

Listening

- 1  2.18 Listen to four speakers talking about a past situation. Write adjectives to describe how the situation made all four speakers feel.

- 1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

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

- A He/She said the wrong thing. ☐
B He/She needed a change of clothes. ☐
C He/She had an accident. ☐
D He/She spoiled a surprise. ☐
E He/She didn't know what to say. ☐

Speaking

- 3 Work in pairs. You are going to take turns to tell your partner about a situation when you felt embarrassed. React appropriately when your partner is narrating. Use these ideas to help you:
- set the scene
 - say what happened
 - say how you felt

Reading

- 4 Read the text and choose the best summary.
- How therapy can help people with phobias.
 - The top five phobias and how to deal with them.
 - How phobias can affect our lives.

- 5 Read the text again. Match paragraphs A–E of the text with the questions below.

In which paragraph does the writer tell us ...

- what caused Christine's phobia? ☐
- what happened when Christine saw a spider in her car? ☐
- what Christine hopes for the future? ☐
- what other kinds of phobia exist? ☐
- what therapists can do to help? ☐

DON'T BE SCARED!

A

Australian Christine Schipp was in the car with her husband one day when suddenly, she saw a spider on the back window. She opened the door of the moving car and jumped out. The worst thing was that Christine was the driver of the car – her husband doesn't drive. Fortunately, the car stopped at the bottom of the hill, and her husband wasn't seriously hurt.

B

Christine reacted to the spider in this way because she has a phobia – a strong fear that she can't control. Her phobia is called arachnophobia – an extreme fear of spiders. But spiders are not the only animals that people are frightened of. Other animals can have a similar effect, including dogs, fish, birds and even frogs. There are also other types of phobia, such as environmental phobias (like fear of flying) and medical phobias (for example, when people are terrified of going to the dentist).

C

Like many phobias, Christine's fear of spiders comes from an event she experienced as a child. When she was four years old, her mother left her in the living room while she went into another room. While Christine was alone, she saw a huge spider coming towards her. She was absolutely terrified; so she climbed onto the sofa, and covered her eyes. When her mother came back, Christine was really upset.

**D**

The good news about Christine's phobia is that there is a cure. Psychologists use a technique called exposure therapy to help people with phobias. First, they show the patient pictures of the thing they are scared of, and then they put a plastic model of it on the table. Finally, they bring the patient into contact with the real thing and stay with him or her until they feel safe enough to be in the room alone.

E

After just three hours of this therapy, Christine Schipp was able to hold a glass jar containing the source of her fear: a large spider. But her treatment isn't finished. When she gets home, she has to continue looking at plastic spiders and pictures of spiders regularly. She hopes that one day, she will be able to be in a car with a spider and not put her own life, or the lives of the people she loves, in danger.

Grammar and vocabulary

6 Choose the correct answers.

TOUR BOAT DISASTER

Last night, twenty tourists ¹ _____ on a boat in the Indian Ocean when it started filling with water. The boat turned over, but some of the passengers, including two British women, ² _____ with it during the night. Twenty-one-year-old Katherine Ostojic and her younger sister, nineteen-year-old Alice, ³ _____ on the part of the boat that was above the water for ten hours. When they ⁴ _____ any other boats, they decided that they ⁵ _____ to an island that they could see on the horizon. But the island ⁶ _____ as near as they thought, and it took them over eight hours to get there. The journey was very ⁷ _____. When they reached the island, they saw that it had an active volcano. Fortunately, some fishermen found the sisters and rescued them. Katherine and Alice were very ⁸ _____, and now they are safe in Bali. At the moment, they ⁹ _____ emails to their parents so that they ¹⁰ _____ that their daughters are alive. Because of their adventure, the two girls have changed their travel plans and they are returning to the UK next weekend.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 a are | b was | c were |
| 2 a stay | b stayed | c stays |
| 3 a sat | b sit | c sits |
| 4 a didn't see | b don't see | c didn't saw |
| 5 a swam | b should swim | c swim |
| 6 a isn't | b wasn't | c weren't |
| 7 a retired | b tired | c tiring |
| 8 a cross | b relieved | c proud |
| 9 a are writing | b write | c wrote |
| 10 a are knowing | b knew | c know |

Writing

7 Write a post about a frightening situation for an internet forum called *What a fright!* Include this information:

- where you were
- what happened
- how you felt
- how you feel about the event now.

Cumulative Review 2 (Units I–3)

Listening

- 1  2.19 Read the sentences and underline the key words. Then listen to the information about the London Cinema Museum. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The London Cinema Museum isn't very well-known. ☐
- 2 The actor Charlie Chaplin once visited the museum. ☐
- 3 You needn't go on a guided tour if you want to visit the collection. ☐
- 4 You don't have to buy a ticket to see a film before the day of the showing. ☐
- 5 The museum is difficult to get to. ☐

Speaking

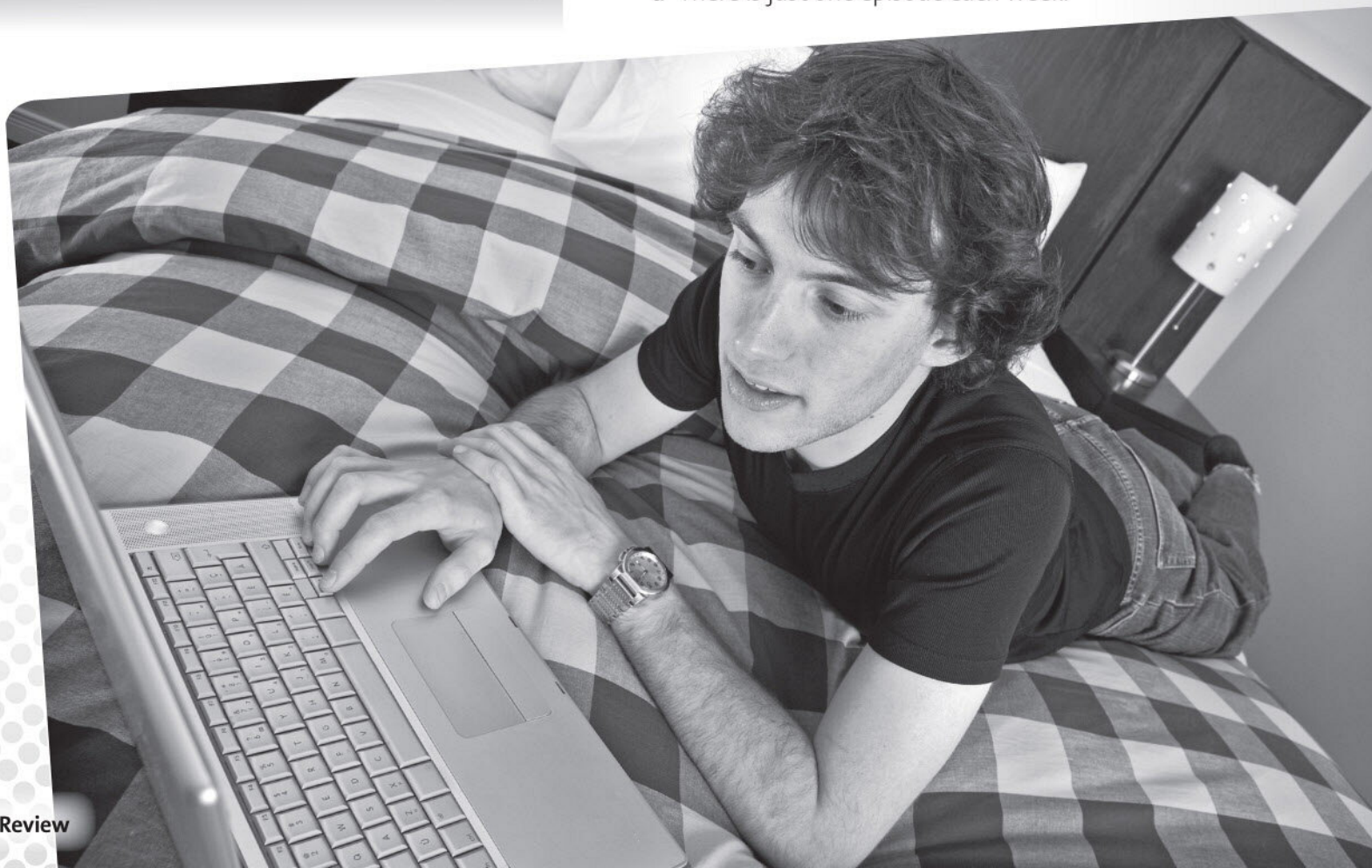
- 2 Work in pairs. You are at home with a friend and there is nothing you want to watch on TV. You are looking at the films available on the pay-per-view channel. Express your opinions about the films below. Which film will you pay to see, and why? Why are you rejecting the other options?

Film	Genre	Length	Price
Guardians of the Galaxy	action	122 mins	£4
Frozen	animation	108 mins	£3.50
Anchorman 2	comedy	143 mins	£4.50

Reading

- 3 Read the text and choose the best answers. Underline the sentences in the text that helped you decide.

- 1 What is Mike Owen doing today?
 - a He is playing computer games.
 - b He is watching a TV series from start to finish.
 - c He is running a difficult race.
 - d He is watching an interesting documentary on TV.
- 2 According to the text, waiting for the next episode of a TV series can make viewers feel
 - a anxious.
 - b bored.
 - c delighted.
 - d frightened.
- 3 How much does it cost to use Netflix?
 - a Nothing – it's free.
 - b It depends on the film.
 - c The same every month.
 - d Users pay by the hour.
- 4 Viewers who stream programmes
 - a can leave the room during the adverts.
 - b needn't receive phone calls.
 - c mustn't get up in the middle of a film.
 - d don't have to watch at particular times.
- 5 What makes *House of Cards* different from other TV dramas?
 - a It only has thirteen episodes.
 - b Many TV channels show it at the same time.
 - c You can only see it via the internet.
 - d There is just one episode each week.



WHAT ARE YOU WATCHING?

It's dark outside, but eighteen-year-old Mike Owen doesn't notice the time passing. Today, he is only doing one thing: sitting in front of his computer screen, watching all thirteen episodes of season two of a TV crime drama. For Mike, a TV marathon like this one is an enjoyable way of spending the day. And he is not alone in his opinion.

Binge-viewing – watching several episodes of a TV series in one sitting – is getting more and more popular these days. And it isn't hard to see why. In the past, viewers had to wait nervously between episodes of their favourite TV series, because they were usually broadcast only once a week. Each chapter finished with a moment of suspense called a 'cliffhanger', and fans were often left for seven whole days wondering what would happen next. During this time, they often forgot some of the details, so they needed a flashback at the beginning of the next instalment to remind them of the key events. But all of this is changed with the technology of streaming. One of the most successful companies to use this technology is the American internet television network Netflix. For a monthly subscription, members can choose films or programmes from the company's enormous library and stream them to their TV or computer.

This system has a number of advantages. Firstly, users can watch what they want when they want and they don't have to follow the schedule of a TV channel. Secondly, they can play, pause and resume watching as they wish, so they can get a snack or answer the phone without missing the action. Thirdly, and most importantly for some, their viewing is not constantly interrupted by advertisements. Of course, this system has also made binge-viewing much easier.

Netflix has its own TV drama series called *House of Cards*, a political thriller starring Kevin Spacey and Robin Wright. Instead of introducing one episode a week, all thirteen chapters were streamed online at the same time. The series was extremely popular with the public, and it also won a number of important prizes. TV executives should take note of the show's success because the future of their own channels may be in danger.

Grammar and vocabulary

4 Choose the correct answers.



Going to the cinema is supposed to be fun, but sometimes, this is not the case. For example, how ¹ _____ times have you heard a mobile phone ring while you ² _____ a film? This is one of the most ³ _____ things that can happen in the cinema. We are always reminded to turn off our mobiles before the film starts, so there really aren't ⁴ _____ excuses. And if you forget, you ⁵ _____ answer your phone, because the person can leave a message on your voicemail.

Sitting next to a baby can also be a pain. Unfortunately, small children don't understand that they ⁶ _____ be noisy in the cinema. ⁷ _____ parents may not have anybody to leave their children with, but they don't ⁸ _____ to go to the cinema to see a film. Instead, they could watch one online or rent a DVD.

Finally, there is the issue of people talking. Most of us whisper when we want to say something, but a ⁹ _____ people don't seem to know how. I'm afraid I don't have ¹⁰ _____ patience with these rude people, and I usually tell them to be quiet!

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 a many | b much | c some |
| 2 a watch | b were watching | c watched |
| 3 a annoyed | b cross | c annoying |
| 4 a a lot | b any | c some |
| 5 a mustn't | b needn't | c don't |
| 6 a needn't | b don't | c mustn't |
| 7 a Some | b Any | c A |
| 8 a have | b must | c needn't |
| 9 a little | b lot | c few |
| 10 a many | b much | c some |

Writing

5 You and a friend watched the first season of a TV series last weekend. Write a letter to another friend in which you:

- say which series you watched and who you watched it with.
- give your personal opinion of the series.
- mention what you did after you finished watching the series.
- invite your friend to watch the next season of the series with you soon.

Cumulative Review 3 (Units 1–5)

Listening

- 1 2.20 Listen and match conversations 1–5 with contexts a–e.

- a an answerphone message ☐
 b a job interview ☐
 c a talk ☐
 d a job advert ☐
 e an informal conversation ☐

- 2 2.20 Listen again and choose the best answers.

- 1 Which information should you always include on a CV?
 a Your date of birth.
 b Your phone number.
 c Your place of birth.
- 2 What does Paul like about his job?
 a It's challenging.
 b He loves travelling.
 c It's very varied.
- 3 What do applicants need for the job?
 a Communication skills.
 b Experience.
 c Special qualifications.
- 4 Why did Annabel apply for the job?
 a She wants to do something more challenging.
 b She wants to earn more money.
 c She wants to work with some friends.
- 5 How can visitors book a guided tour of the factory?
 a By phone.
 b In person.
 c Online.

Speaking

- 3 Work in pairs. Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 How do you think the people are feeling?
 2 Which would you prefer: a face-to-face job interview or an interview by phone?
 3 How would you describe the last time you had to make a good impression?



Reading

- 4 Read the article about a job at a chocolate company. Match sentences A–F with gaps 1–5 in the article. There is one extra sentence.

- A To do this, they will need an excellent sense of taste and smell.
 B The closing date for applications is 16 December.
 C If candidates are successful, they will go on to do a blind taste test.

Dream job for chocolate lovers

Are you out of work? Do you love chocolate? Then you might be interested in an advertisement that appeared last week on Facebook and in cinemas all over the country. ¹_____ The starting salary for the post will be around £35,000 per year.

Although the job is based in England, the successful candidate will have to do a lot of travelling. He or she will go abroad regularly to look for the best ingredients for the company's products. ²_____ When the right combination is found, the company will develop a new chocolate bar. The best part of the job will be testing the new products, which will be done, of course, by the Taste Assistant.

No formal qualifications are needed for the job, but there is one rather special requirement. Applicants must be able to tell the difference between different kinds of flavours. ³_____ For this reason, Green & Black's is looking for someone with 'a good nose'. A company representative says that they have no preference over men or women for the job, and that age is not important. According to experts, however, women are usually more sensitive to taste than men. They also say that we lose our sense of taste as we get older. For this reason, the successful applicant is likely to be young and female.

Cumulative Review 3 (Units 1–5)

- D The chocolate company Green & Black's is looking for a new Taste Assistant for their UK office.
- E Many people eat too quickly to pay attention to what they are eating.
- F The rest of the time will be spent at the company's headquarters experimenting with different flavours.
- 5 Read the text again. Underline the word or words in the sentences after the gaps that refer back to the missing sentences.



The first stage in the selection process will be an interview.⁴ ____ Here, they must identify the flavours of chocolate bars that the company has prepared specially. They will not be able to see the chocolate that they have to taste. The final stage will be a live 'Taste Challenge' in which the five best candidates will take part. The prize for the winner will be the Taste Assistant job.

Green & Black's are asking those who are interested in the post to send in a CV with a covering letter.⁵ ____ The company will hold interviews two weeks later in the first week of January. The successful candidate can expect to start work in their new job early next year.

Grammar and vocabulary

- 6 Choose the correct answers.

HOW TO GET YOURSELF NOTICED

Marketing graduate Alfred Ajani, aged 22, applied unsuccessfully for over three hundred positions when he finished university. It seemed that the only posts available were for ¹ ____ temporary jobs. Alfred wanted something ² ____, so he decided to try a different approach. 'If I give people my CV in person, perhaps ³ ____ a job,' he thought. He went to London's Waterloo Station and ⁴ ____ at the entrance with a pile of CVs and a card advertising his services. At first, commuters were a ⁵ ____ suspicious, but then they started going up to him to ask what he ⁶ ____ . During the day, he met some very interesting people. When he got home, Alfred received a phone call about a marketing job in Barcelona. He was ⁷ ____ because his plan had worked. He ⁸ ____ an interview for the job next week. If he ⁹ ____ the job, he'll be able to work using his studies. Of course, he ¹⁰ ____ learn a new language too.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 a badly-paid | b creative | c rewarding |
| 2 a the best | b better | c best |
| 3 a I'm getting | b I'll get | c I got |
| 4 a stood | b stands | c standing |
| 5 a bit | b few | c lot |
| 6 a do | b had done | c was doing |
| 7 a confused | b delighted | c disappointed |
| 8 a would have | b have | c 's going to have |
| 9 a get | b will get | c gets |
| 10 a had to | b 'll have to | c have to |

Writing

- 7 Write an application letter for the job in exercise 4. Include this information:
- what the job is and how you found out about it
 - why you are interested in the job
 - why you are the right person for the job
 - what you are sending with the letter and when you can start work
 - what you would like to happen next.

Cumulative Review 4 (Units I–7)

Listening

- 1 2.21 Listen to four speakers talking about their shopping habits. Match speakers 1–4 with the item below that they are most likely to buy.

an album an electronic device earrings
a guitar a novel some potatoes a dress

Speaker 1: _____

Speaker 2: _____

Speaker 3: _____

Speaker 4: _____

- 2 2.21 Listen again. Match speakers 1–4 with sentences A–E. There is one extra sentence.

- A Speaker _____ buys something which is not often used today.
B Speaker _____ spends money online.
C Speaker _____ only saves money by buying a lot of something.
D Speaker _____ pays for things with somebody else's money.
E Speaker _____ is running out of space for all the things he/she buys.

Speaking

- 3 Work in pairs. There are plans to open new businesses in your town. Which one of the shops and services below would be most successful and why? Why are you rejecting the other options? Write notes below.

baker's charity shop clothes shop estate agent's
jeweller's takeaway

Choices: _____

Reasons for rejecting other options: _____

Reading

- 4 Read the three texts. For each text, choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

Best TV moments

The highlight of last night's television was the first episode in the latest series of Channel Four's reality show *Secret Millionaire*. The idea behind the show is for a millionaire to take on a new identity and go into poor areas of their city to find three charities to give some of their money to. They spend a week working with the organisations, revealing their true identity at the end of the programme. At this point, they give each of the charities a cheque for tens of thousands of pounds. Last night's show had more drama than usual – you'll have to watch to find out why – but finished with millionaire composer and music producer David King donating £50,000 pounds to the charities he had worked with.

- 1 The author of the text wants to
a give advice to millionaires on what to do with their money.
b give an opinion of a TV programme.
c explain how reality shows can be good for society.

What's in a sofa?

When three students bought a sofa from a charity shop, they got more than they paid for. When they brought the sofa home, they discovered an envelope full of \$20 notes hidden under the cushions. They continued to look and found more envelopes! By the time they finished looking, they had a pile of notes adding up to more than \$40,000. At first, the students began to talk about what they would do with the money. One said he would take a trip, while another would buy his mum a new car. But when they found a woman's name on one of the envelopes, they knew that they had to give it back. They called the woman, who was so delighted to hear from them, that she gave them \$1,000 for returning her money.

- 2 What was the students' first idea when they realised they had \$40,000?
a To split up the money and spend it.
b To find the person who it belonged to.
c To call the charity shop about the sofa.

Calling all students!

Are you over seventeen years and six months old and in full-time education? Then why not open an account with us? With our Student Account, you get all the usual offers: free online banking and access to your money twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. But on top of that, we won't charge you for going over your limit (up to £1,400). We also have a new banking app that you can use to manage your money more easily. You can use this to check how much money is in your account, pay your bills and receive text messages related to your money. If you want a flexible way to look after your money, our Student Account is the one for you. To open an account, fill in the application form on our website, or call your nearest branch for more information.



Grammar and vocabulary

6 Choose the correct answers.

SHOPPING revolution

Do you often go shopping? If so, how do you usually ¹ _____ the items you buy? Some people still use cash, because it's easier to know ² _____ money you have spent. But if you're ³ _____ of money when you reach the supermarket check-out, it can be very embarrassing. Other people pay by card, so that they ⁴ _____ carry a lot of money around with them. Unfortunately, credit cards often make you spend more money ⁵ _____ you had planned. And it isn't until the end of the month that you realise that you ⁶ _____ the bank a lot of money. To carry cash or cards, you need a wallet and a bag – or quite a big pocket! But wouldn't it be great if you ⁷ _____ your wallet at home? If you ⁸ _____ a smartphone, it seems that you will soon be able to do that. The company Vocalink ⁹ _____ a new app called Zapp which will allow people to pay by phone in the future. Zapp will completely change the way we shop – and our mobile phones ¹⁰ _____ even more necessary than they already are.

3 The text gives readers

- a some information about different kinds of bank accounts.
- b tips on how to manage your money as a student.
- c a number of reasons why they should open one particular account.

5 Look back at questions 1–3 in exercise 4. Explain in your own words why the other options are not correct.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 a buy for | b pay | c pay for |
| 2 a how much | b how | c how many |
| 3 a few | b short | c little |
| 4 a don't have to | b must | c mustn't |
| 5 a as | b than | c that |
| 6 a borrow | b owe | c lend |
| 7 a would leave | b will leave | c could leave |
| 8 a have | b will have | c would have |
| 9 a develops | b is developing | c had developed |
| 10 a become | b will become | c would become |

Writing

7 Imagine that you are saving up to buy a new electronic device. Write a blog post describing how you have managed to save money. Include this information:

- what you want to buy
- three methods you have used to save money
- what you are going to do when you have enough money to buy the device.

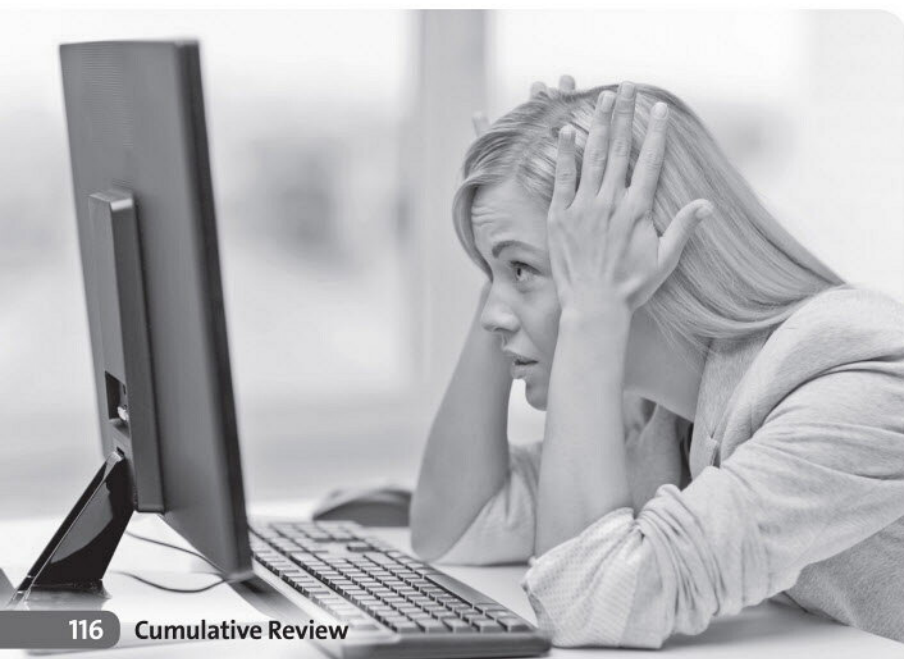
Cumulative Review 5 (Units 1–9)

Listening

- 1  2.22 Listen to five conversations about gadgets and choose the best answers.
- Listen to an answerphone message. What is the speaker's intention?
 - To apologise to her friend.
 - To tell her friend about her holiday.
 - To thank her friend.
 - Listen to a conversation at the police station. What colour is the tablet?
 - black
 - purple
 - white
 - Listen to a radio announcement. What is the speaker's intention?
 - To challenge the listeners.
 - To persuade the listeners to do something.
 - To describe something to the listeners.
 - Listen to a conversation between a mother and her son. What does she give him for his birthday?
 - a computer
 - a games console
 - a television
 - Listen to an extract from a radio programme. What is the speaker's intention?
 - To ask the listeners to do something.
 - To entertain the listeners.
 - To inform the listeners about something.

Speaking

- 2 Work in pairs. Look at the photo and answer the questions.
- How do you think the person is feeling?
 - Which is worse in your opinion, a broken computer or a broken mobile phone?
 - When was the last time you had a problem with a gadget? What happened?



Reading

- 3 Match texts A–D with questions 1–6 below. Some questions match with more than one text.

Which invention(s) ...

- 1 was / were discovered during the scientist's free time?

- 2 was / were made when scientists were working on something else? _____

- 3 was / were previously used for something different? _____

- 4 resulted from something getting too hot? _____

- 5 is / are used for joining two things together? _____

- 6 took the longest to be developed? _____

INVENTED BY ACCIDENT

A MICROWAVE OVEN

This useful kitchen device was invented by an electronics genius called Percy Spencer. Spencer had been in the Navy, where he had taught himself how to be an engineer. When he left, he got a job at Raytheon, an important company in the arms industry. In 1945, Spencer was experimenting with radar when something strange happened. He noticed that a bar of chocolate in his pocket had melted. Spencer worked out that it was the microwaves from the radar that had heated the chocolate. Spencer continued investigating the effects of microwaves on food and developed the microwave oven. The first machine was sold just a year after Spencer had made his discovery.



Cumulative Review 5 (Units 1–9)

B VELCRO

Velcro was invented by a Swiss engineer called George de Mestral. In 1948, Mestral was out walking with his dog when he noticed that the dog was covered in small green balls. The balls were the seeds of a plant which was common in the area. Mestral wanted to know what made these balls stick to his dog's fur, so he looked at one of them under his microscope. He saw that it had a lot of tiny hooks. Mestral realised that this technique could be used to make two strips of material stick together. He experimented with a variety of materials for years until the invention of nylon, which was perfect for his idea. The first Velcro was finally produced in 1955.



C PLAY-DOH

The children's toy Play-Doh actually started life as a cleaning product. It was made by an American company called Kutol Products and it was used to clean wallpaper. Sadly, the wallpaper cleaner did not sell very well, so Kutol Products began losing money. That is, until the company realised that its product was being used for a different purpose. Children had started using it to make Christmas ornaments in the shape of people and animals. Kutol Products adapted their product almost overnight by taking out the cleaning ingredient and adding colours and a nice smell. They also gave it a new name. Play-Doh went on to become one of the best-selling children's toys ever.



D SUPERGLUE

In 1942, Dr Harry Coover of Eastman-Kodak Laboratories was trying to find a new material to use for making part of a gun. He was disappointed to see that his latest effort, a substance called cyanoacrylate, was a complete failure because it stuck to everything it touched. Coover threw it away and forgot about it. Six years later, he came across cyanoacrylate once more when his company was developing a new design for part of a plane. Again, the substance stuck to everything in sight. But this time, Coover realised that the substance might be useful, because it didn't need heat to make it stick. Coover carried on experimenting with cyanoacrylate in his lab, and it appeared in DIY stores as superglue sixteen years after he had first used it.



Grammar and vocabulary

4 Choose the correct answers.

REACH FOR THE SKY!



It is incredible what inventors can come up with these days. In the past, people said that it ¹ _____ impossible to make a flying motorbike, but a California-based company called Aerofex ² _____ just that. The Aero X hoverbike runs on normal petrol and it ³ _____ two people to ride up to three metres above the ground at a speed of 70 km/h. The first model ⁴ _____ back in 2012, but experts ⁵ _____ the company that it looked very ugly. Since then, the design ⁶ _____ so that now it looks like something out of the film *Star Wars*. It has taken so long to produce because this kind of vehicle has always been considered ⁷ _____ dangerous. You ⁸ _____ have a pilot's licence to use the hoverbike, but all riders will have to do a training course before they buy one. The Aero X ⁹ _____ around \$85,000 and can be reserved on the company's website for \$5,000. But if you ¹⁰ _____ one, you'll have to be quick, because they are sure to be very popular.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 a are | b was | c would |
| 2 a was done | b was doing | c has done |
| 3 a allows | b lets | c prevents |
| 4 a is developed | b developed | c was developed |
| 5 a said | b told | c told to |
| 6 a is changed | b was changed | c has been changed |
| 7 a enough | b too | c too much |
| 8 a needn't | b mustn't | c can't |
| 9 a costs | b pays | c charges |
| 10 a wanted | b want | c will want |

Writing

5 Imagine you have just returned home from a visit to a science museum. Write an email to a friend in which you:

- describe the journey to the museum.
- describe the science museum.
- tell the story of one of the exhibits.
- suggest an activity to do together when your friend visits.