

Cumulative Review 1 (Units I–1)

Listening

- 1  2.18 Listen to four speakers talking about their memories of family holidays. Match the speakers 1–4 with the adjectives describing attitude a–d.

Speaker 1 ☐
 Speaker 2 ☐
 Speaker 3 ☐
 Speaker 4 ☐

a bitter
 b grateful
 c nostalgic
 d sarcastic

- 2  2.18 Listen again. Match speakers 1–4 with sentences A–E. There is one extra sentence.

Speaker 1 ☐
 Speaker 2 ☐
 Speaker 3 ☐
 Speaker 4 ☐

- A He/She didn't get on with the rest of the family on holiday.
 B He/She had to put up with a lot of discomfort while they were away.
 C He/She used to create problems when the family went on holiday.
 D He/She looked forward to going on holiday each year.
 E He/She didn't mind travelling with his/her family.

Speaking

- 3 Work in pairs. A family that you know is planning their summer holiday. The family is composed of the parents, who are in their forties, their children, a teenage daughter and an eight-year-old son, and the children's seventy-year-old grandfather. Give the family some advice about the holiday. Discuss the following points:

- where they could go
- where they could stay
- how they could travel
- what they could do together

Reading

- 4 Read the article. Match sentences A–G with gaps 1–5 in the article. There are two extra sentences.

- A She asked Ann and Elizabeth to take part in her research, and they agreed.
 B The thing that most twins always want to know is which of them was born first.
 C When she was an adult, she made several attempts to locate her, but without success.
 D There she met her husband and went back with him to settle in the USA.
 E The reason for so much emotion is that twin sisters Ann Hunt and Elizabeth Hamel have not seen each other since they were babies, 78 years ago.
 F She doesn't think her adoptive mother had any idea she was a twin.
 G In 2001, Ann collected a copy of her own birth certificate from the register office and the search began.

Together again – after 78 years!

Imagine the scene: two sisters in their seventies running to greet each other with tears in their eyes. 'Lizzie, Lizzie, how lovely!' shouts one. 'How lovely to see you in the flesh!' cries the other. ¹ ____ According to the Guinness World Records, the two women are the longest separated twins ever.

The twins' mother, Alice Lamb, was unable to bring up both girls because she was a domestic cook in the house of an employer. She gave Ann up for adoption because she was the healthier of the two. Ann was fourteen when she found out she was adopted, and once her adoptive mother died, she decided to start looking for her birth mother. ² ____ With the help of her daughter, she also found a copy of Alice's birth certificate, and later the two discovered that Alice had married a man who already had a son called Albert.



Cumulative Review 1 (Units I–1)

- 5 Read the text again with the missing sentences. Underline the word or words in the sentences before or after the gap that link with vocabulary in the missing sentences.

Alice's stepson had died, but his son was able to tell them that Alice had a daughter in the USA. That was how they found out about Elizabeth.

Alice Lamb had originally intended for both of her daughters to be adopted, but in the end, she had to keep Elizabeth because of her poor health. At first, Elizabeth stayed with an aunt and then with a woman who did not care for her properly, prompting Alice to take Elizabeth to live with her in the house where she worked. Elizabeth remembers her mother telling her when she was fifteen that she was a twin, but at the time she thought it would be impossible to find her sister. ³ ____ So she was more than delighted to receive Ann's letter in 2014, and minutes after reading it, the two were talking on the phone.

The reunion was arranged in Los Angeles at the invitation of psychologist Nancy Segal, who has been studying twins separated at birth for nearly forty years. During her studies, Ms Segal has discovered that twins growing up in completely different families can share many similar attitudes. ⁴ ____ At first glance, the sisters appeared to have quite a lot in common: both had married men called Jim, who had recently died, so both women became widows. Both of them were grandmothers and evidence from photos shows that they both like to pose in front of the camera.

However, there were also big differences in their lives. After leaving school, Ann worked for a printer until she got married, and remained all her life in the town where she was born. Elizabeth left school to work in a sweet shop, but after going to night school, she joined the navy and moved to Malta. ⁵ ____ Ms Segal is going to take a DNA sample from each twin and study all their similarities and differences to establish whether Ann and Elizabeth are identical or non-identical twins. As for the sisters themselves, the most remarkable thing for them is that after such a short time, they feel like they have known each other all their lives.



Grammar and vocabulary

- 6 Choose the correct answers.

Happiest age

They say that good things come to those that wait and, according to a recent survey, the saying appears to be true. The survey, carried out by ¹ ____ electronics company, found that the happiest age for working people in the UK is 58. The results revealed that people generally ² ____ find happiness until this time because there is so much going on in their lives. ³ ____ most stressful age seems to be the thirties because it is the time when couples often decide to ⁴ ____ a family. Although it is obviously a joyful occasion when a baby ⁵ ____, it can take a little time to ⁶ ____ having an infant in the house. ⁷ ____ with sleepless nights is one thing if you don't have to get up early the next morning, but it is quite another if you need to ⁸ ____ your boss's expectations at work. Analysing the study reveals that things get easier as children ⁹ ____, and by the time parents reach their fifties, they are feeling better about their lifestyles. Of course, the prospect of retiring in the near future may be one reason for this. And for some, a further cause for celebration may be the news that they ¹⁰ ____ become grandparents.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 a an | b the | c a |
| 2 a doesn't | b don't | c isn't |
| 3 a A | b An | c The |
| 4 a do | b make | c start |
| 5 a is born | b born | c are born |
| 6 a be used to | b get used to | c used to |
| 7 a Getting away | b Getting on | c Putting up |
| 8 a live up to | b get up to | c look up to |
| 9 a bring up | b grow up | c make up |
| 10 a are | b are going to | c will |

Writing

- 7 You have received a letter from a cousin you haven't seen since you were a young child. In the letter your cousin says he/she wants to visit you. Write a reply in which you:
- apologise for not writing back sooner.
 - say how happy you are about the visit and remind your cousin about the last time you met.
 - explain what you are doing now.
 - request a recent photo of your cousin.

Cumulative Review 2 (Units I–3)

Listening

1  2.19 Read the sentences and practise saying the numbers. Then listen to an interview with an endurance cyclist. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The distance an endurance cyclist usually cycles is between 50 and 100 kilometres. ☐
- 2 Participants in the Paris–Brest–Paris event have to complete the course in 90 hours. ☐
- 3 The French event started back in 1871. ☐
- 4 The winners of the Race Across America sleep for less than two hours a day. ☐
- 5 In the American event, the fastest cyclists ride around 800 km per day. ☐

Speaking

2 Work in pairs. Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 How do you think the people are feeling?
- 2 Do you think cycling is a good way of keeping fit?
- 3 What do you do to keep fit? Do you think this is enough? Why? / Why not?



Reading

3 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

- 1 The participants of the study were asked to run
 - a for a certain amount of time a day.
 - b for a certain distance a day.
 - c for a certain amount of time several times a day.
 - d for a certain distance several times a day.
- 2 The results of the study suggest that
 - a anybody can win a sports event.
 - b an athlete's success can depend on the time of their event.
 - c 'larks' are more likely to win sports events than 'owls'.
 - d only the best athletes can break records.
- 3 Athletes can take advantage of these results before an event to
 - a choose the time that they compete.
 - b adjust the number of hours they sleep.
 - c work out a bedtime schedule.
 - d create a suitable training programme.
- 4 According to the article, talent spotting would be more effective if
 - a testing happened at different times of the day.
 - b teenagers got more sleep.
 - c schoolchildren started doing sport at a younger age.
 - d high performers were more enthusiastic.
- 5 The most successful football teams in Europe appear to have players
 - a who get a good night's sleep before a match.
 - b whose body clock coincides with the time of the matches.
 - c who are used to playing in international competitions.
 - d whose bedtime schedule never changes.



WHAT TIME IS THE MATCH?

Most of us are aware of the power of our body clock, the internal rhythms that turn us into 'larks' or 'owls', depending on when we prefer to sleep. But what effect does this biological phenomenon have on our sporting ability?

A study published recently in the journal *Current Biology* suggests that a competitor's sleeping habits can have a dramatic impact on their performance. Researchers asked 20 female hockey players to take part in the research. At six different times of day, the players had to perform a series of 20-metre runs in shorter and shorter times. The results revealed that as a group, the players performed better in the late afternoon. But when the individual player's performances were analysed, the figures told a very different story.

Researchers discovered a gap of around 26% between the best and the worst times achieved by the hockey players, depending on when they did the test. The early risers – the larks – performed best at 12.00, approximately eight hours earlier than the late risers – the owls – who peaked at around 20.00. The findings suggest that in every sports event, some athletes may be at a disadvantage because their bodies are not at their best at the time they compete. Their hearts could be pumping more slowly, their blood may be thicker and their muscles might not be as strong. Apparently, even a small divergence can be the difference between fourth place and producing a record-breaking performance.

Athletes can, however, benefit from the results of the study to improve their chances of winning. This is because the body clock can be adjusted. If they know when they perform best, competitors can adapt their sleeping time to the hour of their event in order to ensure their best performance, be it on the basketball court, the athletics track or in the swimming pool.

The study may also have implications in the selection of future sportsmen and women. Talent spotting among adolescents usually takes place during school hours, although it is a well-known fact that at least half of teenagers are 'owls'. This means that a huge number of high performers will only just be waking up when they are being observed and they won't have reached the point at which they perform best. This means that they may be missed by talent spotters who are testing at the wrong time of day.

But the place where the study has the greatest implications is on the football pitch. The findings suggest that problems with body clock could be the reason for England's struggles in the Champions League. These matches are usually played late in the evening, which gives an advantage to teams from countries such as Spain, which are more used to performing later in the day. This news will be reassuring for English football fans, who often despair at the performance of their players in international competitions.

Grammar and vocabulary

4 Choose the correct answers.

Paralysed man walks again

A paralysed man ¹_____ to walk again, thanks to a new technique developed by British scientists. Bulgarian Darek Fidyka, who ²_____ be a fireman, was injured during a knife attack. He was left with no feeling or movement from the waist down, and he ³_____ that he would ever walk again. But then he had surgery to repair his spinal cord, which his attacker's knife ⁴_____ through completely. A top Polish surgeon, Dr Tabakow, performed ⁵_____ operation, which involved using cells from inside the patient's nose to reconnect his spinal cord. As a result, Darek is now back on his feet with the help of a frame, and is delighted that he ⁶_____ the treatment. The scientists who developed the technique are ⁷_____ that more patients will benefit from the treatment soon. Over the next three to five years, the medical team ⁸_____ three more patients if there is enough money. Meanwhile, they ⁹_____ the new technique with other researchers to create an international team. They hope that in the near future, the team ¹⁰_____ a cure for paralysis to help the millions of people in the world who suffer from this condition.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a has started | b have started | c had started |
| 2 a got used to | b used to | c was used to |
| 3 a didn't think | b hadn't thought | c wasn't thinking |
| 4 a cut | b had cut | c was cutting |
| 5 a a | b an | c the |
| 6 a fitted in with | b got away with | c went through with |
| 7 a hopeful | b hopefully | c hopeless |
| 8 a treat | b treated | c will treat |
| 9 a share | b will be sharing | c will have shared |
| 10 a find | b will be finding | c will have found |

Writing

- 5 Some people believe that learning how to lead a healthy lifestyle is a skill that students should learn at school. Write an essay in which you give your own opinion about this issue and propose how students should learn this skill.

Cumulative Review 3 (Units I–5)

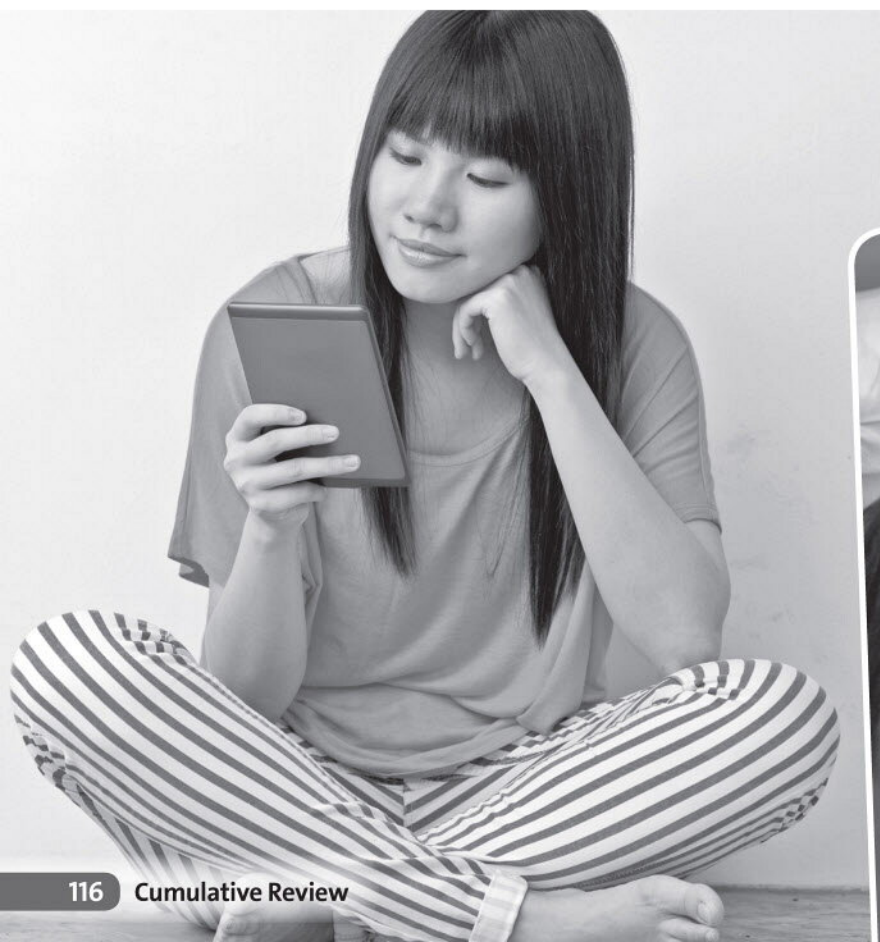
Listening

1  2.20 Listen to five texts and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Listen to speaker 1. What is special about the new headphones?
 - a They are worn over the ears.
 - b They are bigger than usual.
 - c They have no cables.
- 2 Listen to dialogue 2. What is the girl's first instruction?
 - a to find a number
 - b to turn on the phone
 - c to unlock the phone
- 3 Listen to speaker 3. What is the gadget?
 - a a tablet
 - b a games console
 - c a camcorder
- 4 Listen to dialogue 4. What does the girl like most about the smartwatch?
 - a the size
 - b the battery life
 - c the design
- 5 Listen to speaker 5. Which part of the 'tree' is the turbines?
 - a the leaves
 - b the branches
 - c the trunk

Speaking

- 2 Work in pairs. Look at the photos. You are looking for something to do on a free afternoon and have three options. Choose the best one in your opinion, and justify your choice. Say why you are rejecting the other options.



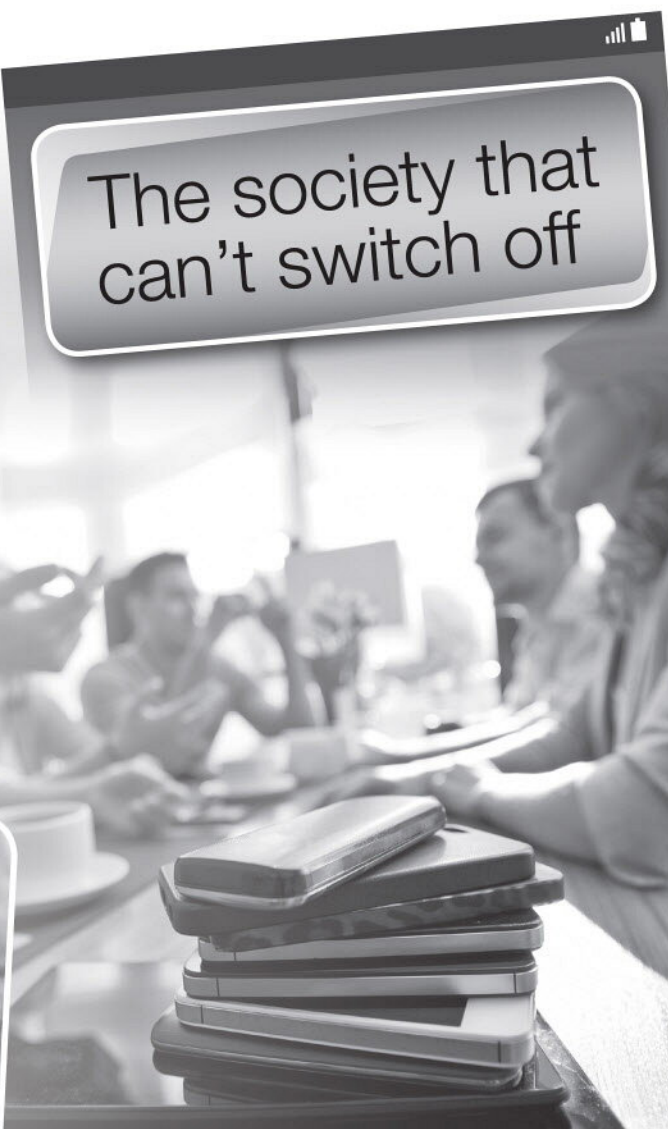
Reading

3 Read the text and match paragraphs A–E with the questions below. There are two extra questions. Underline the evidence in the text that supports your answer.

In which paragraph does the writer mention

- 1 a rule that sets the time limit for the use of gadgets each day? ☐
- 2 a tactic for putting electronic devices out of sight? ☐
- 3 a technique for making a venue a technology-free zone? ☐
- 4 a tip for getting a good night's sleep? ☐
- 5 a strategy for protecting the privacy of guests at a party? ☐
- 6 a method for preventing impolite phone behaviour in restaurants? ☐
- 7 a way to promote communication among families for a limited time each day? ☐

Cumulative Review 3 (Units I–5)



The society that can't switch off

- A Los Angeles dancer, Brian Perez, was eating out with his friends one evening when suddenly everyone went quiet. To his horror, he saw that the reason for this was that people were checking their phones. Realising he had to do something to stop this, Brian made a rather daring suggestion. What if they all put their gadgets in a pile in the middle of the table until they had finished the meal? If anyone picked up their phone, that person would have to pay the whole bill. And so, it is said, the game of 'phone stacking' was born.
- B The necessity for action like this highlights a major problem in today's society: our inability to disconnect from technology. But while Brian's idea deals with the obsession in a social context, measures also need to be taken at home. Some people drop their smartphones into a box the moment they arrive home, which gives them the chance to interact with the people they live with. The fact that the phone cannot be heard – it is on silent – nor seen – the flashing lights are hidden by the box – means that they are no longer tempted to use it.
- C A less drastic solution is to ban electronic devices at certain times of day when the whole family is likely to be together, for example at meal times. This can be hard for everyone, from teenagers desperate to text friends to parents unable to switch off from work. On a normal day, however, dinner takes less than an hour, and the benefits of exchanging opinions and anecdotes with the rest of the family certainly makes up for the time spent offline.
- D Taking a break from technology is one thing, but knowing when to turn off a device is another. Time seems to stand still in the virtual world, and before you know it, you find that it is three o'clock in the morning. This is where a digital curfew comes in handy, a set time when all devices must be put away. Evenings without technology are usually nice and peaceful and make a more agreeable end to the day.
- E And then it's time for bed. One of the best ways of ensuring you can sleep at night is to ban electronic devices altogether from the bedroom. Lying next to a machine bursting with information is far from relaxing, and the sounds it emits during the night can easily wake you up. With technology out of the room, a line has been drawn between daytime and sleep time, which enables us to switch off ourselves and drift off to sleep.

Grammar and vocabulary

4 Choose the correct answers.

ROBOTS IN THE KITCHEN

When it comes to cooking, current trends show that people are spending ¹ _____ time in the kitchen than ever before. Even those who know how to prepare a meal have moments when they wish they ² _____ to make the dinner. Of course, if these people ³ _____ a robot at home that could cook, they wouldn't have to do it themselves. However, that is easier said than done. It ⁴ _____ a long time to program a robot to cook, basically because there are so ⁵ _____ different decisions involved. The biggest of these is ⁶ _____ up your mind what to cook in the first place! However, a team of American and Australian scientists has come up with a new idea for teaching a robot to cook: by showing it videos on YouTube. Now, not everyone is aware ⁷ _____ the educational values of YouTube, but the site has thousands of videos that teach all sorts of things. One of ⁸ _____ useful skills you can learn is cooking, and this is what caught the researchers' attention. After using data from 88 different YouTube videos, their robot was successful ⁹ _____ identifying all of the objects and actions on the screen. Although the team is pleased ¹⁰ _____ these results, they admit there is still a long way to go before the technique is perfected.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 a fewer | b less | c little |
| 2 a don't have | b didn't have | c wouldn't have |
| 3 a had | b has | c have |
| 4 a does | b makes | c takes |
| 5 a many | b most | c much |
| 6 a doing | b making | c taking |
| 7 a about | b for | c of |
| 8 a more | b most | c the most |
| 9 a about | b in | c on |
| 10 a for | b to | c with |

Writing

- 5 You recently saw somebody using their mobile phone irresponsibly (for example, being rude or dangerous) in a social situation. Write a forum entry in which you:

- relate what you saw.
- compare social situations in the past to those in the present.
- recommend how you think people should behave in this kind of situation.
- ask other contributors to react to your post.

Cumulative Review 4 (Units I–7)

Listening

- 1 2.21 Listen to four speakers talking about memorable art exhibitions. Match speakers 1–4 with sentences A–E. There is one extra sentence.

Speaker 1 ☐
 Speaker 2 ☐
 Speaker 3 ☐
 Speaker 4 ☐

- A He/She doesn't remember anything about the exhibition itself.
 B He/She remembers the exhibition because it was very boring.
 C He/She remembers the exhibition being rather amusing.
 D He/She only remembers one of the pieces in the exhibition.
 E He/She remembers something embarrassing happening at the exhibition.

- 2 2.21 Listen again. Which words or phrases helped give you the information that you needed to match the speakers with the sentences?

Speaking

- 3 Work in pairs. You are staying with your English penfriend and want to go to an exhibition where you will learn more about British culture. Express your opinions about the three exhibitions. Which one will you go to see? Justify your choice and say why you are rejecting the other options.

Reading

- 4 Read three texts connected with films and choose the correct answers.

56 Up



On ITV tonight, there's another chance to see part of the latest documentary in the *Up* series. Since the first instalment in 1964, director Michael Apted has been following the lives of fourteen British citizens from all walks of life, catching up with them every seven years to see what has changed. The participants were first filmed aged seven, when their social differences were already noticeable: some were living in children's homes while others were attending expensive private schools. The aim of the documentary has been to explore the idea that a child's future is already decided by the time he or she is seven years old. To find out how far the theory is true, you will have to watch tonight's programme, which shows the participants aged 56. Viewers who have seen the previous documentary may be in for some surprises!

- 1 The author of the text wants to
 a encourage readers to watch a TV programme.
 b find out if children's backgrounds affect their futures.
 c explore the differences between the classes in the UK.

1

WEST LONDON IN PHOTOS 50 YEARS OF LONDON STREET LIFE

Back Street Gallery, Notting Hill, London



2

Objects that shaped a nation



100 objects important
to the British from
the last 100 years
Bradford Street, London

3

CONTEMPORARY BRITISH ARTISTS



Paintings,
sculptures and
installations
from today's
important artists
**THAMES SIDE GALLERY,
HAMMERSMITH, LONDON**

4DX: THE ULTIMATE CINEMA EXPERIENCE

If you thought 3D films were the latest in the world of cinema, then it's time for you to think again. A UK cinema chain is currently investing millions in new technology to bring 4DX films to their screens. The audience will sit in seats that move forwards and backwards and from side to side to simulate the action on screen. Meanwhile, water, air and smoke will be used to provide the rain, wind and fog of weather conditions, and special lighting will be used to create a storm. Aromas such as coffee will be pumped into the cinema to complete the experience, which will result in the audience being much closer to the drama in the film. The company's first 4DX cinema, complete with a curved screen measuring 10.5 m by 5.8 m, is already open for bookings.

- 2 What is remarkable about the new technology?
- The films will be shown in 3D.
 - The special effects will appeal to more of the senses.
 - The audience will take part in the action.

Becoming a film extra

If you want to get into acting, then working as a film extra can help you on your way. Like any job, it can take a little while to find the first one. The best way to go about it is to register with an online extras directory. Complete your profile with details about your appearance, personality and experience, and send in some photos of yourself in natural poses. Check the adverts on the site regularly and apply for any that seem interesting. Once you get your first job, make sure you turn up on time and find your contact person immediately. Pay attention at all times and follow the directions of the film crew. Being an extra requires a lot of patience, but it also gives you valuable experience, a little cash and maybe a chance to meet some of the stars.

- 3 The purpose of the text is to
- explain what film extras have to do.
 - provide a list of requirements to be a film extra.
 - give advice on finding work as a film extra.

Grammar and vocabulary

5 Choose the correct answers.

Bibliotherapy: a novel idea

We often think of novels as places in ¹_____ to lose ourselves, but the truth is that reading can have a much more far-reaching effect. If you find ²_____ in trouble, there's always a book to remind you that others have been there before. It's just a question of finding the right book. And that is where bibliotherapy comes in: the use of books to help people deal with their problems, whatever they ³_____ be. The treatment has become more ⁴_____ more common in recent years, and today it is practised ⁵_____ psychologists – and librarians – all over the world. There is also scientific evidence in favour of the technique. Researchers at Sussex University in the UK have found that reading is a more effective way of relieving stress than listening to music, going for a walk or sitting down ⁶_____ with a cup of tea. After just six minutes with a book – any book – the people in the study found their stress levels ⁷_____ reduced by up to 68%. This suggests that the therapy could help people ⁸_____ lives have become meaningless leading them to fall into depression. If they have the right book recommended to ⁹_____, they may get over their illness quicker. Bibliotherapy can certainly ¹⁰_____ no harm. At the very least, a patient will discover some great new titles to read.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 a where | b which | c who |
| 2 a you | b your | c yourself |
| 3 a can | b may | c will |
| 4 a and | b in | c than |
| 5 a by | b for | c of |
| 6 a anywhere | b everywhere | c somewhere |
| 7 a are | b been | c were |
| 8 a which | b whose | c who |
| 9 a themselves | b they | c them |
| 10 a do | b make | c take |

Writing

- 6 Your teacher has asked you to write a film review for the school magazine. Write your review describing the film and say what you liked and did not like about it.

Listening

1 2.22 Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Listen to speaker 1. What is the reason for the announcement?
 - a to explain what to do in an emergency
 - b to tell passengers how to fasten their seat belts
 - c to give the necessary safety information
- 2 Listen to dialogue 2. Where does the woman's train leave from?
 - a platform 3
 - b platform 8
 - c platform 11
- 3 Listen to speaker 3. How long will the flight be delayed for?
 - a less than an hour
 - b about an hour
 - c more than an hour
- 4 Listen to dialogue 4. Where is the bus stop?
 - a outside the cinema
 - b in the car park of the shopping mall
 - c outside the front entrance of the shopping mall
- 5 Listen to speaker 5. Which route only has one sailing per week?
 - a Portsmouth to Santander
 - b Plymouth to Santander
 - c Portsmouth to Bilbao

Speaking

2 Work in pairs. Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 How do you think the people are feeling?
- 2 How effective is public transport where you live?
- 3 Have you been on a journey in which you experienced a similar situation to this? Why were there so many people?



Alternative commuting

1 Urban cable car

The commute between the twin cities of El Alto and La Paz in Bolivia has always been a nightmare. The small white vans that serve as buses take over an hour to cover the winding 10 km route due to horrible traffic – which is why a new cable car system is being installed. Commuters can already use the first line, which carries them high above the houses from the shiny modern terminal at the top of the mountain to a similar one at the bottom. When all three lines are running – red, yellow and green to match the colours of the country's flag – the system will measure nearly 11 km, making it the longest urban cable car in the world.

2 Motorised canal boats

Formerly known as the 'Venice of the East', Bangkok has numerous waterways crossing the city. The Chao Phraya River runs through the centre, and there are also many canals carrying motorised canal boats. Commuters prefer these to the congested public transport on the roads because they are faster and often cheaper. One such route is the 18 km Saen Saep Canal, which is served by about 100 boats of 40 to 50 seats. The service operates from 5.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. on weekdays, closing at 7 p.m. at the weekend. The canal boats carry around 60,000 passengers each day, and fare collectors can often be seen jumping on and off the moving boats as they are arriving at or leaving a station.

3 Hanging train

Under normal circumstances, trains usually travel along tracks built into the ground. Not so the Wuppertal Suspension Train in Germany. This particular train is made up of carriages with wheels connected to the roof of the train so that it hangs from an elevated steel frame. The suspension railway runs along a route of 13.3 km at a height of between eight and twelve metres from the ground. The entire trip takes around 30 minutes. But the railway is not a recent addition to the city's transport system; the first track opened in 1901, making it the oldest electric elevated railway with hanging cars in the world. It is still in use today, moving around 25 million passengers each year.

4 Toboggan sled ride

To the east of Funchal on the island of Madeira lies a suburb called Monte. As the name suggests, the district looks over the city centre. In 1850, the residents created an innovative method of covering the few kilometres between the two sites more quickly: toboggans. These consisted of baskets with seats fixed onto wooden skis, which slid easily down the hill. The toboggan sled service began operating in the late nineteenth century, when uniformed pilots would guide the sleds from behind, using the rubber soles on their shoes as brakes. Today, the ride is merely a tourist attraction because of the cable car built at the turn of the millennium, which connects the two districts.

Cumulative Review 5 (Units 1–9)



Reading

3 Match the texts with the questions below. Some questions match with more than one text.

Which form(s) of transport

A employ(s) workers who move between vehicles selling tickets? ☐ ☐

B hold(s) a world record? ☐ ☐

C is/are no longer used by commuters? ☐ ☐

D date(s) back to the start of the 20th century? ☐ ☐

E carry/carries passengers downhill? ☐ ☐

F is/are not finished yet? ☐ ☐

Grammar and vocabulary

4 Choose the correct answers.

TRAVELLING THE WORLD – THE HARD WAY

A Liverpool man has become the first person to visit all 201 countries in the world without ¹ _____ a plane. Thirty-three-year-old Graham Hughes started his epic journey in Uruguay, South America. On his budget of \$100 a week, he could not afford ² _____ many luxuries, and he often had to depend on the kindness of strangers. Not everything went smoothly on the trip. He was arrested when he was trying ³ _____ Russia, and he was accused ⁴ _____ a spy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Also, the boat that took him to Cape Verde was in very bad condition, so Hughes had a very worrying four days. If the boat had sunk, he ⁵ _____. Despite all of the setbacks, Hughes managed ⁶ _____ the last country on his list after 1,426 days and 160,000 km. Journalists were waiting to greet him in Juba, the capital of South Sudan, a country which did not exist when he set out. When they asked Hughes why ⁷ _____ the journey, he said it was because he loved travelling. He also ⁸ _____ them that he wanted to show people the world was not a big scary place. Hughes went on ⁹ _____ everyone he had met for helping him on his way. Now he plans to spend some more time ¹⁰ _____ around Africa before he eventually flies home.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 a boarding | b checking into | c hailing |
| 2 a buy | b buying | c to buy |
| 3 a enter | b entering | c to enter |
| 4 a being | b of being | c to be |
| 5 a would have died | b had died | c would die |
| 6 a reach | b reaching | c to reach |
| 7 a he had made | b did he make | c had he made |
| 8 a said | b told | c told to |
| 9 a thank | b thanking | c to thank |
| 10 a travel | b travelling | c to travel |

Writing

5 Imagine that you have recently returned from a holiday where you used one of the forms of transport mentioned in the Reading texts. Write an email to a friend in which you:

- describe the country that you visited.
- relate your experience travelling on the vehicle.
- mention something that went wrong during the holiday.
- invite your friend to go on holiday with you next year.