

## Vocabulary

### A Choose the correct item.

- Islanders ..... to cope after the earthquake.  
A fought                      C pushed  
B struggled                  D forced
- The massive wave ..... away an entire village.  
A swept    B hurled    C tipped    D rolled
- The volcanic ..... was caught on film.  
A explosion                  C eruption  
B epicentre                  D meltdown
- The earthquake ..... off the coast of Thailand.  
A struck                      C hit  
B slammed                  D flew
- The movie was so ....., I had guessed what would happen from the very beginning!  
A educational              C exciting  
B relaxing                  D predictable
- The roof of the town hall ..... during the earthquake.  
A smashed                  C crumbled  
B collapsed                D crashed
- Officials ..... a state of emergency after the earthquake.  
A notified                    C declared  
B administered            D admitted
- The girl ..... and broke her arm.  
A twisted    B sprained    C gashed    D slipped
- The ..... services rushed to the car accident.  
A recovery                  C survival  
B emergency                D relief
- Always ..... precautions when going climbing.  
A take    B make    C have    D get

### B Circle the correct item.

- A tsunami can travel at the **speed** / **impact** of an aeroplane!
- The landslide fell into the sea, creating **pebbles** / **ripples** on the water.
- There was a **shaking** / **deafening** roar when the volcano shot out hot lava.
- Natural disasters can sometimes result in a massive **loss** / **damage** of life.
- After losing a limb in the car accident, Peter now uses a **prosthetic** / **tectonic** arm.

## Grammar

### C Choose the correct item.

- Chris ..... volcano surfing every weekend.  
A goes                      B is going    C has gone
- The group ..... down the slope when the avalanche occurred.  
A skied                      B was skiing    C had skied
- Have you ..... the breaking news yet?  
A see                      B seen              C seeing
- Richard ..... to Chile next Monday.  
A travels                  B is traveling    C travelled
- Kate ..... a documentary last night.  
A had watched    B watched    C was watching
- The news ..... by the time she turned on the TV.  
A has already started  
B already started  
C had already started
- The plane ..... during the severe storm yesterday.  
A has crashed    B had crashed    C crashed
- The rescuers are tired. They ..... through the rubble all afternoon.  
A have been searching  
B had been searching  
C had searched
- What time ..... the earthquake happen?  
A does                      B do                  C did
- The rescuers ..... for ten hours before they took a break.  
A had been working              B have worked  
C were working

### D Choose the correct word.

- Reports confirm that there are **a little/a few** miners still trapped in the mineshaft.
- Most/Much** people had to evacuate their homes due to the hurricane.
- There haven't been **some/any** casualties as a result of the landslide.
- Either/Neither** Jeff nor Emma had experienced an earthquake before.
- There was **several/a great deal of** rubble in the area after the tornado hit.

## Reading

**E** Read the text. For questions 1-15 choose from the people (A-D).

Which person...

- does not have a formal education in their work? 1
- measures for the existence of a natural phenomenon? 2
- is afraid when dealing with their work? 3
- is involved in a variety of natural disasters? 4
- is occasionally consulted during rescue operations? 5
- believes their interest is often misunderstood by the public? 6
- educates the public about their work? 7
- warns others of when a natural phenomenon will strike? 8
- experienced a natural disaster as a child? 9
- discovered their interest as a child? 10
- turned their interest into a successful business? 11
- was inspired by a relative to get involved in their work? 12
- moved to be closer to their interest? 13
- rescues people from disaster situations? 14
- found a creative way to express their experiences? 15

# Masters of Disasters

**A** Mona Wilson began her fascination with snow and ice when she was 6 years old, building snowmen in her back yard. When she was older, she headed north to the mountains of Alaska with her husband to study and learn all about snow and avalanches. After years of study and hands on experiences with avalanches, Mona has become a leading authority on the subject. Mona spent years advising and lending her expertise to rescue operations. But nowadays, she focuses her energy on avalanche prediction and danger areas. She often puts her own life at risk working in these dangerous areas. "It's the danger and fear that keep me cautious and enable me to do my work well. I never let go of the fear", explains Mona. Mona is now writing about her fascinating experiences. Avalanche prediction and writing may occupy most of her days, but sometimes Mona will still find a rescue team and their helicopter in her driveway ready to take her to the latest avalanche disaster site.

**B** According to Stan Moore, most people know very little about tsunamis and how they occur. "They think it's a giant wave like in surfing, but it's actually more like a coastal flood or series of waves." And Stan knows what he is talking about. As a leading researcher and professor in Oceanography, Stan works at a top Tsunami centre where he monitors oceans, using high tech equipment placed on the ocean's floor to measure actual tsunamis passing over head. This equipment not only identifies a tsunami but calculates how fast it is moving, allowing Stan and his co-workers to predict estimated arrival times at coastal areas and thus inform coastal populations to evacuate the area. Due to the unpredictable nature of tsunamis, Stan's work helps to save thousands of lives by keeping a watchful eye on the oceans' floor.

**C** Roger Mills will never forget his 11<sup>th</sup> birthday. It was the day a devastating tornado ripped through a field near his Kansas farm as he and his brother watched in complete awe. "It was incredible: the debris was flying around everywhere and of course the destruction it left behind was unbelievable" recalls Roger. It wasn't until years later, when Roger came face to face with another tornado driving down a highway, that he realised he actually wanted to learn more about this amazing weather phenomenon. Roger invested in a good video camera and set out in search of storms and tornados. At the time he was a financial analyst and knew little about tornados. Roger soon met up with some serious professional storm chasers and learned everything he knows today from them. The thrill of getting so close to such a force of nature keeps Roger chasing and he now offers that thrill to others with his tornado tour company which is fully booked throughout the storm season.

**D** Ever since Vince Carson saw his dad, a firefighter, pulling people from burning buildings, he knew he wanted to save lives. Vince trained and began working at the Red Cross disaster relief unit. Vince has since been sent out to some of the biggest natural disasters with the goal of saving as many lives as possible. After years of experience in disaster response, Vince now shares his valuable knowledge with others through seminars and courses. For Vince, what's important is not the kind of disaster, but beating the odds and saving lives.

## Listening

**F** You will hear an interview with a woman called Brenda Philips who is a hurricane survivor. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences.



Brenda's family heard the news on the

1 .

In the wardrobe, they used

2 to

protect themselves.

When the hurricane hit, it sounded similar to a

3 .

Brenda recalls packing food, drink and a(n)

4 .

The hurricane had damaged everything and the

5 was missing.

Outside, Brenda compares the road to a

6 .

In the debris, Brenda uncovered a(n)

7 that

belonged to her mother.

The neighbour's husband survived with a

8 .

At the moment, the 9 is being repaired.

Brenda suggests that people should

10 and

work as a team.

## Everyday English

**G** Read the dialogue and fill in the missing phrases.

- What's on later?
- As long as we can change the channel at 7 o'clock.
- Sports programmes are boring!
- Why don't you check the TV guide?
- I don't like either of those.
- What is it?

A: What are you watching this for?

1).....

B: I happen to find it interesting. Anyway, it's nearly finished.

A: 2).....

B: I'm not sure. 3) .....

A: OK. After this there's a game show on Channel 1 or a police drama on Channel 4.

B: 4) ..... Is there anything else on?

A: Big Brother is on Channel 2. We can watch that.

B: 5) .....

A: It's a reality show.

B: I like the sound of that! 6) ..... I want to see The Simpsons.

A: Sure. That's fine with me!

## Writing

**H** Write a story about a scary holiday experience you had (120-180 words). Follow the plan below.

### Plan

Para 1: who the main characters were  
when and where the story took place  
what the weather was like

Para 2/3: describe the events

Para 4: describe ending/feelings

## Vocabulary

### A Choose the correct item.

- Supermarkets always have ..... displays to make you buy things.  
A tricky                      C tempting  
B sneaky                      D intentional
- He ..... revenge on his enemy.  
A had      B took      C made      D did
- Sweets are in the ..... next to the dairy products.  
A aisle      B booth      C line      D checkout
- The computer will ..... you by name when you swipe your card.  
A expose      B access      C address      D convert
- The sleeve on the dress is .....  
A scratched                      C cracked  
B torn                              D broken
- Can you give me some dietary ..... to help me lose weight?  
A advice                      C awareness  
B values                      D strategy
- Joanne's ..... appliances are from the 1980s.  
A designer                      C consumer  
B fashion                      D household
- Jill uses her ..... card to get discounts at the supermarket.  
A bargain      B loyalty      C trade      D retail
- Try and ..... an effort to be a responsible shopper.  
A make      B do      C have      D give
- The material is made from cotton and acrylic .....  
A garments      B textiles      C fabrics      D fibres

### B Circle the correct item.

- My mobile phone has instant internet **access** / **demand**.
- His new job should help him get **ahead** / **across** as a salesman.
- Be careful the **manual** / **sliding** doors don't hit you.
- All mobile phones are **reduced** / **banned** in school buildings.
- The **working** / **manufacture** conditions are terrible in the factory.

## Grammar

### C Choose the correct item.

- Sarah ..... at the supermarket tomorrow.  
A is working                      B going to work  
C works
- I don't mind ..... second hand items.  
A to buy      B buy      C buying
- That's a great blouse. I ..... it.  
A will take      B am going to take  
C am taking
- By this time next month they will ..... building the new mall.  
A is finishing                      B have finished  
C have been finishing
- This computer screen isn't as ..... as that one.  
A bigger      B biggest      C big
- Mary refuses ..... products that can't be recycled.  
A purchasing      B to purchase      C purchase
- Tracy ..... the CD player because it's damaged.  
A returns                      B has been returning  
C is going to return
- ..... the great sales, I didn't buy anything.  
A Even though      B Despite      C Although
- The ..... the computer, the more expensive it is.  
A faster      B more fast      C fastest
- By this time next week I ..... into my new house.  
A will move      B will have moved  
C am moving
- Jill avoids ..... on Saturdays because of the crowds.  
A shopping      B to shop      C shop
- I promise I ..... the paperwork ready by 5.  
A am going to having      B am having  
C will have
- This shop has by far ..... prices on the high street.  
A the highest      B higher      C the higher
- By the end of this year Joe will ..... computer games for ten years.  
A design                      B be designing  
C have been designing
- I'd prefer ..... and look around for the best price.  
A waiting      B wait      C to wait



## The Sixth Sense

The age of technology is upon us, and very soon, we may all become cyborgs...

Chris Harrington needs to make a telephone call. Instead of reaching into his pocket for his mobile phone, Chris holds out his hand. Instantly, it becomes illuminated by a virtual screen. He punches in the numbers on the palm of his hand, and it dials!

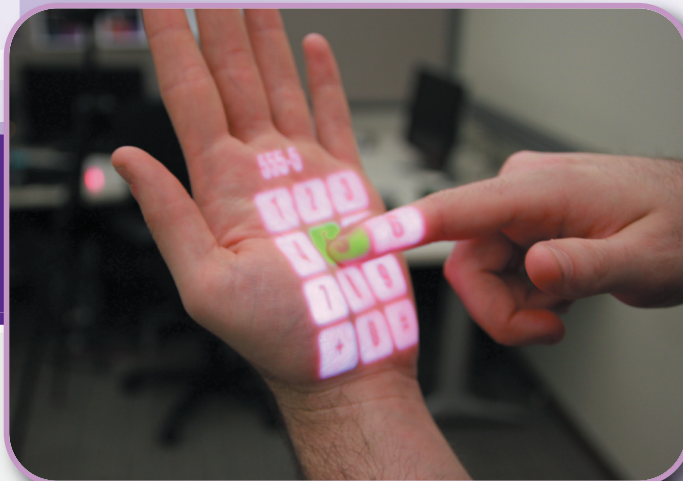
It may sound like something from a science fiction film, but this device is real! Although the technology is still undergoing development, a virtual reality keypad has been unveiled by designers at Carnegie Mellon University. **1**

Instead, the phone can be worn on the body!

OmniTouch is mounted on a user's shoulder. From here, it can project a screen onto just about anything. **2** It will also automatically adjust its virtual screen according to the angle, distance and shape of the object upon which it is projected!

By using a depth-sensing camera, the virtual screen of OmniTouch is fully interactive. It can detect a user's finger movements, just like a touchscreen. **3** It can respond to pointing, tapping, and even the use of multiple fingers. And it's not just a phone. Wearers can use the device to open, create and edit documents. It is a fully portable personal computer.

As if all this isn't enough, OmniTouch is also connected to the internet. Users can check their email or browse a search engine on their arm! It



can also find product reviews while you are shopping. Imagine being in a bookstore. **4** It could even compare prices with other bookstores on your behalf.

Unfortunately, Omnitouch has one massive disadvantage. It is distinctly lacking in privacy. Since it is projected onto a surface, it is impossible to cover your screen. This would mean everyone around you would be able to see your display.

**5** That's why other developers are working on displays that aren't even noticeable at all.

One team of researchers in America is currently experimenting with computer displays in contact lenses. This means your own eyes would be transformed into a screen! **6** No-one else would be able to read your emails or social networking pages!

Just imagine the possibilities when these technologies become available on the high street! We will have hidden displays which we will control using our own bodies. The next generation of technology will merge humans and machines together. **7** The only question is; are you ready to be a cyborg?

## Reading

**D** Read the text. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence.

- A** Since this display would be personal, users would have complete privacy.
- B** The surface could be a wall, a notepad or even your own hand.
- C** We ourselves will become computers.
- D** Their amazing invention eliminates the need for a handset entirely.
- E** The display can only produce a limited range of shapes and colours.
- F** OmniTouch could automatically scan the novel you are holding and tell you what other people think of it!
- G** The device is programmed to recognise dozens of finger and hand gestures.
- H** Most people don't want the world to see their emails!

## Listening

- E** You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer A, B or C.
- You hear a man talking about a recent trip to a supermarket. Why did he leave the supermarket?  
A He couldn't find what he needed.  
B He thought it was too expensive.  
C The queue was too long.
  - You hear a woman talking about her job. What is she?  
A a shop assistant      B a cashier  
C a designer
  - You hear a young man talking about a computer he just bought. How does he feel about the computer?  
A He is anxious about learning how to use it.  
B He is proud to own it.  
C He is worried that he paid too much for it.
  - You hear a woman talking to a man. Why is she talking to him?  
A to make a suggestion  
B to request action  
C to ask for help
  - You hear two shoppers talking. Where are they?  
A at a florist      B at a post office  
C at a bookshop
  - You hear a lecturer talking about responsible shopping. What is the lecturer describing?  
A common mistakes shoppers make  
B shopping trends of the future  
C poor quality products
  - You hear two people talking in a clothing shop. Why doesn't the man buy the jacket?  
A It's too small.      B It's too trendy.  
C It's the wrong colour.
  - You hear a professional shopper talking on the radio. What does she recommend?  
A always shop with a friend  
B never pay with a credit card  
C take a look at second hand shops

## Everyday English

- F** Choose the correct response.
- A: Do you need any help?  
B: a What size are you?  
b I'm looking for a jacket.
  - A: Can I try this shirt on?  
B: a We've almost sold out.  
b The fitting rooms are over there.
  - A: How do they fit?  
B: a Really well.  
b Any good?
  - A: Can I have your ID, please?  
B: a Can I pay by credit card?  
b Here you are.
  - A: I'll take them.  
B: a That's £24.99, please.  
b Your receipt is in the bag.
  - A: These are the last pair in your size.  
B: a Can I try them on?  
b I'm a size 10.
  - A: Here's your credit card back.  
B: a No problem.  
b Thank you very much.

## Writing

- G** Read the rubric and write an email of complaint to the head office of the shop (120-180) words. Include:

- opening remarks & reason for writing
- your complaint(s)
- what action you want the shop to take
- closing remarks

You recently bought an electrical item from a shop. When you took it home and opened the box, you realised that it didn't work. When you took it back to exchange it, the manager wasn't very helpful.

## Vocabulary

### A Choose the correct item.

- The homeless man was dressed in ..... clothes.  
A puffy B scruffy C messy D frizzy
- Greenpeace tries to ..... awareness of environmental issues.  
A promote B lift C expand D raise
- The campaign we are planning will surely ..... people's attention!  
A catch B draw C hold D reach
- Andy is ready to ..... the challenge of climbing Mt. Everest.  
A face B have C set D get
- Urban developers are often ..... by ecologists for damaging the environment.  
A accused C criticised  
B abused D charged
- Wilma is very generous and regularly ..... money to charity.  
A presents C gathers  
B donates D supplies
- We can use power from the sun to ..... electricity.  
A construct C generate  
B conserve D build
- You can ..... your local charity by volunteering.  
A encourage C sustain  
B adopt D support
- You should try bungee jumping for a(n) ..... adventure.  
A eye-opening C hair-raising  
B nerve-wracking D sharp-toothed
- Joey always sticks to his ..... and does what he thinks is right.  
A traditions C judgement  
B principles D reputation

### B Circle the correct item.

- Ann **wandered** / **wondered** around the market.
- Jim was attacked by a **school** / **swarm** of bees!
- The homeless man found shelter in an old building with a **leaking** / **dripping** roof.
- Jason shivered in the **chilling** / **biting** cold.
- Scientists are concerned that a meteorite may **extract** / **wipe out** life on Earth.

## Grammar

### C Choose the correct item.

- We ..... help out at the homeless shelter; it's a good idea.  
A have to B must C should
- If I won a lot of money, I ..... donate some to charity.  
A will B would have C would
- This is the cabin ..... we stayed last winter.  
A which B when C where
- I wish I ..... in the charity race, but I was busy.  
A ran B had run C would run
- If Joe had left earlier, he ..... the bus.  
A won't miss B wouldn't miss  
C wouldn't have missed
- He ..... come to the clean up day, he is working.  
A mustn't B doesn't have to C can't
- Max , ..... work has helped many street children, was given an award.  
A whose B who C which
- I wish I ..... on holiday, but I don't have enough money.  
A had gone B would go C was going
- That's Mr Rogers ..... works at the wildlife reserve.  
A whose B which C who
- You ..... enter the building; it's forbidden.  
A shouldn't B don't have to C mustn't
- If I ..... you, I'd do some volunteer work.  
A am B had been C were
- We'll go to the outdoor festival ..... it rains.  
A if B unless C since
- If John ..... education, he would be a teacher now.  
A had studied B will study C studies
- People ..... start forest fires should be put in prison.  
A that B whose C which
- Mike ..... find a job; he's still unemployed.  
A mustn't B couldn't C can't

## Reading

**D** Read the text. For questions 1-15, choose from the places (A-D). Which place ...

- recently had a special event? 1 ☐
- held rallies to support their cause? 2 ☐
- was initially built for seasonal use? 3 ☐
- is open to the general public? 4 ☐
- has more than one location? 5 ☐
- provides education for their guests? 6 ☐
- was established by someone with experience in the industry? 7 ☐
- does not receive any donations? 8 ☐
- has given advice to the government? 9 ☐
- closed down and re-opened? 10 ☐

- requires some form of payment? 11 ☐
- has only one person living there? 12 ☐
- was given as a gift to the charity? 13 ☐
- once occupied a former public space? 14 ☐
- wants their residents to find somewhere else to live? 15 ☐



### Take Shelter!

**A** Boulder Shelter in Colorado was established in 1982 to protect homeless people during the area's harsh winters. At first, the shelter took the form of an abandoned bus terminal and was only open until spring. After that, the local council reclaimed the land, forcing the charity to relocate. Dr. Barbara Farhar, the charity's founder, managed to find a suitable building, but unfortunately could not afford the \$250,000 required to purchase it. 'Luckily,' smiles Barbara, 'some investors decided to donate the building to us!' This building was then renovated in time for the following winter. During that season alone, Boulder provided shelter for over 225 homeless people. Since then, many donations have been received to keep the shelter open all year round!

**C** The Dogs Trust is a charity-run organisation which cares for around 16,000 dogs every year. Founded in 1891 by novelist Lady Gertrude Stock, Dogs Trust has led many campaigns against animal cruelty. The charity voiced concerns about the cruel treatment of dogs by railway companies, and also campaigned against the use of animals in space flight. The Dogs Trust is even consulted by the government about matters concerning pet ownership, and has helped to implement laws that protect animal welfare. With 17 nationwide shelters, Dogs Trust workers are always kept busy! However, saving an animal is just the first step – the ultimate goal is to find them a new home. In order for their work to continue, funding is essential, which is why the charity invites those who cannot adopt a pet to sponsor one instead.

### Wildlife Reserve

**B** Handa Island Sanctuary is a wildlife reserve that is home to over 100,000 birds! The area is protected by the Scottish Wildlife Trust, a government-funded organisation that preserves all wild animals and plant life in Scotland. Since Handa is a protected area, no-one is allowed to live there, except for the warden whose job is to oversee the people that visit the island each year. Tourists can spend up to eight hours a day on Handa, but then they must leave. They are also warned not to disturb any of the animals or their habitats.

### The Pepper Pot Centre

**D** After being a community worker for many years, Pansy Jeffery decided to open her own centre for the elderly. 'It was clear to me that there was an increasing number of senior citizens who were suffering from isolation, loneliness and depression. I had to do something,' recalls Pansy. The Pepper Pot Centre, which has just celebrated its 25th birthday, encourages elderly people to socialise with each other. This involves taking field trips, organising functions and simply having fun! While the centre runs mostly on donations, it does charge a small fee to cover the cost of its many services. Services include physical therapy sessions and also a range of classes. Members can take part in literature classes, art lessons and plenty more!



## Listening

**E** You will hear an interview with a conservationist. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer A, B or C.

- 1 Why was the national park established?
  - A To conserve the rainforest.
  - B To help endangered species.
  - C To save the jaguar.
- 2 What is currently endangering the wildlife?
  - A The mining industry.
  - B Continued deforestation.
  - C Illegal hunters.
- 3 What are the future plans for the project?
  - A Hiring wardens to protect the forest.
  - B Educating local people.
  - C Restoring the rainforest.
- 4 Why did Andrew relocate to Costa Rica?
  - A To study ecology at university.
  - B To examine the effects of climate change.
  - C To become a member of a conservation group.
- 5 Why does the reserve need more money?
  - A To pay the staff that work there.
  - B To plant more trees.
  - C To raise jaguars in captivity.
- 6 What material are the lodges in the reserve made from?
  - A Straw.                      B Bamboo.
  - C Rosewood.
- 7 If you adopt an animal, what will you receive?
  - A Photographs of the animal.
  - B A certificate.
  - C A gift from the website.

## Everyday English

**F** Read the dialogue and fill in the missing phrases.

- I'd like to make a single donation of £25, please.
- Could you give me your credit card details?
- I'd like to make a donation. • Thank you for your donation.
- And your telephone number? • It's May next year.

A: Hello, Blue Cross. How can I help you?

B: 1) .....

A: Would you like to make a single donation or a regular monthly donation?

B: 2) .....

A: OK. Could you tell me your name and address, please?

B: Certainly. It's Mary Reid. My address is 16 Woodlands Grove, London.

A: 3) .....

B: It's 020-856-9877.

A: 4) .....

B: Sure. The number is 8596 4599 3782 3320.

A: And what is the expiration date?

B: 5) .....

A: That's great! 6) .....

B: My pleasure. Goodbye.

## Writing

**G** Read the rubric, match the viewpoints to the reasons/examples and write an essay (120-180 words).

**Remember to include:**

- the topic & your opinion. • viewpoints & examples
- opposite viewpoints & examples
- your summary/restatement of your opinion

You have had a class discussion about the following statement: "Should the government spend money on space exploration?" Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay giving your opinion.

### Viewpoints

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Money could be better spent.                   |
| 2 | It allows human beings to discover new things. |
| 3 | It risks human life.                           |

### Reasons/Examples

- a Due to its harsh conditions, living in space can be dangerous for astronauts.
- b The funds could be used to reduce poverty and improve society.
- c We may find new materials or more natural resources.

## Vocabulary

### A Choose the correct word.

- This is such a ..... novel; I can't put it down.  
A gripping                      C life-changing  
B fast-paced                  D surprising
- A large crowd ..... to watch the firework display.  
A unfolded                      C roamed  
B wandered                      D gathered
- The horror film was so .....; I had guessed the ending.  
A original                        C realistic  
B mysterious                      D predictable
- He has been ..... that song all day.  
A buzzing                        C whistling  
B screeching                      D rustling
- The injured man was rushed to the hospital but doctors could not ..... him.  
A reactivate                      C reverse  
B revive                            D preserve
- Scientists are ..... experiments to bring dinosaurs back to life.  
A making                        C conducting  
B trying                            D causing
- Her heart ..... when she heard the bad news.  
A sank    B dropped    C fell    D lowered
- Jack ..... angrily at her and then left the room.  
A glared    B glimpsed    C peered    D peeped
- They recovered a piece of ..... from the plane crash.  
A debris    B findings    C ruins    D remains
- He managed to ..... a path through the forest.  
A smack    B slap    C whip    D hack

### B Circle the correct item.

- The journalist was asked to **report** / **witness** on the UFO sighting.
- The cryptologist is **sceptical** / **reluctant** to talk about his discovery.
- The UFO was actually a balloon **hovering** / **floating** in the wind.
- The youngsters were **splashing** / **smacking** about in the lake.
- Eric **gazed** / **glanced** at his watch for a second.

## Grammar

### C Choose the correct item.

- The dinosaur is ..... extinct species that died out over 60 million years ago.  
A the                      B –                      C an
- Roswell ..... by thousands of tourists each year.  
A was visited    B has been visited  
C is visited
- Tom and Larry really enjoyed ..... at the music festival last week.  
A ourselves    B themselves    C yourselves
- David made the skeleton sculpture by .....  
A myself    B itself    C himself
- The alien photographs ..... examined by experts now.  
A are                      B were                      C are being
- Why don't we visit ..... Tower of London?  
A –                      B a                      C the
- The new museum will be opened ..... the Mayor.  
A from                      B with                      C by
- John works as an usher at ..... Theatre Royal in London.  
A a                      B the                      C –
- A new space centre ..... built soon.  
A is                      B was                      C will be
- Don't forget to book the tickets, .....?  
A do you                      B will you                      C could you
- Let me introduce .....; I'm Bill Evans.  
A yourself    B himself    C myself
- Let's go on a ghost tour, .....?  
A shall we    B are we    C will we
- The strange creature ..... caught yet.  
A isn't                      B hasn't been    C wasn't
- There are many haunted buildings in ..... London, England.  
A the                      B a                      C –
- You don't believe in ghosts, .....?  
A do you                      B aren't you    C don't you

## Making Contact

When at last Cavor and I had made an end of eating, the Selenites linked our hands closely together again, and then untwisted the chains about our feet and rebound them, so as to give us a limited freedom of movement. Then they unfastened the chains about our waist. To do all this they had to handle us freely, and every now and then one of their odd heads came down close to my face, or a soft tentacle-hand touched my head or neck. I don't remember that I was afraid then or offended by their proximity. I think that our natural instincts to want creatures to be like humans led us to imagine that there were human heads inside their masks. The skin, like everything else, looked bluish, but that was on account of the light; and it was hard and shiny, in a rather insect-like fashion, not soft, or moist, or hairy, as an animal's would be. The Selenite who untied me used his mouth to help his hands.

'They seem to be releasing us,' said Cavor. 'Remember we are on the moon! Make no sudden movements!'

We remained passive, and the Selenites, having finished their arrangements, stood back from us, and seemed to be looking at us. I say seemed to be, because as their eyes were at the side and not in the front, it was difficult to determine the direction in which they were looking, such as in the case of a hen or a fish. They conversed with one another in high pitched sounds that seemed to me impossible to imitate or describe. The door behind us opened wider, and, glancing over my shoulder, I saw a large space beyond, in which a little crowd of Selenites were standing. They seemed a curiously diverse group.

'Do they want us to imitate those sounds?' I asked Cavor.

'I don't think so,' he said.

'It seems to me that they are trying to make us understand something.'

'I can't make anything of their gestures. Do you notice this one, who is moving his head like a man with an uncomfortable collar?'

'Let us shake our heads at him.'

We did that, and finding it ineffective, attempted an imitation of the Selenites' movements. That seemed to interest them. At any rate they all set up the same movement. But as that seemed to lead to nothing, we stopped at last and so did they, and fell into an argument amongst themselves. Then one of them, shorter and very much thicker than the others, and with a particularly wide mouth, bent down suddenly beside Cavor, and put his hands and feet in the same stance as Cavor's were bound, and then skilfully stood up.

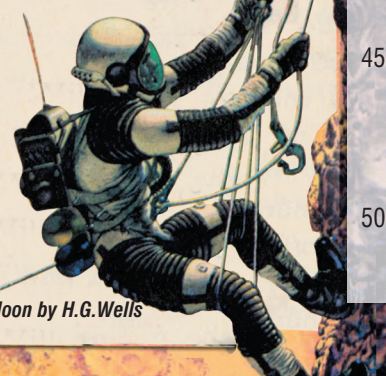
'Cavor,' I shouted, 'they want us to get up!'

He stared open-mouthed.

'That's it!' he said.

And with much difficulty, because our hands were tied together, we struggled to our feet.

*Adapted from The First Men In The Moon by H.G.Wells*



## Reading

**D** Read the excerpt from a novel. For questions 1-8, choose the answer A, B, C or D.

- How did the Selenites treat the men overall?
  - They twisted their ankles.
  - They threatened to tie them up.
  - They were quite gentle.
  - They let them go hungry.
- What was the writer's impression of the Selenites?
  - He feared them.
  - He was disgusted by them.
  - He believed them to be human.
  - He was undisturbed by their closeness.
- How does the writer describe the Selenites?
  - They had blue skin.
  - They had human-like heads.
  - They were hairy animals.
  - They looked like insects.
- The writer uses the word 'us' (line 17) to refer to
  - Cavor and himself.
  - the Selenites in general.
  - the Selenites that untied him.
  - the Selenite and himself.
- What does the writer say about the Selenites?
  - They had poor vision.
  - They had difficulty determining direction.
  - They were overly curious.
  - They communicated in an odd manner.
- What did the writer find unusual about the Selenites?
  - They wore uncomfortable clothing.
  - They had strange looking heads.
  - They all moved in the same direction.
  - Their actions were difficult to understand.
- The men tried to imitate the Selenites' because they wanted
  - to make them angry.
  - to get their attention.
  - to communicate with them.
  - them to fight with each other.
- The writer uses the phrase 'That's it' (line 52) to show that they
  - had made contact with the Selenites.
  - understood what the Selenites wanted.
  - knew how to communicate with the Selenites.
  - found a way to confuse the Selenites.



## Listening

**E** You are going to hear five different people talking about a strange experience they encountered. Match the speakers (1-5) to the statements (A-F). There is one extra statement you will not need to use.

- A found an explanation for what happened.  
 B isn't sure what they saw.  
 C had their property damaged by the phenomenon.  
 D saw something strange at night.  
 E experienced the phenomenon many times.  
 F did not actually witness the event.

Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	
Speaker 4	
Speaker 5	

**F** You will hear a monologue about Glamis Castle. For each question 1-5 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- What is true about Glamis Castle?  
 A It sits at the peak of a mountain.  
 B Its residents are very secretive.  
 C The Queen was born there.  
 D A well-known play was set there.
- The castle is unusual because  
 A of the shape of the towers.  
 B it has few windows for its size.  
 C it contains a hidden chamber.  
 D the tower at the top cannot be reached.
- Who possibly knows the secret of Glamis Castle?  
 A A few of the local people.  
 B A nobleman's son.  
 C Some of the castle servants.  
 D Members of the Royal Family.
- Which ghost is said to appear while you are lying in bed?  
 A The Monster of Glamis Castle.  
 B A lady in a grey dress.  
 C A gentleman with a beard.  
 D A frightened female servant.
- Tourists are attracted to the castle because  
 A it is easy to get to.  
 B the setting is full of natural beauty.  
 C the Queen is often there.  
 D it hosts dances and dinners.

## Everyday English

**G** Choose the correct response.

- A: Can I buy tickets for the tour here?  
 B: a That sounds good.  
 b Yes, certainly.
- A: When would you like to go?  
 B: a It's valid for 7 days.  
 b This evening if possible.
- A: That's £42.50 then.  
 B: a Here you are.  
 b Enjoy your visit.
- A: How many tickets would you like?  
 B: a One adult please.  
 b It's £20 then.
- A: What does the ticket price include?  
 B: a You can choose your own time.  
 b A tour of the haunted castle.
- A: Where does the tour start from?  
 B: a At the entrance.  
 b Every half hour.
- A: Thank you for your help.  
 B: a That's right.  
 b My pleasure.
- A: I'd like to book a ticket, please.  
 B: a Could you tell me the price?  
 b When do you want to go?
- A: How can I help you?  
 B: a Does it include a guided tour?  
 b This is where I buy tickets, isn't it?

## Writing

**H** Your teacher has asked you to write a review of a book you've read in school (120-180 words). Include:

- background information (title, type, author)
- main points of the plot
- general comments (plot, characters, beginning/ending)
- recommendation & reasons



## Vocabulary

### A Choose the correct word.

- The misbehaving student was ..... from school.  
A dropped                      C released  
B suspended                D kicked
- Brian's determination comes from his ..... strength.  
A mental    B physical    C inner        D body
- Tuition ..... for university can be expensive.  
A resources    B wages    C donations    D fees
- The teacher ..... her students by offering a prize for the best story.  
A motivated                      C disciplined  
B committed                    D focused
- Helen doesn't have the ..... to try extreme sports.  
A courage                      C patience  
B determination                D pride
- He often leaves notes on his fridge to ..... himself to do things!  
A recall                      C remember  
B remind                      D memorise
- The flexible gymnast can ..... the splits easily.  
A create    B make    C do              D cause
- The advertisement was brightly coloured in order to ..... attention.  
A approach                      C claim  
B process                      D attract
- George managed to ..... through the exercise and finish it.  
A land        B stumble    C trip        D fall
- Tom is a real ..... to the team.  
A asset                      C requirement  
B resource                    D service

### B Circle the correct item.

- Malcolm is such a great student, he is a **shining** / **bright** example for the others!
- Before she visits Paris, Jane plans to take a **crash** / **smash** course in French.
- To my **relief** / **comfort**, nobody was hurt during the accident.
- Jackie **gaped** / **breathed** in amazement when she saw the acrobats perform!
- You must work hard to achieve your **goals** / **aims**.

## Grammar

### C Circle the correct item.

- Jack ..... him to turn off the computer when he had finished using it.  
A suggested    B complained    C reminded
- I ..... him if he was a martial arts expert.  
A said                      B asked                      C told
- Jeff ..... that we could do the course online.  
A offered                      B told                      C explained
- ..... I pass my driving test; I plan to buy a car.  
A Until                      B By the time  
C As soon as
- Ann ..... to text me every day while she was on holiday in France.  
A promised                      B apologised                      C denied
- Tracy ..... us that the lecture was boring.  
A said                      B told                      C asked
- Tony said he would go to the gym .....  
A tomorrow    B the following day  
C next week
- Jill told Fiona that she ..... the video clip.  
A has seen                      B had seen                      C was seeing
- She suggested ..... the university books online.  
A to purchase    B purchasing    C purchase
- He will go on holiday in the summer ..... he graduates from university.  
A after                      B since                      C until

### D Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

- 'I won a scholarship last year,' Bob said.  
.....
- 'I have passed the exam,' said Joe.  
.....
- 'We will go to the performance tomorrow,' they said.  
.....
- 'I was studying in the library,' Ann said.  
.....
- 'Jake is training to be a Kung Fu master,' Mary said.  
.....

## Reading

**E** Read the text. In each question 1-5, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- 1 While travelling to the Husky farm Martin felt
  - A he would have a relaxing holiday.
  - B he was ready for an adventure.
  - C unsure about what would happen.
  - D regret about deciding to go so far away.
- 2 Owners of the farm expect volunteers to
  - A remain at least one year.
  - B have previous experience with dogs.
  - C be confident around dogs.
  - D to know survival skills.
- 3 From his experience Martin didn't like
  - A feeding the dogs in the morning.
  - B training the dogs for the safaris.
  - C travelling to work in the morning.
  - D working in severe weather.
- 4 Martin didn't go ice fishing because
  - A he preferred to go snowmobiling.
  - B he was afraid of the ice breaking.
  - C he's too impatient for such an activity.
  - D he wanted to relax instead.
- 5 Just before his departure Martin felt
  - A sad about leaving the dogs.
  - B proud of what he learned on the farm.
  - C exhausted and ready to leave.
  - D anxious about returning home.

# Gone to the dogs!

Martin Webber could hardly believe where he was going as he sat in his aeroplane seat. It was a 28 hour journey into the Arctic Circle, so he had plenty of time to think. "I had no idea about what to expect, but going to Finland to drive and care for sled dogs was sure to be exciting stuff as opposed to an easygoing holiday. I just hoped I was up to the challenge." Just out of secondary school, Martin was determined to get out of England and go somewhere completely off the map. His destination was a husky farm in Lapland, Finland. As the gap-year brochure had described, volunteers had to be prepared to face some physically demanding days in almost unbearable freezing temperatures for a minimum stay of 3 months. Although knowledge of training dogs was not necessary, it was emphasised that a certain degree of ease and self-assurance with the dogs was needed to do the job. Martin was certainly happy he had spent a summer at a survival camp learning valuable skills that he was sure would help make his experience a lot easier. After Martin's long journey and a brief adjustment period, he soon got in to the routine of starting each day at 5am to feed and care for 93 Siberian husky dogs. This involved preparing huge buckets of food the night before and sharing it equally among all the hungry barking huskies. Feeding so many dogs did take a while, even with several other volunteers helping out. Once this was done, the next task was to prepare the sleighs for the client's safari excursions and pick the teams of dogs that would pull them. Deciding which dogs to put together was harder than it sounded, but fortunately for Martin, he was only tasked with fetching the chosen dogs.

Martin's accommodation was a small log cabin that he shared with 6 other people, but at least it was warm inside and located close to where he worked. However, the hardest part of the job certainly had to be enduring the extreme outdoor weather conditions and temperatures that were routinely 20-30 degrees below freezing!

During his free time Martin had the chance to take part in many different activities such as canoeing, hiking, skiing and even driving snowmobiles. Yet, there was one activity that he never got round to trying and that was ice-fishing on the frozen lake nearby. It wasn't that he was afraid the ice would break or that it often took a great deal of patience to catch a fish, it was just that he would rather spend his time unwinding in the hot thermal springs that existed in the area.

Martin's time volunteering on the husky farm passed quicker than he ever imagined it would. The skills that he had learned during the summer survival camp had certainly come in handy. It had been an exhausting several months but Martin didn't want to leave. He had formed a close bond with the huskies and was definitely going to miss them. However, he knew he could look forward to telling his friends back home about all the amazing experiences he'd had. It had definitely been a holiday to remember!



## Listening

- F** You will hear an interview with a stuntman. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences.



Johnny enjoys his job because it is very  1 .

The most important thing for stunt performers is  2 .

Johnny had an accident when a  3 broke.

When Johnny woke up, he had a(n)  4 .

Before he worked as a stunt performer, Johnny took part in many  5 .

When a person finishes a stunt programme, they will obtain a(n)  6 .

Applicants are divided into groups based upon their  7 .

Johnny says that the  8 is both enjoyable and helps to boost fitness.

Children can attend the camp in the month of  9 .

In order to become a stunt performer, it's vital to maintain a(n)  10 .

## Everyday English

- G** Read the dialogue and fill in the missing phrases.

- Can I see your library card, please?
- I'm afraid that book is out right now.
- The books are due back in one week.
- What's the title of the book and the author?
- It should be brought back in two days.

A: Hi, I wonder if you could help me.

B: What seems to be the problem?

A: I'm looking for a book.

B: 1) .....

A: It's *Modern Art* by Joanne Campbell.

B: 2) .....

Would you like to reserve it?

A: Yes, please. When will it be back in?

B: 3)..... I can call you when I have it.

A: That would be great. My phone number is 8537866. Also, can I take these books out just now, please?

B: Sure. 4) .....

A: Here it is.

B: OK. 5) .....

A: Thank you very much.

B: My pleasure. Goodbye.

## Writing

- H** Read the rubric, match the viewpoints to the reasons/examples and write an essay (120-180 words). Remember to include:

- a short introduction
- viewpoints & examples
- a summary that expresses your opinion

A student website is asking for opinions about this issue: "Should it be compulsory for students to wear school uniforms?" Write a for-and-against essay discussing this proposal (200-250 words).

### Viewpoints

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | It reduces peer pressure.  |
| 2 | It limits self-expression. |
| 3 | It saves parents' money.   |

### Reasons/Examples

- a School uniforms are cheaper than popular designer clothes.
- b Children are unable to be creative with what they wear.
- c Since everyone looks the same, there is no difference among students.

## Vocabulary

### A Choose the correct item.

- Jane is not a very ..... person because she can't keep a secret.  
A eager                      C efficient  
B trustworthy            D organised
- Jill is a total drama queen. She ..... everything!  
A processes                C contributes  
B overcompensates      D exaggerates
- The police officer was ..... the suspect was lying.  
A convinced                C dominated  
B intimidated              D handled
- The student felt restless and kept ..... in his chair.  
A scratching                C frowning  
B fidgeting                 D twitching
- Carol is often complaining. She's a bit of a .....!  
A chatterbox                C whiner  
B scatterbrain              D steamroller
- Daniel is too timid. He should be more ..... with his opinions.  
A assertive                 C ferocious  
B hostile                     D aggressive
- Certain animals can ..... each other with sounds and gestures.  
A signal    B declare    C release    D notify
- In the Arctic, a ..... of dogs is used to pull sledges.  
A flock    B herd    C pack    D swarm
- 'You cannot use my computer,' she said .....  
A intensely                 C firmly  
B instinctively             D confidently
- A know-it-all takes great ..... in proving other people wrong.  
A interest                    C care  
B triumph                    D delight

### B Circle the correct item.

- The rugby **opponent** / **supporter** wore his team's colours.
- After having **cosmetic** / **implant** surgery, Lydia feels more confident.
- During the traditional dance, the tribesmen **stamped** / **slapped** their feet.
- Phillip **widened** / **raised** an eyebrow in disbelief.
- The politicians worked together in order to **resolve** / **conclude** the conflict.

## Grammar

### C Choose the correct item.

- Paula behaves ..... she's better than everyone else.  
A so that            B as if            C since
- You ..... feed the animals in the zoo! It's forbidden.  
A mustn't            B shouldn't      C couldn't
- Jenny ..... her eyebrows plucked right now.  
A has                B has had        C is having
- Gavin is always telling others what to do! He's ..... a bossy-boots!  
A so                 B such            C because
- Martin is having his beard ..... by the barber.  
A trims              B trim            C trimmed
- Mark ..... his hair cut yesterday.  
A had                B has             C was
- Laura's been sick in bed all day. She ..... have been to the gym.  
A might             B needn't        C couldn't
- Some animals change colour ..... disguise themselves from predators.  
A so that            B so as to        C so
- Tim was studying all night. He ..... be tired.  
A could             B should         C must
- Mary ..... her hair dyed tomorrow.  
A will have        B has             C had

### D Use the words/phrases to rewrite the sentences.

- Eve didn't feel confident until she lost weight.  
Only after .....
- I don't often get tongue-tied.  
Rarely .....
- If you talk to Emma, ask her to call me.  
Should .....
- I didn't know he was lying.  
Little .....
- You will be on time for your appointment if you leave now.  
Only if .....



### Reading

- E** Read the text. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one that fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence.
- A** They feel pressure to conform to a certain image.
  - B** Teens often hope plastic surgery will fix their difficulties with peer groups.
  - C** Such surgeries are on the rise because they are increasingly being seen as acceptable ways of improving one's image.
  - D** They are aware of the limitations of plastic surgery.
  - E** Thus, they are more willing to give consent and pay for their teenager's surgery.
  - F** Here, a dangerous problem is developing with teenagers thinking surgery is the answer to whatever they don't like.
  - G** There is also the added danger of a surgery going wrong and the results being worse than before.
  - H** Unfortunately, many teenagers are unhappy with their reflections.

Most teens love mirrors and spend hours in front of them experimenting with hairstyles, makeup and fashion. **1** . An increasing number of them each year are trying to change the image they see through plastic surgery. In the United States alone, the number of teenagers undergoing plastic surgery has doubled since 2002 with the most popular procedures being rhinoplasty, also known as a "nose job", and breast enlargements. **2** . Celebrities openly discuss what procedures they have done and are even proud of it. There are actually celebrities famous just for how good they look or for their number of plastic surgeries. Parents are more accepting of such procedures as many of them or their friends have undergone cosmetic improvements. **3** . For those parents and teenagers who can't afford it, many go into debt to finance the surgery by taking a loan. While most adults have plastic surgery to improve their looks, young people tend to have surgery to fit in with their peers. **4** . When they don't and have a body part that is different such as a large or unusual shaped nose, they are often teased and even bullied for being different. "It can make a

difference in how others treat you and how you feel about yourself, but it doesn't make you popular." Explains 17 year old Ken who had his ears operated on because they were sticking out. **5** . But usually the social problems come from their low self-esteem and how they feel about themselves than how they look. In the pursuit of happiness many young people are prepared to go under the knife and put up with often terrible pain, not to mention the risks associated with surgery. **6** . The cosmetic surgery industry is not regulated in most countries and there are many incompetent surgeons operating today.


In some cases teenagers are very pleased with a result of one plastic surgery and will opt for another surgery to improve another body part. **7** . It's often the beginning of addiction to plastic surgery that continues into adulthood. The true problem lies in poor self-image which can only be resolved by counseling. So when is it appropriate for a teenager to have plastic surgery? When they are emotionally and physically mature enough to undergo a procedure which in most cases is not until adulthood.



# Teens

## Going Under the Knife

## Listening

- F**  You will hear eight people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1 to 8, choose the best answer A, B or C.
- You hear a young girl talking. Why did she decide to lose weight?
    - Her parents suggested it.
    - Her doctor recommended it.
    - She was motivated by a book.
  - You hear a man talking on the radio. What does he work as?
    - a sculptor.
    - a body piercer.
    - a tattoo artist.
  - You hear a presenter talking about a woman who is about to have a make-over. How does the presenter feel about the woman?
    - She does not dress to suit her age.
    - Her clothes fit her well.
    - Her hair is a beautiful colour.
  - You hear a woman talking to a hairdresser. Why is she talking to her?
    - to discuss different hair styles.
    - to reschedule a booking.
    - to make an apology.
  - You hear a plastic surgeon being interviewed on the radio. Why did he decide to become a plastic surgeon?
    - to follow a family tradition.
    - to develop a natural talent.
    - to help other people.
  - You hear part of an entertainment show about fashion. What is the narrator describing?
    - The history of fashion.
    - The latest trends.
    - Buying used clothing.
  - You hear a man talking about his appearance. How does he feel about the way he looks?
    - awkward
    - embarrassed
    - indifferent
  - You hear a woman talking about attending a fitness camp. During which activity did the woman get injured?
    - running
    - doing yoga
    - playing hockey

## Everyday English

- G** Choose the correct response.
- A: Hello, Ann's Salon. How can I help?  
B: a I had to work late at short notice.  
b I'd like to rearrange my appointment.
  - A: When would you like to rearrange it for?  
B: a How about Friday the 2nd at 11am?  
b See you on the 11th.
  - A: I'm stuck in traffic and can't get there in time.  
B: a What time was your appointment?  
b I'm sorry that time is booked.
  - A: What time was your lesson?  
B: a It was supposed to be at 3pm today.  
b Next Monday at 1pm, if possible?
  - A: Could you come in on Tuesday at 9am?  
B: a That time is unavailable.  
b That should be fine.
  - A: There's been a family emergency.  
B: a I hope things get better soon.  
b I'm not feeling well.
  - A: How about next Thursday at the same time?  
B: a I'm sorry to hear that.  
b I'm afraid that time isn't available.
  - A: OK. So see you on the 18th!  
B: a Great. Thank you very much.  
b You're welcome.
  - A: Can I rearrange my lesson?  
B: a I got stuck in traffic.  
b When was it scheduled for?

## Writing

- H** Write an article about a famous person from your country (120-180 words).  
Mention:

- who they are and what they are famous for
- what they are like (appearance, character, achievements, etc)
- why you admire them