

UNIT 1

1 Circle the word that doesn't belong.

1. sociable • hard-working • friendly • outgoing
2. slim • petite • well-built • thin
3. considerate • arrogant • impolite • dishonest
4. reliable • immature • organised • successful
5. attractive • pretty • gorgeous • independent

2 Choose the correct answer.

1. I love those **gorgeous** / **moody** / **shy** shoes in the shop window.
2. It's 6.00 am and she's singing. How can she be so **honest** / **reliable** / **cheerful** at this time of the day?
3. I wish I had **tall** / **straight** / **calm** hair like yours. It always looks so nice.
4. Vanessa dates older boys because those her own age aren't **stubborn** / **outgoing** / **mature** enough.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

polite • shy • stubborn • curly • arrogant

1. Thomas is so , he thinks he's the best at everything.
2. Don't be afraid to join in our online chat. Talk to us, don't be !
3. William's hair is blond and
4. In England, people are so Everyone says "Excuse me!" and "Thank you".
5. Laura says she would rather be cold than wear a coat. She is so

4 Write the opposite of the adjectives below in the correct column.

polite • friendly • successful • attractive • dependent • reliable • organized • considerate • patient • honest • sociable • mature

un-	dis-	in-	im-

5 Complete the sentences with the adjectives below. Add a prefix if necessary.

successful • moody • organised • honest • sociable polite • patient • attractive

1. He won the award for "most businessman" because he made over eight million dollars.
2. My neighbour doesn't talk to anyone. He is an man who doesn't like contact with other people.
3. It will be difficult to sell that house because it is so You should paint it.
4. You can tell that the store manager is an person. Everything in the store is in the right place and easy to find.
5. It is very to push other people even if you are in a hurry.
6. I don't trust Jack. Everyone told me he's
7. Ben is such a child. One minute he is crying and the next minute he's laughing.
8. You need to be very when you go to the post office because the queue is very long.

6 Complete the passage with the words below.

unattractive • inconsiderate • dishonest • blonde • hard-working • reliable

IN HER SHOES

Curtis Hanson's entertaining film *In Her Shoes* is about two sisters who are completely different. Maggie Feller (Cameron Diaz) is (1) and beautiful while her sister Rose (Toni Collette) is dark haired and (2) Whereas Maggie is wild and loves to party, Rose is a serious and (3) lawyer who lives alone. Maggie often gets into trouble and depends on Rose, her (4) sister, to always come to her rescue. However, problems begin when Maggie, having nowhere else to live, moves into Rose's flat. Maggie shows how (5) she is of her sister by messing up her flat. But worse than that, she is also (6) and steals Rose's clothes, shoes and even her boyfriend. The sisters fight and Rose kicks Maggie out. However, by the end of the film, things change.

UNIT 2

1 Match the advertising slogans in A to the types of accommodation in B.

A

1. A great place to meet other young people while you travel - clean and comfortable rooms for up to 20 people.
2. Back to nature in our quiet green fields - bring your own tent - no cars or other vehicles allowed.
3. Let our home be your home for the night - warm family home with two guest rooms.
4. Come and rent a home on wheels - travel from place to place without the worry of finding a hotel.
5. Relax in our spa with a huge jacuzzi and wet and dry sauna. Play tennis or exercise in our fitness centre.

B

- a. campsite
- b. caravan
- c. bed and breakfast
- d. resort
- e. youth hostel

2 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. You'll need a first-aid kit
2. Bring your raincoat
3. Don't forget your sunglasses
4. It's a good idea to bring a torch
5. Use a money belt

B

- a. as it might be wet.
- b. as there isn't any light in the caves.
- c. so thieves won't be able to steal from you.
- d. in case you have an accident.
- e. because it will be a bright day tomorrow.

3 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs below.

check in • take off • get to • set up • set off

1. We'll our picnic under the trees.
2. George and Rita on their holiday at 8.00 this morning.
3. What time will the plane ?
4. Where do we have to our suitcases?
5. How long will it take to Washington DC?

4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

sleeping bags • hiking boots • sunscreen • tent

1. Don't walk long distances in new
2. The children slept on the floor in
3. We bought a which is large enough for four people to sleep in.
4. Make sure you put on before you go to the beach.

5 Complete the passage with the words below.

sightseeing trip • snorkel • travel expenses • travel arrangements • set off • take photos • wetsuits • boat trip • camera

THE EGYPT ADVENTURE COMPANY

Try one of our day trips for a perfect family holiday. We make all the (1) for you.

- The Red Sea Experience:

A peaceful (2) on the beautiful Red Sea. If you can swim, you can learn to (3) Experience the world under the sea and see some of the most beautiful fish in the world. For your comfort we provide all the equipment, including (4) in all sizes.

- A (5) to the pyramids:

We (6) early in the morning in time to see the sun rise over the pyramids. Don't forget to bring your (7) as it is a special sight that you will want to remember. Our guide will be happy to (8) of you when he takes you on a short camel ride at the base of the pyramids. All (9) are included in the cost of the trip. You can leave your wallet at home.

UNIT 3

1 Which word doesn't belong?

1. **Tennis:** goal • racquet • net
2. **Skating:** helmet • ropes • rollerblades
3. **Football:** goal • pitch • court
4. **Competitive sports:** gymnastics • fishing • basketball
5. **Team sports:** volleyball • skating • hockey

2 Match the beginning of each sentence in A to a suitable ending in B.

- | A | B |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. He wanted to keep fit so he took up | a. the match. |
| 2. They beat the other team and won | b. a record at the Olympics. |
| 3. Each team scored two goals, so it was | c. swimming. |
| 4. He is determined to break | d. a runner-up. |
| 5. Climbing Mount Everest is | e. a draw. |
| 6. It might be disappointing to be | f. a challenge. |

3 Choose the correct answer.

1. She is a **dedicated** / **disciplined** / **competitive** mother who will do anything for her child.
2. His parents realised he was a **competitive** / **talented** / **challenge** artist when he painted his first picture at the age of two.
3. Susan learned how to **go** / **play** / **do** volleyball at school.
4. The football match ended in a 1-1 **net** / **win** / **draw**.
5. You must wear sports shoes when you play on the basketball **pitch** / **basket** / **court**.
6. My father likes to **go** / **play** / **do** fishing on Saturdays.
7. It's quite a **draw** / **challenge** / **track** to run a marathon.
8. You play tennis with a **basket** / **racquet** / **helmet**.

4 Complete the passage with the words below.

beat • talented • train • take up • competitions • win • record • determined

Richard Williams loved watching tennis and he was (1) that his children would learn the sport. He encouraged his youngest daughters, Serena and Venus, to (2) the sport before they reached school age. The girls were so good that they were soon playing in (3) They were happy to (4) together every day and have stayed close friends even though they often play against each other. Venus (5) her sister Serena at the 2001 US Open but then in 2002 it was Serena's turn to (6) the US Open. Venus is such a powerful player that she once broke a (7) for the fastest serve at over 200 kilometres per hour. But the girls are not only tennis stars – they are both (8) designers; Venus designs the inside of apartments and Serena designs clothes.

5 Complete the sentences with the collocations below.

- keep fit • scored a goal • win the match • break a record • enter the competition
1. They decided to , but they didn't expect to win.
 2. If she jumps one centimetre higher, she will
 3. Although Michael isn't a good football player, he in yesterday's match.
 4. I cycle to school in order to
 5. They need one more point to against England.

6 Complete the sentences.

1. Eva is determined to
2. To keep fit, I
3. When Bruno retires, he wants to take up
4. All the students are so disciplined that
5. Pilar wishes she could break a record in

UNIT 4

1 Match the words in A to their definitions in B.

A	B
1. petrol	a. look after, take care of
2. increase	b. saving, not wasting
3. pollutant	c. waste that you throw away
4. protect	d. harm
5. rubbish	e. causes pollution
6. conservation	f. make more of
7. damage	g. fuel

2 Match the causes in A to their effects in B.

A	B
1. Glass and plastic are recycled.	a. Fewer trees means fewer homes for animals.
2. There is an increase in deforestation.	b. Less smoke means better health.
3. We buy more disposable products.	c. Household rubbish will be increased.
4. Cigarettes are banned in public places.	d. The result is an ecological disaster.
5. Hybrid cars are driven.	e. Fewer landfills are needed.
6. Land, air and water pollution increase.	f. Less petrol is used.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below.

harmful • pollution • environmentally-friendly • toxic • global warming • spills • care about
fumes • increase • chemicals

- waste is caused by companies dumping dangerous
- The in temperature found all over the world is called
- Oil are a major cause of water
- Our air quality is being by the exhaust of cars.
- People who the planet use products.

4 Complete the sentences with the prefixes below.

under • over • inter • re • multi • anti

- The baby is too thin. He isweight.
- He is a peace activist. He writeswar articles.
- If youfeed goldfish, they die. So only give them a tiny amount each day.
- The teacher didn't like his work, so the student had towrite it.
- The Harry Potter books have made J. K. Rowling amillionaire.
- The Olympics are annational event.

5 Complete the sentences by adding a prefix (*under, over, inter, re, multi or anti*) to the words below.

worked • developed • social • national • selling • storey

- The car park has got 10 levels.
- This 10-year-old child is so that he looks like a five year old.
- He's in the office from 07:30 to 22:00 every day. He is certainly
- Please come and see us! Staying home alone is
- The presidents met for an peace conference.
- She made a lot of money buying small items on eBay and then them.

6 Complete the passage with the words below.

pollution • recycle • save • environment • decompose • landfills • destroy

The Australian minister of the (1) announced that he wants a law to ban all plastic shopping bags by the end of this year. His reasons for the new law are that plastic bags are a major cause of (2) They take up a lot of space in (3) In addition, they (4) wildlife and create litter in parks and beaches all around the world.

Richard Evans, who is the head of the Australian Retailers Association, is not pleased about the new law. He doesn't believe that the new law will help to (5) the environment. He believes that most householders already (6) their supermarket plastic bags by reusing them for waste disposal. He also suggests the use of special plastic bags that will (7) over time.

UNIT 5

1 Match the words and expressions in A to their definitions in B.

A	B
1. ignore	a. change from one language to another
2. complain	b. say you're sorry
3. keep in touch	c. first language
4. translate	d. ask for something
5. bilingual	e. pay no attention
6. mother tongue	f. talk or write occasionally
7. apologise	g. able to speak two languages
8. request	h. say you aren't happy about something

2 Complete the sentences with the words and expressions in Exercise 1, column A.

- I promise to while I'm abroad.
- to your brother. You hurt him.
- This food is terrible. We should
- I'm talking to you. Don't me.
- I don't understand French. Could you this into English, please?
- If you can't do it yourself, you'll have to help.
- Michael is He speaks English and French.
- Suzanne was born in Japan, but English is her

3 Complete the collocations with the words below.

sign • official • bad • first

- Small children shouldn't watch that film because of all the violence and language.
- Although there are many Spanish speakers in the USA, English is the language.
- Deaf people use language to communicate with each other.
- She speaks eight languages fluently, but French is her language.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

get by • get across • get through • pass on • pick up • cut in • pass down

- He couldn't speak Chinese so he his message using mime.
- She has a great ear for languages and managed to a lot of English from watching television.
- The recipe is a family secret that from generation to generation.
- He is able to at work even though he never formally learnt how to use a computer.
- I don't like using open online chat rooms as anyone can suddenly on your conversation.
- He finally to the airline after eight tries.
- In next week's magazine, Penélope Cruz her top ten beauty tips.

5 Complete the passage with the words and expressions below.

face-to-face • misunderstand • slang • get across • body language • fluent • foreign contacts • discussing

When learning a (1) language, one of the most difficult ways to communicate is on the telephone. Why is this? Well, first of all, when someone (2) us by telephone, we can't see him or his (3) This means we lose a very important clue for understanding, and as a result it is easy to (4) what he is saying. Likewise, without the ability to use facial expressions and hands when we speak, it is much harder to (5) our own message. Therefore, many people avoid (6) anything important on the phone. Another reason why the telephone is challenging is that it's often more difficult to hear a speaker on the phone than in (7) conversations. In addition, people often speak more quickly and may use more (8) on the telephone, which makes it difficult to understand if you aren't (9) in a language.

UNIT 7

1 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Connect the iron to the electricity.
Plug the iron. | 5. Turn off the computer.
Switch the computer. |
| 2. Start the mixer.
Turn the mixer. | 6. Start using the system.
Log the system. |
| 3. Lower the sound.
Turn the sound. | 7. There's no electricity.
The electricity has been cut |
| 4. Make the music louder. | |

2 Complete the dialogue in Mrs Lu's first computer lesson. Use the words below.

crash • websites • insert the disc • user-friendly • computer literate • mouse • virtual reality • click on an icon • virus • go online

Teacher: Are you (1) ?

Mrs Lu: No. I've never used a computer before.

Teacher: OK, let's first look at the computer. This is the (2) Use it to move that arrow on the screen, and (3) to open a program.

Mrs Lu: That's easy. What's next?

Teacher: I've got a (4) program for you to start with. Can you see this opening? That's where you (5)

Mrs Lu: I've seen my grandchildren put in their computer games. They like (6) games the best.

I don't think that's for me. I want to learn to (7) Everyone uses the Internet and talks about the exciting new (8) they find.

Teacher: The most important thing to know about the Internet is to be careful. You could download something with a (9) and before you know it, your whole computer could (10)

Mrs Lu: If that happens, I'll find a new hobby!

3 Match A to B to form sentences.

A

1. To get information from the Internet, you use Google or another
2. To find out what's on a website, you look at its
3. To transfer material to another computer, you can
4. To mark important information in an article,
5. To transfer material from a book to the computer, you need a

B

- a. scanner.
- b. search engine.
- c. highlight parts of the text.
- d. home page.
- e. use a USB flash drive.

4 Choose the correct answer.

1. If you like the music, you can **log / download** it onto a disc.
2. Companies try to protect secret material from **browsers / hackers**.
3. With a **laptop / webcam**, you can see who you're chatting to online.
4. On a journey, a **GPS / scanner** helps you to find the way.
5. Keep personal information and appointments in your **website / Palm Pilot**.

5 Complete the passage with the words and expressions below.

hackers • user-friendly • virus • memory • make backup copies • access information • software • switch off

Businesses and organisations try to protect material stored in the (1) of their computers. One thing they do is (2) of files in case they get lost. Another is to (3) the computer if they hear about a (4) that might attack the system. One problem that is hard to deal with is (5) who can get into secret files, even those belonging to national security organisations. (6) called IRS (Intruder Retaliation System) makes it easier to catch these intruders. Created by Backfire Security Inc, IRS is a (7) program. It easily traces the source address of anyone trying to (8) without permission. Interestingly, IRS is based on work done for the Chinese Space Programme.

UNIT 8

1 Match A to B to form expressions.

- | A | B |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. based | a. the story of |
| 2. nominated | b. on the novel |
| 3. gets | c. for an Oscar |
| 4. tells | d. the part of |
| 5. played | e. rave reviews |

2 Complete the sentences with the expressions in Exercise 1.

- He is an outstanding actor and almost every year he is
- If critics think a film is excellent, it
- We recognised the story because the film is
- Michael Keaton Batman.
- It his life.

3 Match the words and expressions in A to their meanings in B.

- | A | B |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. screened | a. the events in a story |
| 2. plot | b. the important people in a film |
| 3. musical | c. the actors |
| 4. main characters | d. a film or show with singing and dancing |
| 5. subtitles | e. shown in cinemas |
| 6. soundtrack | f. music from the film |
| 7. cast | g. words shown at the bottom of the screen |

4 Complete each sentence according to the meaning of the original sentences.

Use the words below.

science fiction • westerns • predictable • outstanding • hilarious

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. It's easy to guess how it will end.
The ending is | 4. It's one of the best films ever made.
The film is |
| 2. The scene with the waiter made us laugh.
The waiter scene was | 5. Many people enjoy stories that take place in
the future.
Many people like |
| 3. I love films about cowboys and Indians.
I love | |

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. interested / interesting
a. What kind of book are you in, sir?
b. An travel book would be nice. | 5. amazed / amazing
a. What's so about the film?
b. I can't explain, but I know you'll be
when you see it. |
| 2. amused / amusing
a. Was it an story?
b. No, it wasn't. No one was by it. | 6. thrilled / thrilling
a. Were you when you won first prize?
b. I was. It's the most thing that has
ever happened to me. |
| 3. bored / boring
a. Who said the lecture was ?
b. Jane. She walked out because she was
..... | 7. disappointed / disappointing
a. Why did you say your exam result was
..... ? You got 90.
b. I was hoping for 100, so I was |
| 4. excited / exciting
a. Why are you so ?
b. I've just had the most news. | |

6 Complete the passage with the words below.

costumes • box-office hit • released • nominated • directs • special effects • star in • review

A DIFFICULT JOB

A great deal of work goes into a film before it is finally (1) to the public. When a film is a (2), it owes its success to many people besides the actors who (3) it. Firstly, there is the person who (4) the film and is responsible for everything in it. Then there are the people who create the amazing (5) that make everything seem real, and the people who design and make the actors' (6) Critics who (7) films look at all these things. If the film is good, it may be (8) for the Oscars and everyone who was involved in the making of the film feels rewarded.

UNIT 9

1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

give • present • broadcast • cover • report • hold

- The owner of the jewellery shop called the police to a theft.
- A famous scientist is going to a TV programme on genetics.
- The young reporter hopes the film star will him an interview.
- The local newspaper will the story of the town elections.
- The Academy Awards ceremony is always worldwide.
- The president of the company refuses to a conversation with anyone who doesn't make an appointment.

2 In which section of the newspaper would you find an article about each of the topics below?

cheap holidays abroad • the possibility of rain • what the famous are wearing • the best shows in town • large companies' profits

- fashion
- travel
- weather
- business
- entertainment

3 Match A to B to form expressions.

A	B
1. press	a. of the press
2. front	b. ads
3. freedom	c. conference
4. classified	d. affairs
5. current	e. page

4 Complete the sentences with the expressions in Exercise 3. Use each expression only once.

- The Secretary of Defence gave a after meeting with foreign leaders.
- Programmes about discuss the latest political events.
- Find out about houses for sale in the section.
- Newspapers cannot criticise the government unless there is
- The most important news is on the of the newspaper.

5 Answer the questions with the words and expressions below.

local newspaper • editorials • journalist • headlines • horoscopes • newsflash

- Who sometimes travels the world to collect news?
- What may interrupt TV programmes?
- Where are there comments on major news stories?
- What is written in large letters?
- Where do you find predictions for the future?
- Where do you find reports on school football matches?

6 Complete the sentences by adding a suffix (-er, -or, -ment or -tion) to the verbs in brackets.

Use your dictionary to help you.

- Dr Long presented a report on the (develop) of a new drug for cancer.
- Leonard Bernstein was a very well-known (conduct).
- My best friend's father is a (bank).
- The local art museum has an (exhibit) of paintings by Claude Monet.

7 Complete the sentences with the words and expressions below.

give • current affairs • articles • reported • broadcast • media • event • press conference

Can newspapers survive the competition from other forms of (1) ? Four hundred years ago, when the first newspaper (2) the news to the public, there was no competition. The public relied on newspapers to learn about news and (3) Now, radio, TV and the Internet also (4) the public that information. When world leaders hold a (5), radio and TV can (6) live from the scene. They can cover the (7) while it is actually happening. Yet, surprisingly, many people still like to relax with a newspaper and enjoy the editorials, letters to the editor and interesting (8)