

# 1 Things from the past

## 1 a Toys from the past – part I

text 1: Nauga dolls

text 2: Johnny Horizon Environmental Test Kit

text 3: "Lady Lionel" train set

text 4: Spell It game

text 5: Digi-Comp 1

## 1 b Toys from the past – part II

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
G	D	I	B	A	E	H

## 1 d A childhood memory

- |   |       |   |      |    |    |
|---|-------|---|------|----|----|
| 1 | as    | 5 | how  | 9  | to |
| 2 | about | 6 | of   | 10 | as |
| 3 | to    | 7 | to   |    |    |
| 4 | for   | 8 | from |    |    |

## 2 a Time capsule found at MIT

- |    |  |     |  |
|----|--|-----|--|
| 1. | started hand digging, started digging with shovels   | 7.  | (taped to) outside/outside of time capsule                     |
| 2. | stopped working, stopped work  | 8.  | James Killian, president (of MIT/president), chief participant |
| 3. | got an email, (via) email  | 9.  | education, science, technology, state of MIT                   |
| 4. | 1957   | 10. | contribute to understanding universe, help understand universe |
| 5. | designed/created/facilitated by same person/famous professor, made by same person, made by Harold Edgerton | 11. | optimistic, positive, good, MIT's work will be important       |
| 6. | wood, metal  |     |  |

## 2 c Why buying a house is no fun

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	K	L	B	E	M	I	C	A	J	F

do not use: F, G

## 3 a A wallet is returned

- |   |             |    |            |    |             |
|---|-------------|----|------------|----|-------------|
| 1 | misaid      | 8  | found      | 15 | lost        |
| 2 | was eating  | 9  | had done   | 16 | didn't lose |
| 3 | knocked     | 10 | found      | 17 | was doing   |
| 4 | was missing | 11 | called     | 18 | found       |
| 5 | returned    | 12 | discovered | 19 | moved       |
| 6 | had stolen  | 13 | arranged   | 20 | had married |
| 7 | had dropped | 14 | re-visit   |    |             |

## 3 c Crossword puzzle

- |    |               |     |           |     |          |
|----|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|----------|
| 1. | volunteer     | 6.  | reunion   | 12. | obvious  |
| 2. | device        | 7.  | purse     | 13. | realize  |
| 3. | misplace      | 8.  | reward    | 14. | memory   |
| 4. | previous      | 9.  | disappear | 15. | contents |
| 5. | advertisement | 10. | place     |     |          |
| 6. | replace       | 11. | remodel   |     |          |

## 3 d Collocations

- |    |           |    |              |     |                       |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. | condition | 5. | opportunity  | 9.  | the past              |
| 2. | tears     | 6. | shot         | 10. | like nothing is wrong |
| 3. | lead      | 7. | through      |     |                       |
| 4. | check     | 8. | with someone |     |                       |

#### 4 a Adverbs of time: while, during, when, for, until, by – the fact

- |           |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. when   | 3. for   | 5. by    |
| 2. during | 4. while | 6. until |

#### 4 c The laws of Newton – part II

- |   |                              |  |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| 1 During                                  | 10 When                      | 20 until                                       |
| 2 were chatting                           | 11 went                      | 21 When  |
| 3 when                                    | 12 While                     | 22 finally rang / was finally ringing          |
| 4 asked                                   | 13 had lived / lived         | 23 did Mr Murray say                           |
| 5 weren't                                 | 14 hadn't sent / didn't send | 24 by  |
| 6 during                                  | 15 when                      | 25 Were you not listening / Didn't you listen? |
| 7 were watching                           | 16 moved                     |  |
| 8 when                                    | 17 enrolled                  |  |
| 9 used to actually look / actually looked | 18 By                        |  |
|   | 19 had heard                 |  |

#### 4 d The laws of Newton – part III

- |                           |                 |                              |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 were we                 | 8 were queueing | 15 found out / had found out |
| 2 had been                | 9 while         | 16 were                      |
| 3 until                   | 10 was raining  | 17 didn't last               |
| 4 were constantly talking | 11 during       | 18 for                       |
| 5 When                    | 12 during       | 19 until                     |
| 6 During                  | 13 until        | 20 were waiting / waited     |
| 7 was                     | 14 When         | 21 when                      |

## 2 Heroes, scoundrels and everything in between

#### 1 a What did she / he look like

- |                |             |               |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 bald         | 6 long      | 11 grey       |
| 2 round        | 7 crew      | 12 protruding |
| 3 fattish      | 8 cut       | 13 chiseled   |
| 4 well-trained | 9 moustache |               |
| 5 muscular     | 10 wrinkled |               |

#### 1 c Interview with a police officer

- |         |         |        |
|---------|---------|--------|
| 1 this  | 4 that  | 7 that |
| 2 these | 5 these | 8 this |
| 3 those | 6 these |        |

#### 1 e Criminal anthropology in action

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 1. a tall old man  | 4. aquiline with high bridge of the thin nose and the peculiarly arched nostrils, a thin, pointed nose and the peculiarly big nostrils | 6. with peculiarly sharp white teeth                    |
| 2. with lofty domed forehead, high forehead  | 5. the chin was broad and strong,  | 7. his ears were pale and at the tops extremely pointed |
| 3. His eyebrows were very massive / thick, almost meeting over the nose and with bushy hair, |  |   |

#### 2 a Positive or negative meaning?

positive meaning: huge, fast, brave, smart, gorgeous, attractive, calm, tough, strong, courageous, quiet, terrific, kind, intelligent, friendly, enormous, pretty, muscular, handsome, amazing, quick

negative meaning: weak, mean, creepy, ugly, scary, weird, brutal, horrible, wicked, terrible, strange, awful, evil, dull, violent, frightening, frail, cruel, boring, hideous

## 2 b What's the same?

muscular – strong – tough, fast – quick, huge – enormous, weak – frail, intelligent – smart, calm – quiet, courageous – brave, evil – wicked – cruel – mean, weird – strange, boring – dull, hideous – ugly, violent – brutal, terrible – horrible – awful, frightening – scary – creepy, kind – friendly, terrific – amazing, attractive – handsome, gorgeous – pretty

## 2 c Personality elements

- |                |             |          |
|----------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. brutal      | 4. wicked   | 7. brave |
| 2. intelligent | 5. terrible | 8. dull  |
| 3. smart       | 6. creepy   |          |

## 3 a Revise the theory

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. adjective | 2. adverb |
|--------------|-----------|

## 3 b Practice makes perfect

- |               |                 |               |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. boring     | 5. interesting  | 9. interested |
| 2. frightened | 6. confused     | 10. bored     |
| 3. amazing    | 7. disappointed |               |
| 4. shocked    | 8. confusing    |               |

## 3 c Characterising the evil

- |              |              |            |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. strangely | 4. carefully | 7. bad     |
| 2. quickly   | 5. dangerous | 8. bravely |
| 3. awful     | 6. perfectly |            |

## 3 e A supernatural origin story

- |                      |              |             |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| <sup>1</sup> totally | 4 tired      | 7 different |
| <sup>2</sup> quickly | 5 happy      | 8 shocked   |
| <sup>3</sup> badly   | 6 completely |             |

## 3 g Comparing heroes and villains

1. Thanos is the most dangerous villain
2. Hercules was / is stronger than the lion.
3. A supervillain is as evil as an arch nemesis.
4. Sherlock is the more intelligent than Miss Marple.
5. Humans are less brave than heroes. / Heroes are braver than humans.
6. Hulk is stronger than Black Widow.
7. Voldemort is worse than Grindelwald
8. A tent is less expensive than a palace. / A palace is more expensive than a tent.

## 4 a I am Sherlocked

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E	C	F	M	B	I	L	A	H	G	J

## 4 b Word families

- |                                  |                                |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. safe – safely                 | 4. clever – cleverly           | 7. egotistical – egotistically |
| 2. (in)justice                   | 5. strong – strongly           | 8. friendly                    |
| 3. fear – fearfully / fearlessly | 6. intelligent – intelligently |                                |

#### 4 c What is a heroine / hero like?

G	O	O	D	S	N	V	L	A	O
J	G	B	R	A	V	E	A	F	I
T	E	A	A	L	T	N	P	A	N
X	N	Y	E	H	A	F	S	S	T
R	E	S	D	E	L	A	H	T	E
H	R	O	N	R	E	I	K	R	L
O	O	E	J	O	N	R	I	R	L
N	U	T	V	I	T	O	N	X	I
E	S	A	Y	C	E	H	D	C	G
S	U	U	J	O	D	F	E	R	E
T	F	R	I	E	N	D	L	Y	N
S	T	R	O	N	G	E	X	E	T
D	E	T	E	R	M	I	N	E	D

1. good
2. brave
3. generous
4. fast
5. intelligent
6. kind
7. fair
8. talented
9. heroic
10. honest
11. friendly
12. strong
13. determined

#### 4 d The original heroes

- |             |             |           |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. friendly | 4. real     | 7. live   |
| 2. lives    | 5. strong   | 8. rarely |
| 3. directly | 6. complete |           |

#### 4 e A modern hero with ancient Greek origins

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
F	A	C	E	H	B	D

#### 4 f Articles need to be structured

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. title        | 3. main body  |
| 2. introduction | 4. conclusion |

### 3 Food matters – how food matters

#### 1 a Food words revisited

- |                   |            |                        |
|-------------------|------------|------------------------|
| 1. spices / herbs | 4. recipe  | 7. sides / side dishes |
| 2. dash           | 5. pickles |                        |
| 3. on / in        | 6. menu    |                        |

#### 2 a Matcha green tea latte – a very special drink

- |               |            |         |
|---------------|------------|---------|
| 1 recipe      | 5 Spoon    | 9 until |
| 2 flavour     | 6 mug      | 10 If   |
| 3 Delicious   | 7 whisk    |         |
| 4 Ingredients | 8 saucepan |         |
- not needed: sieve, prefer

#### 2 b A Apple and bramble crumble – a British dessert

- |       |            |           |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 1 Set | 5 put      | 9 Bake    |
| 2 Mix | 6 work     | 10 reduce |
| 3 put | 7 Stir     |           |
| 4 Add | 8 sprinkle |           |

### 3 a Modals

- |   |                        |    |                   |    |                         |
|---|------------------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------------|
| 1 | must / have to         | 7  | Can / May / Could | 13 | needn't / don't have to |
| 2 | would                  | 8  | may / might       | 14 | would                   |
| 3 | Can / Could / May      | 9  | might             | 15 | can't                   |
| 4 | am not able to / can't | 10 | might             | 16 | can't                   |
| 5 | Can                    | 11 | may               | 17 | must                    |
| 6 | shouldn't              | 12 | should            |    |                         |

### 3 b Eat less meat!

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
L	O	G	I	C	J	K	A	E	F	N	D	M	H	P

not used: Q sheep, B adults

### 3 c What is veganism? What makes someone a vegan, and what do they eat, exactly?

- |   |               |    |                    |    |         |
|---|---------------|----|--------------------|----|---------|
| 1 | either ... or | 6  | whether ... or not | 11 | that    |
| 2 | or            | 7  | In addition        | 12 | whereas |
| 3 | Although      | 8  | so                 | 13 | however |
| 4 | if            | 9  | but                |    |         |
| 5 | and           | 10 | in order to        |    |         |

### 5 a Mixed pickles

- |    |               |    |          |    |        |
|----|---------------|----|----------|----|--------|
| 1. | Breaded       | 4. | grated   | 7. | Lining |
| 2. | deep-fried    | 5. | spiced   | 8. | ground |
| 3. | Roast / roast | 6. | sizzling | 9. | season |

### 6 a How to lose weight

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C	A	C	B	C	A	B	B	A

### 6 b Cooking and the human psyche

- |    |           |     |            |     |            |
|----|-----------|-----|------------|-----|------------|
| 1. | relieve   | 6.  | therapist  | 11. | naturally  |
| 2. | various   | 7.  | distracted | 12. | explore    |
| 3. | assurance | 8.  | rewarding  | 13. | confidence |
| 4. | Combining | 9.  | seasoning  |     |            |
| 5. | health    | 10. | clearest   |     |            |

### 6 c A balanced diet

- T
- F – correction: A balanced diet provides all the nutrients a person requires, without going over the recommended daily calorie intake.
- F – correction: The five recommended food groups are vegetables, fats, grains, protein and dairy.
- F – correction: it is important to remember that cooking vegetables removes some of their nutritional value.
- T
- F – correction: The updated guidelines suggest that grains should make up only a quarter of a person's plate.
- T

## 4 Travelling

### 1 a The friendliest countries in the world

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
C	L	F	A	B	I	D	F	J	H

### 2 a Why having your loo is important in NZ

- |                                     |                        |                                |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 campervan / mobile home           | 6 is (still) permitted | 12 pure adventure              |
| 2 vehicle / mobile home / campervan | 7 campsite             | 13 road trip through landscape |
| 3 has so much to offer              | 8 cities               | 14 on average                  |
| 4 tent                              | 9 secluded             | 15 three-hour drive            |
| 5 out in the open                   | 10 rent                | 16 daily ferry                 |
|                                     | 11 suitable            |                                |

### 2 c Why people travel

- |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 because / since / as | 3 Since / As / Because | 5 Since / As / Because |
| 2 so / therefore       | 4 Another reason why   | 6 that's why           |

### 2 d What Denmark has in store for you

- |                  |               |               |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 And            | 6 However     | 11 Although   |
| 2 As             | 7 and         | 12 but        |
| 3 while          | 8 In addition | 13 that's why |
| 4 Although       | 9 Since       | 14 So         |
| 5 the reason why | 10 or         |               |

### 3 a Reported speech – tenses

- |                |                         |                   |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 are heading  | 4 talked / were talking | 7 take            |
| 2 caught       | 5 had already seen      | 8 would only take |
| 3 were driving | 6 had also seen         | 9 had to leave    |

### 4 a Holiday experiences from around the world

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

### 5 b Complaining about a bus driver

1. He / Mr Miller asked what he could do for her.
2. She / Ms Rutherford explained that she had booked a two-day-trip to Bratislava with his/their company the month before.
3. He wanted to know / inquired if she had enjoyed her trip.
4. She answered / replied no, because it wasn't happening.
5. He wondered / wanted to know / inquired if she needed to change the dates.
6. She shouted / cried / complained that it wasn't about her. She added that it was all about the driver.
7. He begged her to calm down and promised / added that he could sort it all out for her.
8. She replied / promised that she would not calm down, because that driver of his was 80 years old and didn't even speak English. She added / shouted that the driver (use "the driver, so it's clear you're not talking about Mr Miller) believed that they were all going to Budapest.
9. He advised / instructed / wanted her to just tell the driver (use "the driver, so it's clear you're not talking about Mr Miller) he was wrong.
10. She demanded to know / wanted to know if he seriously thought she hadn't tried to do that. She added / complained / shouted that that man was half-blind and half-deaf. She wanted to know / demanded to know where he / they had dug him up.
11. He warned / ordered her not to talk about Freddy like that / forbade her to talk about Freddy like that.
12. She shouted / explained / decided that she would not talk to or about anyone anymore that day. She ordered him to get down there and sort things out right then.

### 5 c Complaining about everything

- |               |                  |                |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 destination | 6 artisan market | 11 whistles    |
| 2 stroll      | 7 tasty          | 12 mouldy      |
| 3 challenging | 8 bland          | 13 stains      |
| 4 surrounding | 9 odd            | 14 full refund |
| 5 landscape   | 10 insanely busy |                |
- not used: familiar, summit

### 6 a Quantifiers: much, many, a lot of / lots of, little, few, a little, a few – theory

little – a little | few – a few

- |                      |               |         |
|----------------------|---------------|---------|
| 1 many               | 4 many / much | 7 less  |
| 2 much               | 5 more        | 8 least |
| 3 a lot of / lots of | 6 most        |         |

### 6 b Quantifiers – practice

- |            |           |           |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 many     | 8 few     | 15 least  |
| 2 few      | 9 few     | 16 most   |
| 3 a lot of | 10 many   | 17 little |
| 4 many     | 11 little | 18 few    |
| 5 a few    | 12 Less   | 19 much   |
| 6 few      | 13 Most   | 20 little |
| 7 most     | 14 little | 21 much   |

## 5 Social media

### 1 a Like or dislike?

- |                 |                   |               |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. interaction  | 4. to distract    | 7. to protect |
| 2. to entertain | 5. to communicate | 8. response   |
| 3. notification | 6. subscription   |               |

### 1 b You cannot not communicate

- |                  |                |               |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. respond       | 3. distraction | 5. protection |
| 2. notifications | 4. subscribe   | 6. comment    |

### 1 c So many questions, so little time

- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 positive | 2 negative | 3 positive |
|------------|------------|------------|

### 1 d You don't have a question, do you?

- |             |                |           |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. are you? | 3. isn't it?   | 5. is it? |
| 2. does he? | 4. hasn't she? |           |

### 2 a Tips for spotting fake news

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
B	E	C	I	A	H	D

not used: F, G

### 2 b Describing data

- |                |                   |                 |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. to drop     | 6. to collapse    | 11. to increase |
| 2. to decrease | 7. to deteriorate | 12. to rise     |
| 3. to fall     | 8. to boom        | 13. to grow     |
| 4. to decline  | 9. to soar        |                 |
| 5. to reduce   | 10. to climb      |                 |

### 2 c Verbs are important

1. Social networks are booming.
2. They don't want cell phone coverage to deteriorate.
3. Prices during the time of sales are falling.
4. Prices are increasing when products are rare.
5. We need to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
6. We need to grow the number of followers if we want to make money off our webpage.

### 2 d Describing data part 2

- |                    |              |             |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. enormously      | 4. minimal   | 7. steadily |
| 2. (in)significant | 5. gradually |             |
| 3. dramatically    | 6. slight    |             |

### 2 e Describing data part 3

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 dramatic | 6 decline   | 11 trend   |
| 2 fall     | 7 enormous  | 12 minimal |
| 3 gradual  | 8 boom      | 13 growth  |
| 4 increase | 9 slight    |            |
| 5 steady   | 10 downward |            |

1. Prices are falling dramatically.
2. Bar chart number two shows that numbers are gradually increasing.
3. The figures in chart three illustrate that numbers are steadily declining.
4. Chart four is an example for numbers that are booming enormously.
5. The fifth bar chart depicts a trend that is going down slightly.
6. In the last bar chart, we can see that numbers are growing minimally.

### 2 g How often do you tell someone fake "news"?

- |                      |               |             |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 Do you usually use | 4 doesn't see | 7 come up   |
| 2 am texting         | 5 am cheating | 8 apologize |
| 3 don't tell         | 6 never cheat |             |

### 3 a Fake news and social media

- |                           |                            |                               |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. real / not manipulated | 3. shocking and scandalous | 5. real / actual news stories |
| 2. publishes an excuse    | 4. advertisements          |                               |

### 3 b The growing popularity of a smart device

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C	A	D	C	B	D	A	C

### 3 c Is the Internet gradually replacing traditional media because of smartphones?

- |                 |                    |                 |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 is increasing | 5 don't read       | 9 decreasing    |
| 2 entertain     | 6 are experiencing | 10 is declining |
| 3 are           | 7 read             | 11 watch        |
| 4 experiencing  | 8 is               | 12 spend        |

### 3 d Reporting on trends

1. Introduction
2. Giving reasons
3. Reporting results
4. Contrasting
5. Conclusion

#### 4 a Chatting, Texting or Meeting in real life?

1. The aim / purpose of this report is to show / illustrate / to point out ...      ... how often teens use  
This report will examine / consider / compare / outline ...      their smartphones.
2. The information below summarizes data / statistics compiled by Statistic today.
3. Most people / teenagers (90 percent) are in favour of texting their friends instead of calling them.
4. Most people seem to feel / believe / think that ... It is generally felt that ...  
Most people really like all the possibilities that smartphones offer their users.
5. On the one hand, parents don't want their children to always be on their smartphones, on the other  
hand they also want to be able to reach them all the time.
6. It would seem that ... is the best idea.      ... teens should also spend time with their  
In view of this, I (would) suggest that ...      friends in real life and not just text.  
I would therefore recommend that ...

#### 4 b Is social media making you unsociable?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C	E	H	J	K	D	B	F	A

not used: G, I

## 6 My future life

#### 1 a Studying abroad

1. in
2. from
3. in
4. at
5. of
6. while
7. from
8. of
9. at
10. in
11. for

#### 1 b Prepositions

1. in
2. in
3. at / with
4. for
5. with
6. to / into
7. for
8. During
9. with
10. by
11. of
12. about

#### 1 c Company departments

1. controls the work cycle of an organisation
2. an official record of all the money
3. the process of making goods
4. activities for selling and advertising products
5. tries to improve existing products
6. provides advice about laws
7. supports and tries to find new employees
8. moves goods from one place to another

#### 1 d Tasks in a company

- Speaker 1: E  
Speaker 2: E  
Speaker 3: B  
not used: C + H
- Speaker 4: D  
Speaker 5: D  
Speaker 6: G
- Speaker 7: F  
Speaker 8: A  
Speaker 9: I

#### 2 a Follow the rules for success

1. F Greet everyone – from the
2. F Introduce yourself to everyone; Make sure you know
3. F Sign up for corporate
4. F Dress down on Friday
5. F People who gossip or
6. F If you are told
7. T Do NOT take out
8. F You can look at

### 2 b Follow-up: dos and don'ts

1. keep texting
2. politely
3. conversation partner
4. apologize
5. suggestions
6. skill set
7. leadership positions
8. take notes

### 2 c Special summer jobs

- 1 are going to work
- 2 is going to travel / is travelling
- 3 leaves
- 4 will make
- 5 is having / is going to have
- 6 are going to talk
- 7 is going to work
- 8 will probably not talk
- 9 is going to work
- 10 starts

### 2 e Interview with a teenage millionaire

1. T
2. F He will be working on Yahoo's London office.
3. F He will complete his A-level exams.
4. T
5. F He taught himself how to write code.
6. T
7. F It was featured by Apple.
8. F \$ 200,000 were invested by Apple.

### 3 a Teenage goals

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
C	H	E	D	A	G	F

not used: B, I

### 3 b Future hopes and plans

1. will earn
2. in 2030
3. During his studies
4. correct
5. at the university
6. correct
7. from all over the world
8. will spend
9. On Friday
10. correct

### 3 d Employers' future hopes

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
K	B	J	C	G	D	A	H	F	M	E

not used: I, L

## 7 Games, games, games

### 1 a Video game industry

1. maturity
2. game columnist
3. crash
4. challenger
5. reflecting
6. stride
7. emphasis
8. twists

### 1 b Video game development

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	A	D	A	B	D	C

### 2 a Benefits of doing sports

1. Our bodies and minds
2. (a number of) chemicals / endorphins
3. (your) focus, mood, memory
4. psychological (ones)
5. the risk of depression / depression
6. learning through failure / defeat
7. Take time / spend some time looking

### 2 e Extreme sports – part I

- |               |                 |                |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. seating    | 4. activities   | 7. individuals |
| 2. injuring   | 5. participants | 8. information |
| 3. definition | 6. dangerous    |                |

### 2 g Defining someone or something

- |                     |                     |                      |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. an enthusiast    | 5. an adolescent    | 9. a bystander       |
| 2. a couch potato   | 6. a researcher     | 10. an extreme sport |
| 3. a gaming console | 7. an administrator |                      |
| 4. a developer      | 8. a competitor     |                      |

### 2 h Relative pronouns

- |            |          |          |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. which/- | 4. whose | 7. whose |
| 2. who     | 5. that  | 8. which |
| 3. which   | 6. that  |          |

### 2 j Relative clauses – part II

- Peter, who studies very hard for school, does not have a lot of free time. / Peter, who does not have a lot of free time, studies very hard for school.
- The girls, whose number one hobby is playing Frisbee, spend a lot of time outside.
- The eSports industry, which is based on video games, is becoming more and more popular. / The eSports industry, which is becoming more and more popular, is based on video games.
- Air races, which are said to be an extreme sport, are very dangerous. / Air races, which are very dangerous, are said to be an extreme sport.
- Kick it like Beckham is the best film (that) Tommy has ever watched.
- Sandra, whose friends all love playing tennis, is not really keen on sports.

### 3 a Conditionals – free time in Austria

- |                    |             |                       |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. was             | 5. will try | 9. had not studied    |
| 2. would watch     | 6. gets     | 10. would have joined |
| 3. would have made | 7. travel   | 11. would spend       |
| 4. had not been    | 8. go       | 12. was not           |

### 4 a Free time in Britain

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	A	D	C	A	D	B	B	A	D	C

## 8 It takes all sorts to make a world of relationships

### 1 a Character traits

- |                |                 |              |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. unreliable  | 6. Impartiality | 11. childish |
| 2. confidently | 7. jealousy     | 12. rude     |
| 3. pride       | 8. punctuality  | 13. proudly  |
| 4. committed   | 9. commitment   |              |
| 5. patiently   | 10. immature    |              |

### 2 a Her mother's brother's daughter – his father's daughter's son

- |                           |                  |              |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. nephew                 | 5. aunt          | 9. extremely |
| 2. taller than            | 6. well          | 10. well     |
| 3. in-laws/parents in law | 7. sister-in-law |              |
| 4. younger than           | 8. friendliest   |              |

### 3 a Using -ing forms to shorten sentences

1. Reading ... is difficult
2. Having ... is essential for ...
3. Sitting ... is depressing
4. Copying... is embarrassing
5. Climbing ... and having ... was exciting
6. Doing ... will be hard for some of us
7. Singing and dancing at ... is challenging
8. Running ... is hazardous
9. Lying ... doing ... is boring
10. Thinking of ... is terrifying and fascinating ...

### 3 c Gerunds

- |   |         |    |          |    |            |
|---|---------|----|----------|----|------------|
| 1 | getting | 7  | driving  | 13 | spending   |
| 2 | baking  | 8  | drinking | 14 | travelling |
| 3 | eating  | 9  | packing  | 15 | going      |
| 4 | sitting | 10 | studying | 16 | going      |
| 5 | sipping | 11 | having   | 17 | dancing    |
| 6 | playing | 12 | telling  |    |            |

### 3 d Paraphrasing with gerunds

1. Building ... takes a long ...
2. Owing someone ... is not very ...
3. Being friendly ... is extremely
4. Having ... is ...
5. Using your ... is not allowed here.
6. Speaking ... is easier than writing...
7. Actually doing a ... is more difficult than explaining ...
8. Touching the floor ... is one thing ...
9. Bringing your own coffee is cheaper than buying one at the canteen.
10. Being stared at by strangers is very unpleasant for handicapped people.

### 3 e Using the gerund is ... making it *one* sentence

1. Growing your own vegetables is less expensive and you know they are free from chemicals.
2. Giving your children chewing gum will help protect their teeth.
3. Helping elderly people across the street is polite.
4. Taking yoga classes will do you good.
5. Writing a poem in stressful times always helps me to calm down.
6. Singing a song will put a smile on your face.
7. Eating more greens will make you fitter.
8. Making your own cosmetics will save you a lot of money.
9. Eating too many fatty things will make your skin look worse.
10. Sitting in front of the computer screen may make your eyes tired.

### 3 f Gerunds after prepositions

- |                |                |                     |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. on writing  | 5. for sharing | 9. of accomplishing |
| 2. to planning | 6. on getting  | 10. at figuring     |
| 3. for saying  | 7. of buying   |                     |
| 4. in hearing  | 8. on nagging  |                     |

### 4 a Relatives

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C	A	C	B	A	B	D	D

### 5 c Some important aspects of relationships

- |              |                |                   |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. privacy   | 8. prefers     | 15. reliably      |
| 2. decisive  | 9. pride       | 16. irresponsibly |
| 3. confides  | 10. arguments  | 17. support       |
| 4. tempting  | 11. strong     | 18. permission    |
| 5. situation | 12. convincing | 19. decisions     |
| 6. safety    | 13. important  | 20. behavio(u)r   |
| 7. concern   | 14. reasonably | 21. childhood     |

### 5 d People and their qualities

- |              |             |                  |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 honesty    | 5 critical  | 9 superficial    |
| 2 impolite   | 6 unbiased  | 10 sarcastically |
| 3 supportive | 7 arrogance |                  |
| 4 rude       | 8 vain      |                  |

### 5 f a / an / some

- |        |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 1 a    | 8 some  | 15 an   |
| 2 an   | 9 a     | 16 some |
| 3 some | 10 an   | 17 a    |
| 4 an   | 11 a    | 18 a    |
| 5 an   | 12 a    | 19 an   |
| 6 an   | 13 some |         |
| 7 a    | 14 a    |         |

### 6 a Do / make / put / take

- |        |             |          |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| 1 take | 7 will take | 13 doing |
| 2 puts | 8 Put       | 14 does  |
| 3 made | 9 do        | 15 makes |
| 4 put  | 10 made     | 16 put   |
| 5 took | 11 doing    |          |
| 6 does | 12 does     |          |

### 6 b Tricky words that are often confused

- |          |             |          |
|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 do     | 14 goes     | 27 lying |
| 2 made   | 15 walks    | 28 laid  |
| 3 does   | 16 remind   | 29 lies  |
| 4 making | 17 remember | 30 lying |
| 5 make   | 18 remember | 31 lay   |
| 6 do     | 19 reminds  | 32 laid  |
| 7 does   | 20 remember | 33 say   |
| 8 makes  | 21 lent     | 34 told  |
| 9 do     | 22 borrowed | 35 tell  |
| 10 walk  | 23 lend     | 36 tell  |
| 11 walk  | 24 borrowed | 37 says  |
| 12 Going | 25 lends    |          |
| 13 go    | 26 borrowed |          |

## 9 If music be the food of love, play on

### 1 a An instrument for beginners

- |               |                |                   |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. difficulty | 6. movement    | 11. possibilities |
| 2. breathing  | 7. mislead     | 12. studying      |
| 3. easily     | 8. beginners'  | 13. appropriately |
| 4. especially | 9. preparation | 14. numerous      |
| 5. expense    | 10. elementary | 15. choose        |

### 1 b Odd one out!

1. mouth organ (wind) – all the others are percussion instruments
2. piano (key) – all the others are string instruments
3. rehearsal (meeting of musicians to practise) – all the others are people whose profession has to do with music
4. applause – all the others design places where music is performed or recorded
5. organ – all the others design traditional Irish instruments
6. bassoon – all the others are typical band instruments

### 2 a A special form of communication: yodel(l)ing

- |               |                  |                      |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 that, which | 4 communication, | 6 over, around       |
| 2 world       | communicating    | 7 Listener, audience |
| 3 years       | 5 but            |                      |

### 3 a The biography of a musician

- |                   |                    |                   |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. is             | 9. performed       | 17. is best known |
| 2. wrote          | 10. were televised | 18. sings         |
| 3. was performed  | 11. went           | 19. was appointed |
| 4. was born       | 12. sailed         | 20. went          |
| 5. gained         | 13. was owned      | 21. is thought    |
| 6. was discovered | 14. Joined         | 22. was torpedoed |
| 7. had written    | 15. retired        | 23. won           |
| 8. built          | 16. be             |                   |

### 4 a Music as a profession

- |           |                        |               |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. for    | 6. lives               | 11. from      |
| 2. formed | 7. themselves          | 12. on        |
| 3. its    | 8. people's, patients' | 13. make      |
| 4. who    | 9. variety             | 14. therapist |
| 5. which  | 10. in                 |               |

### 5 a Revise the passive

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 was invented                | 7 has been practiced                           |
| 2 were used, were handmade    | 8 is spoken                                    |
| 3 was made                    | 9 have not been cleaned / haven't been cleaned |
| 4 is kept                     | 10 are left                                    |
| 5 will not be / won't be held | 11 are killed                                  |
| 6 are prescribed              | 12 were caught                                 |

### 6 a Music and the human brain

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
C	A	B	A	C	C	D	C	A	A	C	D	B	A	D	B

### 7 a Get your tenses right!

- |   |                   |               |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| 1 have never given                      | 4 was composed    | 8 took up     |
| 2 have rehearsed / have been rehearsing | 5 wrote           | 9 has loved   |
| 3 has been pursuing                     | 6 recently bought | 10 have never |
|   | 7 were released   |               |

### 7 b Revising relative clauses

- |                |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 which (that) | 6 which        | 11 whose        |
| 2 whom         | 7 who          | 12 which (that) |
| 3 whose        | 8 whom         | 13 which (that) |
| 4 who (that)   | 9 which (that) | 14 who (that)   |
| 5 which (that) | 10 whose       |                 |

### 7 c The ultimate task

- |                     |                   |                        |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1 gave              | 5 downloads       | 9 broke                |
| 2 was taking        | 6 were rehearsing | 10 has been performing |
| 3 was stolen        | 7 heard           |                        |
| 4 haven't conducted | 8 had fallen      |                        |

## 10 Get booked

### 1 c Teenagers' changing reading habits

- |                 |               |              |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 generations   | 5 imagination | 9 solution   |
| 2 actually      | 6 pleasure    | 10 intention |
| 3 abilities     | 7 previously  |              |
| 4 concentration | 8 librarians  |              |

### 3 a Finland reads

- |                                  |                                   |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. F Finnish fiction remains the | 4. F Finland's 300 plus central   | 7. T By European standards, |
| 2. T Books have long formed      | 5. T Mobile libraries account for | Finland's                   |
| 3. T Finland is full of          | 6. F A reservation system allows  |                             |

### 3 b In admiration of ...

- |                |               |               |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. inspiration | 4. dedication | 7. suggestion |
| 2. selection   | 5. building   | 8. popularity |
| 3. excitement  | 6. happening  |               |

### 3 c The future of reading

- |               |                |                 |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Technology | 3. variety     | 5. restrictions |
| 2. thoughts   | 4. competition | 6. choice       |

### 5 a Defining a noun

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

### 6 a Darius the Great Is Not Okay by Adib Khorram

1. a rocky relationship
2. spend one hour together
3. bullied / faced with bullies.
4. Where he belongs.
5. Grandfather's / Babu's brain tumour
6. (his clinical) depression
7. Can fit it / belongs / can make a friend / can feel good about himself
8. Culture, mental health, friendship, anxiety, friendship