till you thought yourself cut off / for ever / from everything you had ever known.

4b

In the first version, the reader reads more slowly, with longer pauses, more expression and her words are enunciated more clearly.

5

Students' own answers.

5e (page 42)

1

³ It is 1857 and the British Empire in India is facing severe unrest from the indigenous population. For the ruling British class in the northern town of Krishnapur, life is calm and polite until the sepoys at a nearby military fort rise in mutiny and the British are forced to retreat into the British Residency. Food and other supplies become short, disease sets in and the inhabitants' resources are tested to the limit.

This is the first part of J.G. Farrell's empire trilogy, ¹ an examination of the British Empire in its decline. *The Siege of Krishnapur* serves as a metaphor for this decline as each character is forced to examine their own view of the world.

Although the situation is desperate, ⁴ Farrell describes it with great elegance and humour, conveying the ridiculousness of the British position. Some would argue that in not describing the hardship and injustice suffered by the local Indian population, Farrell has done them a great injustice. But I do not think that was his aim. ² What he has done is to write both a gripping story and a thought-provoking study of colonial life.

2

d

3

1 provoking 2 going 3 uneventful 4 fetched
5 convincing 6 wrenching 7 uninspiring 8 poorly

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 43)

1

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

4

1 officious 2 rocky, horseback 3 comic, graphic 4 poet
5 density 6 aloud 7 thought-provoking
8 transformative

Unit 6

6a (pages 44 and 45)

1

1 Rishikesh, India 2 chronic back pain 3 yes – because
he's given up worrying about his bad back

2

1 the Beatles turned up in Rishikesh to study transcendental meditation at Maharishi Mahesh Yogi's ashram
2 songs the Beatles wrote in Rishikesh
3 foreign visitors who go to Rishikesh each year
4 disadvantaged boys that the Parmarth Niketan Ashram supports
5 the man started his exercise regime on the first day
6 the table from which they had lunch
7 the man's visit to the ashram
8 the man could sit cross-legged through a meal

3

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

4

1 intransitive 2 intransitive 3 chronic back pain
4 the day 5 mental and physical healing 6 hundreds of thousands of foreign visitors 7 them 8 a breathing technique 9 intransitive 10 it 11 worrying

5

1 put up 2 put up with 3 separable: pull in, put off inseparable: get over, look for, work on, carry on, give up

6

- 1 The pain is quite bad, but I've learned to put up with it.
- 2 I got the injury playing football and it took me a long time to get over it.
- 3 If you think going to yoga classes will help, then there's no point putting it off.
- 4 I used to ski a lot, but I gave it up.
- 5 Reducing the cost of the course for students really pulled them in.
- 6 Can you put me up for the night on Tuesday when I'm in town?
- 7 I'm not as supple as I used to be, but I put that down to my age.
- 8 I can't touch my toes yet, but I'm working on it.

7

- 1 come across 2 set aside 3 take up 4 put someone off 5 go in for 6 takes off 7 get out of 8 carry out 9 comes about 10 fall back on

8

- 1 keep 2 do 3 out 4 shape 5 on 6 am *or* keep 7 watch 8 for

9

A: The other day I looked up what fitness classes there were available locally and I couldn't believe how many there were.

B: Did you come across any that you liked the look of?

A: Not really. I didn't know what half of them were:

Boxercise, Boot camp, Aqua aerobics ... and loads based on dance.

B: You mean like Zumba.

A: Yes. I knew Zumba was a craze that had taken off, but there were others: Jazzercise, Bodyjam. I mean, if you go in for dancing, why don't you just sign up for a dance class?

B: And do you? Go in for dancing, that is?

A: Yes, I do. I think that's what I'll do ... take up samba or something.

6b (pages 46 and 47)

1

- 1 Simply put, cross-training means practising other sports or forms of exercise to improve, indirectly, your abilities in your main or target sport. (para 1)
- 2 Finally, and most importantly, it prevents athletes from getting the kind of repetitive strain injuries that they often suffer if they only practise the same activities day in day out. (para 2)
- 3 The lesson of cross-training is that the body reacts well to new experiences. (para 4)

2

- 1 c 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 c

3

- 1 help (more generally) to increase, tend(s) to be, learn to deal with
- 2 require(s) you to control, enable them to continue (playing)
- 3 let(s) you build
- 4 mean(s) practising, recommend (to everyone) incorporating
- 5 succeed(ing) in performing
- 6 prevent(s) athletes from getting

4

- 1 to warm up 2 to do 3 doing 4 exercise, (to) see 5 playing 6 about getting 7 for getting 8 to be 9 playing *or* to play 10 playing, training

5

- 1 grazed 2 stubbed 3 bumped 4 chipped 5 bruised 6 lost 7 sprained 8 pulled

6

- 1 passed out 2 on the mend 3 run down 4 shaken up 5 off colour 6 in a bad way

7a

- 1 Is he in a bad way?
- 2 She was pretty shaken up.
- 3 I almost passed out.
- 4 He looks a bit off colour.
- 5 She's on the mend.
- 6 I feel under the weather.

6c (page 48)

1

b

2

- 1 a is worth around \$200 billion
b spend over a billion each year on their fingernails alone
- 2 Male grooming (now)
- 3 regular washing with soap could help to turn a dark skin whiter
- 4 McDonald's alters its menu to suit the tastes of each local market
- 5 a black soap in Africa b in South America as an ingredient in hair dye

3

- 1 similar 2 selling 3 idea 4 changes 5 shine

4

- 1 long 2 straight 3 brave 4 it 5 lose 6 music

6d (page 49)

1

- 1 b 2 d 3 e 4 f

2

- 1 lift 2 air conditioning 3 staff canteen 4 staff to do sports together

3

- 1 wheelchair access 2 fresh air wouldn't always be cool 3 who should be responsible for making the list 4 not everyone will want to join in in doing sports with other staff

4

- 1 realise, around 2 Admittedly, but 3 really, through, do 4 know, everyone

5a

- 1 I'm not very much in favour of the proposal.
- 2 It's not exactly what I had in mind.
- 3 It's not a particularly cheap option.
- 4 It hasn't proved to be so successful.
- 5 I'm not entirely convinced.

6

Students' own answers.

6e (page 50)

1

- 1 There is concern that children in the school are not eating healthily enough, and this is affecting both their general health and their academic performance.
- 2 Most children are not getting a balanced diet.
- 3 That school meals should be compulsory for all pupils and that they are given the choice of different meals, but not a choice of different elements within each meal.

2a

- 1 Evidently 2 apparently 3 As might be expected 4 Specifically 5 In view of this

2b

1 Overall 2 on the face of it 3 ultimately 4 Conversely

3

Students' own answers.

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 51)

1

1 finished off 2 fill up 3 shaved off 4 messed up
5 pay off 6 gave up 7 use up 8 wrote off 9 Eat up
10 called off

2

1 cancel 2 wreck 3 stop

4

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

5

1 jogging, swimming 2 Japan 3 India 4 very long
5 necks 6 wealth, well-being 7 calories
8 health insurance

Unit 7

7a (pages 52 and 53)

1

c

2

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

3

1 revolts 2 defeated 3 punishment 4 accepting
5 accumulate 6 rebel 7 rob 8 run away

4

1 Following the conquest of a territory, how do you make the inhabitants of that land loyal to you?

2 Although they oppose your rule, they are so afraid of vengeance that they don't dare to do anything.

3 They see that they have a better standard of living when there is a change of regime.

4 He rewarded them and (he) also kept them afraid.

5 He was merciless to those who opposed him, but this was not always the case.

6 Since the local people disliked him, Kuchlug found that he had little support.

5

1 Although the Mongols seemed like a united force, they were made up of a group of warring tribes.

2 After Genghis Khan died in 1227, his empire continued to grow.

3 Because the Mongols had a nomadic lifestyle, they depended on their horses.

4 As well as relying on great force, Genghis Khan also used spies to discover an enemy's weakness.

5 Although most armies are made up of cavalry and infantry, all of Genghis Khan's army were on horseback.

6 Because Genghis Khan was often cruel, he has a reputation in history as a merciless warrior.

6

1 sides 2 outlaw 3 sacrifices 4 pioneers 5 inside
6 feats 7 notoriety 8 jinxed 9 story

7

Archaeologists working outside Vienna, Austria, believe they have discovered a huge school for ancient Roman gladiators, rivalling in size the training grounds outside Rome's Colosseum.

The facility includes features never before seen at a Roman gladiators' school, such as a wooden training dummy and outside its gates, the first known gladiators' cemetery.

In addition to a walled field for wild animals, it includes a mini-amphitheatre. Here gladiators, who were mostly foreign slaves, could practise their moves and perform in front of potential purchasers.

7b (pages 54 and 55)

1

1 broken sleep may be a natural pattern/better for you

2 diaries, literary sources, medical books

3 at the beginning of the 18th century

4 because of industrialisation, improvements in lighting and an increase in business activity at night

5 You shouldn't worry about waking up in the night.

2

a uninterrupted b chunks c dusk d coincided with
e entirely smooth f bears (this) out

3

a compared to a single period of sleep,

b As far as the beds themselves are concerned,

c Given that this disappearance coincided with industrialisation in these countries,

4

1 Assuming that Ekirch is right, we shouldn't think there is something wrong with us if we wake in the night.

2 You should never sleep on a mattress that is too hard in case it gives you back pain.

3 Regardless of how many hours I sleep, I always feel tired.

4 In spite of (always) wearing earplugs in bed, I still wake up if I hear a noise.

5 Having said that history can be fascinating, I don't think I'd have the patience to be an historian. *or* History can be fascinating. Having said that, I don't think I'd have the patience to be an historian.

6 Considering people in the past had few ways to amuse themselves during hours of darkness, I am amazed they didn't complain about insomnia.

7 As far as I'm concerned, power naps don't work.

8 Contrary to the popular belief that you need at least six hours sleep a night, it is possible to manage on less.

6

1 got 2 missed 3 struck 4 gone 5 blew 6 hit

7c (page 56)

1

1 28 April 1789, off Tofua (in the Pacific Ocean)

2 Christian and his mates were attracted by the idea of living on an island paradise and had had enough of Captain Bligh's strictness and cruelty.

3 for Captain Bligh, yes (he sailed to Timor and then returned to England)
for Fletcher Christian and the other mutineers, no (only one mutineer was still alive ten years after they arrived at Pitcairn Island)

2

1 to transport breadfruit from Tahiti to the West Indies

2 They were tied up, forced into the launch (a small boat) and cast adrift in the open ocean. They then sailed to Timor and then returned to England.

3 eight other crew members, six native men and twelve Tahitian women

4 They were captured a year and a half later when the frigate *Pandora* arrived in Tahiti.

5 He stripped her, ran her ashore and burned her. (Note that ships are sometimes referred to as *she*.)

6 One the mutineers, John Williams, took the wife of one of the Tahitians.

7 He was shot to death as he worked in his field.

3
1 appalling 2 loaded 3 everything that could be used
4 that the English Admiralty would find him

4
1 sailed 2 breadfruit 3 mutiny 4 commander *or* captain
5 launch *or* boat 6 ocean 7 returned
8 women *or* natives 9 Pitcairn 10 uninhabited
11 stripped *or* burned 12 mutineers 13 Tahitians 14 one

5
1 resemblance 2 fruit 3 mind 4 brunt 5 grudge
6 witness

7d (page 57)

1
a (Hammurabi's code of laws in Babylon)
Hammurabi was the sixth king of Babylon 1792 BC to 1750 BC. He is known for the set of laws called Hammurabi's code, one of the first written codes of law in recorded history. These laws were inscribed on stone tablets standing over eight feet tall (2.4 metres), found in Persia in 1901. Owing to his reputation in modern times as an ancient law-giver, Hammurabi's portrait is in many government buildings throughout the world.

2
1 a pick, on b case, then, possible
2 a understood b expand, more
3 a mentioned b right, thinking
4 a conclusion, seems b that, what
5 a missed b fit, with

3
1 2a, 3b, 4a, 4b
2 1a, 1b, 2b, 5a, 5b

4a
1 R 2 F 3 F 4 R 5 F

5
Students' own answers.

7e (page 58)

1
1 400 British cavalymen were killed
2 by quoting Bosquet who said it was madness

2
a some hours earlier
b The following day

3
1 at the time 2 At the time 3 a few days earlier
4 Up to/till then 5 the following day 6 The previous year

4
Example answer:
On the morning of 6 May 1937, the Hindenburg airship passed over Boston, having left Germany three days earlier. Bad weather had delayed its landing at Lakehurst, New Jersey.
Cabin boy Werner Franz was working in the kitchen on board the Hindenburg. He planned to visit New York before the Hindenburg returned to Germany the following day. The captain was trying to steer the airship next to a docking tower when there was a loud bang and Werner saw a big ball of flame. The skin of the ship had broken and the hydrogen inside had ignited.
The ship crashed to the ground. Horrified onlookers ran for their lives. Franz opened the kitchen hatch where food was pulled up into the kitchen, jumped and then ran to safety. Ten minutes after the fire had started, there was nothing left of the airship.

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 59)

1
1 defeat 2 invasion 3 resistance 4 amendment
5 command 6 imprisonment 7 disturbance 8 guidance
9 enforcement 10 expansion

4
Across: 2 Roman 5 wreck 7 father 9 Thames 10 ago
12 story 13 BC 14 ship
Down: 1 arrow 2 ruthless 3 micro 4 narrow
6 Krakatoa 8 Namib 9 toys 11 drop

Unit 8

8a (pages 60 and 61)

1
using 3D glasses

2
1 an archaeologist; he does archaeology in a virtual reality way by using technologies such as satellite imagery and radar
2 a totally immersive virtual reality room

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

4
1 bits of brick, concrete block, glass, etc. b repair 2 shirts
3 a knife 4 holy 5 a burglars b only bad luck 6 process

5
1 Technology is generally thought to be a positive thing.
2 Plastic debris in our oceans is believed to be changing marine ecosystems irreparably as we speak.
3 The quest is known to have frustrated scientists and historians for centuries.
4 The tomb is considered to be an extremely sacred place.
5 Lin learns from an ancient text where a particular mountain was supposed to have been in the past.
6 These new approaches are expected to benefit all kinds of projects in future.

6
1 Lin is thought to be unusual because of his varied interests.
2 Lin is said to have been inspired by an art historian who uses digital imaging.
3 Genghis Khan is known to have died far from his homeland.
4 It is also known that he wanted to be buried in some mountains in the north.
5 He was reported at the time to have asked to be buried in an unmarked tomb.
6 His tomb isn't expected to be found any time soon.

7
1 upload 2 blog 3 network 4 tweet 5 posted
6 uploading

8
I was very aware on my travels across Europe, posting my blog and photos, that Paris was going to present a particular challenge. I didn't want to photograph the obvious sites, like the Eiffel Tower, even though I was keen to visit them all. But as Paris is said to be one of the world's most photogenic cities, instead I decided to take as few images as possible and come away with some really memorable compositions.
So here they are. They're not supposed to be anything more than a small collection of my memories of this wonderful place: more like postcards than photos. I'll let you decide how successful they are.

8b (pages 62 and 63)

- 1
 1 F You might be forgiven for thinking there was no chance of anyone wanting to follow a company on Twitter or Facebook. But that's where you'd be wrong.
 2 T Poor use of social media can actually dissuade customers from coming.
 3 F Within 18 months of joining Twitter, he had 1,000 followers and had generated £150,000 of new business.
 4 F It has to engage customers and be interesting. 'One of the keys to Lloyd's success is engaging his followers in subjects they find interesting: ... new items on the menu, bits of local news and a "Did you know ... ?" post with fun facts.'
 5 T Using a tool called 'Klout', Lloyd can measure the effect of his efforts – not just the number of people who look at the messages, but how they react to them – and adapt them accordingly.

- 2
 1 thinking there was no chance of anyone wanting to follow a hotel on Twitter or Facebook
 2 by poor use of social media on a website
 3 started using social media (when it was a relatively new phenomenon)
 4 trying to market his hotel through social media
 5 an example of a fun tweet which should make you want to read more
 6 his tweets which are aimed at engaging his followers in subjects they find interesting

- 3
 1 no harm (in) trying 2 no guarantee of getting 3 no chance of anyone wanting 4 no doubt that 5 no choice but to include 6 No matter what you do

- 4
 1 (in) waiting 2 of it being 3 who you ask
 4 complaining 5 of getting 6 but to do

- 5
 1 difficulty (in) finding
 2 point in arguing
 3 doubt that he's
 4 chance/hope of us winning
 5 choice/alternative but to/except to
 6 matter what anyone says

6a
 There is an intrusive /w/ which links the expressions. In number 5, there is also an intrusive /r/.

- 1 no /w/ intention 2 no /w/ idea
 3 no /w/ alternative 4 no /j/ use
 5 no /w/ other /r/ option

- 7
 1 ballpark 2 loop 3 game 4 rocket 5 practice 6 page
 7 box 8 reality

- 8
 1 problems 2 contact or talk to 3 exploit / use to one's advantage 4 so simple/obvious that it doesn't require thinking about

8c (page 64)

1 and 2
 A hackathon is an event where computer programmers and web experts come together to design new software or new apps. The focus was on applying technology – web, mobile, social media technology – to the task of conserving resources, minimising pollution, creating cleaner fuels, reducing waste, and so on.

- 3
 1 hack-day, hackfest 2 a day or a weekend 3 web, mobile, social media 4 conserving resources, minimising pollution, creating cleaner fuels, reducing waste 5 less ownership
 6 a tool, e.g. an electric drill

- 4
 1 start innovating now
 2 dynamic and positive
 3 to make comparisons between the energy efficiency of different electrical appliances
 4 some of the sponsors and other companies that were present were clearly very interested in their app
 5 a movement

- 5
 1 bank 2 news 3 habit 4 in 5 ice 6 mould
 7 back 8 even

8d (page 65)

1

What is it?	a flesh-ripping dinosaur
Where was it found?	south-eastern Morocco
Who found it?	a team of scientists led by Andrea Cau of the Bologna Geological Museum
What does the discovery tell us?	this area of North Africa seems to have been particularly popular with predatory dinosaurs

- 2
 1 is believed 2 conclude, probably 3 perhaps 4 suggests that 5 appears that 6 seems to 7 tended to 8 Arguably

- 3
2-syllable words **words of 3 or more syllables**
 detect previously
 species terrorise
 fossil identify
 conclude scientist
 dozen dinosaur
 gather popular
 climate predatory

- 4
 Students' own answers.

8e (page 66)

- 1
 1 David Attenborough and German zoologists
 2 German zoologists believe they have found an even smaller species, *Brookesia micra*
 3 on one of the smaller Madagascan islands
 4 The German team used a different method to find *Brookesia*: searching with torches at night when the tiny chameleons climb into the trees and are said to be easier to spot.
 5 recently (Now German scientists ...)
 6 The discovery is significant because it seems to suggest that in certain circumstances, such as being confined to an island, some animals grow smaller in order to adapt to a restricted habitat.

- 2a
 a it seems to suggest
 b are said to be easier to spot
 c almost
 d generally
 e likely (para 1), certainly (para 3)

2b

- 1 David Attenborough is probably one of the world's best-known nature documentary makers.
- 2 Attenborough seems to have found his pygmy chameleon by looking on the forest floor.
- 3 Apparently, German zoologists believe they have found an even smaller species.
- 4 The German team appear to have used a different method to find *Brookesia*.
- 5 Some animals are believed to grow smaller in order to adapt to a restricted habitat.

3

Example answer:

We already know that some species of snake can fly and it is believed that some can glide up to 100 metres. But up to now no one has been able to understand how they are able to do this. Now a new study from Virginia Tech shows that scientists may have found the answer.

It seems that snakes can flatten their bodies to make a wing shape. In flight, they usually hold their heads up and their tails down, enabling them to glide.

It is not thought likely that this discovery will have any significance for aeroplane or military technology, but it is certainly true that it will change our view of what snakes are capable of.

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 67)

1

- 1 clothes brush 2 Rainfall 3 onlooker 4 breakdown 5 toolbox 6 fireplace 7 footnote 8 letterbox *or* postbox 9 Sunburn 10 Wallpaper

2

all three

3

- 1 main verb = implies, subject = the evidence, object = an increase
- 2 subject = the evidence that Jenkins has supplied, object = an increase in the number of people under 50 suffering from memory loss
- 3 extra information = whether you agree with Jenkins's methods of collecting data or not; an increase rather than a decrease, i.e. as some people think

5

- 1 social 2 invisible 3 No 4 keep 5 hackers 6 outside 7 light 8 even

Phenomenon: sinkhole

Unit 9

9a (pages 68 and 69)

1

- 1 in school 2 They're from Hawaii. 3 traditional music 4 a variety of styles; cover songs of more popular music 5 Because music can give great pleasure; you can feel more connected to things around you; it can be relaxing.

2

- 1 hooked 2 synonymous with Hawaii 3 cliques 4 created his own technique 5 freaked out 6 raw human emotion 7 have a blast 8 contemplative time

3

- 1 age 2 up 3 stressful 4 picking 5 yoga 6 silly

4

- 1 d 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 b

5

- 1 We just got back from holiday.
- 2 The new museum is just stunning.
- 3 That's just what I think.
- 4 We just use bicycles; we don't own a car.
- 5 There are just under three million people living in the city.
- 6 Can you just wait a moment?

6

- 1 b *or* f 2 b 3 f 4 b *or* c 5 a 6 b

7

One of the song titles on Shimabukuro's album *Peace, Love and Ukulele* consists of just three numbers: 143. Shimabukuro says that the song was written for his fiancée at the time and that the significance is that in those days they just had pagers, not mobile phones. 143 means 'I love you' in numeric code. So he used to page her with that code, in just the same way that some people now text the letters *ILY*. Even after pagers were replaced with mobile phones, they still used the code, because it was just something they both understood. So the song is just a piece of nostalgia, really.

8a

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

9 and 10

Genres of music: folk, classical

Adjectives that describe music: soothing, uplifting

Musicians: busker, composer

Adjectives describing taste: eclectic, conservative

Compositions: ballad, pieces

9b (pages 70 and 71)

1

The article mentions neurological disorders such as: Alzheimer's, dementia, multiple sclerosis and Parkinson's.

2

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

3

- 1 for the alleviation of boredom
- 2 so as to use
- 3 to prevent the subject feeling
- 4 to improve
- 5 so that we can lift our spirits *or* so that our spirits are lifted
- 6 so as not to be

4

- 1 d He left his job at the bank to concentrate on playing music.
- 2 a We perform live sometimes, but just for fun.
- 3 e Please turn any phones or music devices off so as not to disturb other passengers.
- 4 c You have to practise to/in order to/so as to get better.
- 5 b Singers drink a lot of water to avoid getting throat problems.

5

- 1 play 2 dance 3 tune 4 ears 5 trumpet 6 chord 7 score 8 face

6

Is there a way to learn an instrument fast? What do you think? The answer is almost certainly not, if you want to do it properly. To do anything well takes time and patience. You can take shortcuts to avoid learning each step, but in the end this will catch up with you. You may reach a certain destination faster, but it won't be the one that you're ultimately aiming for. I always advise people to bear in mind the three 'P's: pay attention to your instructor; practice – to improve you need to practise as often as possible; and patience. Progress is always slower at first and ninety per cent of people give up within the first year of taking up an instrument.

9c (page 72)

- 1
1 the harmonica *or* blues harp
2 He was charismatic and moody.
3 as a legend
- 2
1 a 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 c 6 a
- 3
1 star 2 radio *or* midday 3 hard 4 five *or* young
5 hands 6 wandering *or* drifting *or* travelling
7 jamming *or* playing 8 simple 9 negativity
10 charisma 11 Europe 12 influenced 13 respect
14 legend
- 4
1 road 2 miss 3 nerve 4 note 5 record

9d (page 73)

- 1
1 musical: father a musician, aunt a singer
2 a singer
3 They wanted her to be a doctor or lawyer initially, but in the end let her find her own way.
- 2
1 really thought about it like
2 good question
3 honestly don't
4 that's difficult to
5 tell you really

3a
Sentences 1, 3, 4 and 6 use wavering intonation.

4
Students' own answers.

9e (page 74)

- 1
1 Indian pop stars, in Bollywood films; everywhere
2 Yes. The music is joyous, infectious and feel-good.
- 2
1 vibrant, deafening
2 like a throng of happy voices
3 the already hectic nature of Indian city life, an environment which threatens to overwhelm your senses
4 The music is joyous and infectious. You can't help tapping your foot along to the rhythm.
5 I'd be surprised if you weren't carried along in its happy wake.
6 match the prettiest faces on screen with the best voices around; It's not great music, it's feel-good music.
- 3
Example answers:
1 friendly faces
2 in modern styles *or* in western styles
3 are infectious dance songs
4 and its modern side
5 performing dance routines; acting
6 Bollywood focuses almost entirely on musicals

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 75)

- 1
1 discontinue 2 discomfort 3 atypical 4 nonsense
5 disoriented 6 non-payment 7 dysfunctional
8 asymmetrical 9 non-attendance 10 disability
- 3
1 reggae 2 country 3 calypso 4 experimental 5 fusion
6 opera

- 4
1 instrument; instrumental 2 solo 3 hit 4 Fado; folk
5 electric; eclectic 6 love

Unit 10

10a (pages 76 and 77)

- 1
1 John Byrne, a homeless man, jumped into the river to save a rabbit.
2 He challenged anti-social behaviour; he saved a vulnerable animal.
- 2
1 T 2 T 3 F 4 NI 5 NI 6 T
- 3
Possible answers:
1 film actors, directors, producers
2 you might give them money or food
3 a coin
4 a floor, a chimney
5 after 11 p.m.
- 4
1 are they 2 don't they 3 was it *or* wasn't it 4 can it
5 did they *or* didn't they 6 did he
- 5
1 go, shall we
2 right to say that, aren't I
3 tell anyone, will you
4 have asked me first, couldn't you
5 the first time this has happened, is it
6 accepted the money, did you
7 had expected her to win, had they
8 offend you, did I

6a
1 rises 2 falls 3 rises 4 falls 5 rises

- 7
1 groups, minorities 2 values, culture
3 immigrant community, friends 4 family, community
5 extended, nuclear 6 first-generation, economic
7 social, family 8 rich, cultural

10b (pages 78 and 79)

- 1
The adjectives that match the description of female elephant behaviour are: considerate, intelligent, protective, cooperative.
- 2
1 b 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 c 6 a
- 3
1 socially aware (b)
2 in a considerate way (e)
3 (leaves) voluntarily (a)
4 long (c)
5 barely (d)
- 4
1 What makes them socially intelligent?
2 This is well documented.
3 She was wandering around in a disoriented way.
4 This group rejected her – literally pushed her away.
5 She marched straight over to the other herd.
6 You'd hardly think that was possible.
7 If they pulled simultaneously on their rope, a table with corn on it appeared.
8 The elephants very fast / quickly learned to coordinate their pulling.

5

1 parrotting 2 wolf 3 duck 4 beaverling 5 hound
6 swanning

6

1 b 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 d

7

- 1 Research suggests that crows are able to tell the difference between one human being and another from their faces.
- 2 If one dolphin is ill, another will stay by it and help it to breathe.
- 3 Meerkats can be very selfless: one will often stand watch while the others are playing or eating.
- 4 Young Emperor penguins often group together and play together in a kind of nursery.
- 5 Killer whales in the Northern Pacific live with their mothers all their lives.

10c (page 80)

1

- 1 For bringing peace to Liberia.
- 2 She appealed to women to play their part in bringing an end to the war.
- 3 She spreads her message around the world and continues to campaign for social change.

2

- 1 female president in Africa 2 civil war 3 women's peace
- 4 counsellor 5 forgive 6 hope 7 public places *or* markets
- 8 the end of the civil war

3

- 1 hurt 2 chained 3 offends 4 skips 5 dream of
- 6 move forward

4

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

5

- 1 spirit 2 lunch 3 scot 4 feel 5 rein

10d (page 81)

1

- 1 It was about success and failure.
- 2 He criticised the idea of meritocracy, because it suggests that those who are at the bottom deserve to be there.
- 3 He suggests that we change our attitudes about people who don't succeed; that we don't make judgements about them.

2

a, c, d

3

- 1 Watching 2 isn't he 3 too 4 suppose so 5 neither
- 6 see 7 do 8 doubt it

4a

- 1 I doubt it.
- 2 I expect so.
- 3 I couldn't tell you, I'm afraid.
- 4 I'm afraid not.
- 5 I suppose so.
- 6 It's a good idea, isn't it?

5

Students' own answers.

10e (page 82)

1

Possible answers:

He worked hard; he was very ambitious; he'd already had a good educational foundation; his parents were high achievers; he came from a comfortable background; he was intelligent/gifted; he had a natural business instinct; he had the skills and knowledge required to start his own business.

2a

Example answers:

I agree: you can't expect to be able to achieve anything in life; it depends on your abilities.

I disagree: I think you can achieve anything in life if you want it enough.

2b

The main argument is that the writer doesn't believe that anyone can achieve anything.

2c

- 1 not everyone has access to a good education
- 2 you might not have a natural talent or ability to do something

2d

The final paragraph is the conclusion, where the writer repeats the main argument, i.e. that we can't all achieve whatever we want.

3

Students' own answers.

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 83)

1

- 1 handed 2 boiled 3 sounding 4 spirited 5 willed
- 6 faced 7 standing 8 minded 9 talking 10 cut

2

Possible answers:

1 Never mind. Thanks anyway.

2 Chocolates? That's very kind of you, but you shouldn't have!

3 Do say 'hello' from me. *or* Give them my best wishes.

4 I'm so sorry, I didn't realise.

5 Have you come far? *or* Have you seen this speaker before?

6 I'd love to, but I can't. *or* I'm afraid I've got too much work on.

3

Possible situations:

You've arrived late at a meeting or lecture; you've met someone and you can't remember their name; someone sneezes; someone's just had their hair cut; you need to interrupt someone who's working to ask them a question; someone tells you they can't join you for dinner; someone offers to help you with a heavy bag; someone asks if you mind if they smoke.

4

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

Unit 11

11a (pages 84 and 85)

1

- 1 Young people in Japan who have withdrawn from society.
- 2 uncertain economic prospects in Japan; high achieving parents
- 3 Japan could be left with a whole generation that has never worked or been integrated into society.

- 2
 1 regained control of their emotions
 2 being alone *or* apart from others
 3 a situation where teenagers don't grow up/mature
 4 caused this *or* made this happen
 5 less willing
 6 a life of isolation *or* living apart from others

- 3
 1 c 2 b 3 e 4 a 5 d

- 4
 1 were, would you do
 2 had left, wouldn't have got
 3 tell, told
 4 lived, would be
 5 treated
 6 would find *or* had found

- 5a
 1 If only you had waited.
 2 I wish you were here.
 3 If only it was that easy.
 4 I wish they would stop making that noise.
 5 I wish I hadn't said anything.

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

- 7
 1 confused and disorganised 2 miserable 3 exhausted
 4 cross 5 nervous 6 taken aback *or* astonished
 7 ecstatic 8 optimistic

- 8
 Possible answers:
 1 cross *or* a bit down *or* miserable 2 optimistic *or* upbeat
 3 taken aback *or* astonished 4 done in *or* exhausted
 5 livid *or* cross 6 content 7 scared *or* on edge *or* petrified
 8 all over the place

11b (pages 86 and 87)

- 1
 Students' own answers.

- 2
 Statement 2

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

- 4
 1 through 2 regrets 3 objective 4 distort 5 account
 6 justify

- 5
 1 Were 2 didn't, would 3 Had 4 Should 5 to, would
 6 would have

- 6
 Sentences 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are examples of inversion in conditionals.

- 7
 1 Were the owner to lower the price, our client would consider making an offer.
 2 Had we been told earlier, we could have done something about it.
 3 Should anyone ask, I'll be back in the office on 23rd September.
 4 Were the pipes to freeze, it could result in them bursting.
 5 Had customers just put the money in the bank, they would be a lot better off.
 6 Should it rain, please bring in any furniture from outside.

- 8
 1 If I hadn't rushed into buying the latest phone, I would have got it for half the price a month later.
 2 Should you need help finding your way around, please ask any of the staff.
 3 If shelters hadn't been available after the storm, many people would have been left homeless. *or* Had shelters not been available after the storm, many people would have been left homeless.
 4 If you were faced with the same situation again, would you do the same thing?

- 9a
 1a object (n) b object (v)
 2a contest (v) b contest (n)
 3a increase (v) b increase (n)
 4a refuse (n) b refuse (v)
 5a project (n) b project (v)
 6a import (v) b import (n)

Rule: for the noun form, the stress falls on the first syllable. For the verb form it falls on the second syllable.

- 10
 OK, so here's my dilemma. I've been offered a fantastic job in Australia, 6,000 miles away from where I live now. The problem is that my parents are in their eighties and I'm the only one in the family who lives near them still. If I took the job, I wouldn't be able to see them more than once or twice a year. Should anything happen to them while I was in Australia, I'd feel terrible. But at the same time, I don't know if I will ever get an opportunity like this again. Were I to tell them, they'd of course say that I must go, but it's not that simple.

11c (page 88)

- 1
 1 flying properly; powering the robot / using an appropriate fuel source which isn't too heavy
 2 Examples given in the text: pollinating crops; search and rescue missions following natural disasters; traffic monitoring; weather mapping; evaluating or exploring areas which are dangerous for humans to enter; military surveillance

- 2
 1 robot dogs and cats
 2 a TV programme about the decline of the honey bee population
 3 to pollinate crops where there is a shortage of honey bees
 4 They would like to create colonies of Robobees who will work cooperatively and collectively.
 5 artificial sensors

- 3
 1 nervous system
 2 crashes a lot
 3 refuelling station
 4 honey, pollinate crops
 5 eyes and antennae

- 4
 1 inspired 2 lobsters 3 nature 4 principles 5 Science
 6 \$2 million

- 5
 1 perform 2 adapt to 3 face 4 flap 5 determine 6 take

- 6
 1 move(d) to tears 2 move(d) up in the world 3 move up a gear 4 on the move 5 move(d) the goalposts

11d (page 89)

- 1
 Speaker 1: c Speaker 2: a Speaker 3: d

2

1 Because the first speaker hadn't been clear about their opinion before the meeting.

2 That she moans (complains) about routine paperwork.

3 No, because he's thick-skinned.

3

1 look, little, offend 2 came out 3 think 4 seem

5 say, upset 6 so funny 7 sounded

4a

1 /t/ 2 /d/ 3 /d/ 4 /d/ 5 /d/ 6 /ɪd/ 7 /d/

8 /t/ 9 /ɪd/ 10 /t/

4c

/aɪd/

5

Students' own answers.

11e (page 90)

1

1 I'm joking of course!

2 Many thanks for getting back to me so quickly.

3 Please don't take this the wrong way. We do really appreciate your offer.

4 I'm not offended in any way. It just took me rather by surprise.

2

1 D 2 A 3 C 4 B

3

Example answers:

A

Thank you for your long and thoughtful answer. I do appreciate all your work on this. I will reply to you when I have time to read it properly.

B

Great to hear from you! Your spelling hasn't improved much since we were at school. I had to re-read your email three times before I could understand it. I'm joking, of course! Your idea of meeting up on 8th December sounds perfect. Let me know where you'd like to meet.

C

I sent you a quotation as promised a week ago, but you have not replied. I don't want to pressure you, but are we to suppose that you are not interested?

D

I received your email saying that you don't want to take up my offer of advice about the design of your website. It took me rather by surprise, but I'm not offended in any way. I hope the person you have found to help you with this does a good job.

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check! (page 91)

1

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

2

1 wound (v) /waʊnd/ wrapped around

2 tear (v) /teə(r)/ rip or split

3 row (n) /raʊ/ argument or dispute

4 minute (adj) /maɪ'nju:t/ very small, tiny

5 alternate (adj) /ɔ:l'tɜ:nət/ one of every two

6 sewers (n pl) /'su:ə(r)z/ pipes which take away waste water

7 refuse (n) /'refju:s/ rubbish or waste

8 delegate (v) /'deləgeɪt/ pass on or give responsibility to someone below you

5

Across: 3 emotional 4 bits 5 livid 9 irrational

Down: 1 android 2 slow 5 if 6 tears 8 only

Unit 12

12a (pages 92 and 93)

1

North America: fields of grass photo 1

South America: mountain, jungle, prairie and shanty towns photos 1, 2, 4

She also mentions the coastal desert and islands.

2

1 snow-covered 2 lush, jungle 3 fields 4 shanty

3

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

4

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

5

1 over fifteen 2 hundreds of miles 3 a kind of desert

4 close-ish 5 30 years or so 6 around 1,500 metres

7 some (small airplane) 8 stuff

6

1 120-odd years 2 roughly 300 3 kind of small

4 in the next year or two 5 some ambition

6 dozens of ideas 7 help out with stuff

7

1 rolling 2 cloudless 3 rich 4 open 5 lush 6 sparse

7 rustic 8 idyllic 9 night-time 10 snow-capped

8

1 We've moved to a city in Jordan called Irbid, about 100 kilometres north of the capital.

2 It's close-ish. The journey to work at the university takes me 30 minutes or so.

3 It's farmland mostly, but not very rich. Some people would call it sparse, but I kind of like it.

4 The desert is to the east, some distance away, but we haven't visited it yet. I'd love to go some time, but there's so much other stuff to see that we haven't got round to it.

12b (pages 94 and 95)

1

Students' own answers.

2

1 red tides

2 aurora borealis

3 red tides, ice circles

4 sailing stones

5 aurora borealis, ice circles

6 aurora borealis, red tides, ice circles

3

1 dew 2 the poles 3 toxic 4 scorched 5 spinning

4

1 fairly 2 rather 3 quite 4 a little or rather

5 pretty or fairly 6 rather 7 fairly 8 quite

5

1 quite or fairly or pretty or rather 2 quite 3 quite or rather 4 rather or quite or slightly or a bit or a little

5 rather 6 rather or a little or a bit 7 rather or pretty or quite 8 rather or quite or a bit of

6a

1 I 2 D 3 I 4 I 5 I 6 D

7

1 sopping 2 brand 3 fast 4 rock 5 pitch 5 freezing

7 lightning 8 sick 9 wide 10 stiff

8

a bored stiff b dirt cheap, bored stiff, filthy rich

12c (page 96)

1
landscape, rural, spring, scene

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

3
1 tired 2 depicting 3 changes 4 paint *or* draw
5 photo 6 freezes *or* captures 7 masters 8 air 9 iPad

4
1 negative (overdone)
2 slightly negative/neutral (surprised)
3 negative (repetitive) 4 neutral (mixed feelings)
5 neutral (basic) 6 positive (friendly)

5
1 room *or* space 2 room 3 space 4 space 5 room
6 space

12d (page 97)

1a
1 just 3 finish 4 there 5 in 6 on 7 moment 8 make

1b
Interrupting: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6
Preventing interruptions: 3, 7, 8

2
a golf courses are attractive, they provide a facility to play sport, the land will be better looked after, it protects against other development
b golf courses are exclusive, they are not environmentally friendly

3
Phrases 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 are used.

4a
They are all said with a polite and firm intonation, except number 3.

5
Students' own answers.

12e (page 98)

1
1 a piece of marketing computer software
2 a small business retailer

2
It will increase your business; help you understand customers better; it's not expensive; it's an easy way to do market research; it doesn't take a lot of time to do; there's a discount available.

3
I am taking this opportunity to write to you ¹ with an idea that will help you understand your customers better and significantly increase business.

² Smaller retailers like you do not. This means you often lose out by being unable to adapt to changing customer needs.

⁴ We know how difficult it is for a small business to keep up with everything: dealing with suppliers, staffing issues, etc.

³ You would love to do more marketing, but it is often the last thing on the list.

⁵ If you call us in the next week quoting the reference number at the top of this letter, we will give you a first year discount of 20 per cent.
We look forward to helping you.

4
1 b (strong claim) 2 b (clear, short sentences)
3 a (empathising) 4 a (understanding what the customer wants)

5
Students' own answers.

Wordbuilding / Learning skills / Check!
(page 99)

1
1 celebrated 2 simple 3 humid 4 eternal 5 clear
6 dignified 7 familiar 8 anonymous 9 vain
10 monstrous
The two which are regular are *humid* and *familiar*.

2
1 eternity 2 dignity 3 monstrosity 4 anonymity
5 celebrity 6 clarity 7 simplicity 8 familiarity

5
1 Allard (A) 2 obscure (O) 3 speculative (S)
4 haiku (H) 5 blot on the landscape (B)
Name: BASHO

IELTS practice test

Listening

- 1 A a number of local companies are involved in that
2 B I did have to take photo ID with me
3 C they wanted to check that we didn't hold strong views about shopping malls
4 6/six (hours) I'm not supposed to work more than six hours in any one twenty-four hour period
5 (a/your) badge As long as you've got your badge on, you can wear what you like.
6 60/sixty But at least sixty per cent are meant to be in the first group (A)
7 35/thirty-five I've got a target of thirty-five interviews over the seven days
8 text (message) you're sent a text message each morning
9 12/twelve hours You've got twelve hours from the time of the interview to do that.
10 Survey Host We're using Survey Host actually
11 C Very few reserves in Africa have the biodiversity that Phinda offers.
12 A although the area was at one time somewhat depleted in major mammal species
13 A worldwide significance, and the recent release of black rhino into the reserve is evidence of this
14 B Most probably, however, you'll spend some time monitoring the white rhino
15 database Volunteers assist in the building up of a database
16 eye(s) individuals, which are identified through their eye markings
17 leopard leopard research project, keeping a note of where they are seen
18 B volunteers are provided with a weekly food kitty to do their own shopping
19 C The house is equipped with a fridge, freezer, stove, oven and microwave.
20 F there is also a DVD player
21 B spores which form on fallen leaves and then infect the leaves of a healthy tree
22 B It seems to be less of a serious problem on Far Eastern ashes.
23 C it migrated from its Japanese home and took up residence somewhere in Eastern Europe
24 A Diana: Are there different subtypes? Dennis: Well, no.
25 A Probably more than one generation, actually

- 26 A nobody knows exactly how many there are in reality
 27 C still less exactly how evenly they're spread across the country
 28 D we need to find out if it's affecting old and young trees equally
 29 F whether it's spread to all regions
 30 G whether there are populations of ash trees in areas that can be isolated from the spread of the disease
 31 electronic commerce an internship is an integral part of your degree programme in electronic commerce
 32 unpaid working for a company as an unpaid member of staff
 33 faculty guide following the specifications outlined in the Faculty guide
 34 job (description) secondly it should outline your job description there
 35 critical analysis on the third component, the critical analysis of a specific internship-related topic
 36 routine tasks you'll be asked to do routine tasks most of the time
 37 logical thinking and demonstrate your ability in logical thinking
 38 B acronyms used in your work place? If in doubt, leave them out
 39 E If your report includes typos and spelling mistakes, then your readers are likely to be distracted and you risk losing credibility.
 40 F A fellow intern or workmate will tell you if what you've written is understandable.

Reading

- 1 Texas moving North Dakota into second place among US states, ahead of Alaska ... output could eventually close in on that of Texas – at two million barrels.
 2 14 million barrels By the time the frenzy ends, perhaps 20 years from now, as many as 14 billion barrels
 3 pipelines Until more pipelines are built ... most of the oil and water will be transported by truck
 4 farms/farming But how does a region of farms weather the human onslaught?
 5 sand fracking, by which large amounts of fresh water combine with sand and smaller amounts of other substances
 6 dirty water How will the dirty water that's pumped out be prevented from contaminating groundwater ...?
 7 TRUE The extraction technology refined in the Bakken is in effect a skeleton key that can be used to open other fossil fuel treasure chests.
 8 FALSE North Dakota has boomed before, in the 1950s and 1980s.
 9 FALSE in southwestern Montana, where they still live
 10 FALSE Earlier in her career, the Delaware native had driven a commercial bus ... also an airport transit bus.
 11 NOT GIVEN (We only know that she did the special training course – not how she found it.)
 12 TRUE 'It was a big gamble,' she says, referring less to the likely availability of work than to the reception she would almost certainly get in such a male-dominated environment.
 13 FALSE waiting out the 'umpteenth blizzard' of the season ... the owner of a small water-hauling company ... he cold-called and offered her a job next day.
 14 iv The overwhelming evidence is that the wildcat is going to be extinct very soon.
 15 x That is certainly a more encouraging figure, but the future of this ... animal is worryingly uncertain
 16 v the answer stems from recent studies into the origins of wildcats
 17 viii Soon the cats adapted to life with humans, who in turn came to rely on them as a means of pest control. As farming spread westwards, the cats came too.
 18 ii Its population had already been drastically reduced by loss of habitat in historic times. Wildcats disappeared in lowland England around 1800. Then they vanished ... 1860.
 19 vii it is not the loss of habitat that is causing the imminent extinction of the species. It is the spread of the domestic cat.
 20 ix domestic cats can survive there in such numbers ... their ever growing population
 21 B *Felis silvestris lybica* is the Middle Eastern wildcat, which has now become feral in Scotland.
 22 A *Felis silvestris silvestris* is the Scottish wildcat, which disappeared from England in the 19th century.
 23 B *Felis silvestris lybica* is the Middle Eastern wildcat, which was domesticated about ten thousand years ago.
 24 C *Felis silvestris cafra* is not mentioned in relation to Scotland.
 25 neutering almost certainly involves the widescale neutering ... of feral cats.
 26 rescue project its prospects have been transformed by a rescue project
 27 snares persuaded local hunters ... to stop ... laying down snares in lynx territory
 28 relocating conservationists have since been capturing animals and relocating young adult lynxes in protected territory
 29 captive breeding Captive breeding centres have also been established ... thanks to those programmes.
 30 disproportionate Some would consider that disproportionate, whilst others would think it money well spent.
 31 B not even published in a peer-reviewed journal
 32 C 'epidemic' 'zombies' 'retailer of style' all reflect journalistic rather than academic style
 33 FALSE the *British Medical Journal* reported that Crichton-Browne had testified to the British parliament (quoting from this)
 34 TRUE resulting from enforced evening study in the case of young children ... He clearly saw homework as the culprit.
 35 FALSE His words were ignored.
 36 TRUE Terman and Hocking ... reported similar sleep durations among US school children.
 37 TRUE compared to earlier studies, the younger children ... slept for a shorter period.
 38 NOT GIVEN (there is no mention of this in the text)
 39 TRUE This suggests that sleep recommendations start with the assumption that children don't get enough sleep, rather than an empirical assessment of how much they actually need.
 40 FALSE If short sleep does cause obesity, then the effect is moderate at best