

## Use of English Part 3 Word formation

- 1 Look at the title of the text below. Do you think it is possible to be 'born lucky'? Why/Why not?
- 2 Read the text and the **how to do it** box. Decide which part of speech belongs in gaps 1–8 in the text.
- 3 Complete the text using the words in CAPITALS in the correct form. Use the **tip** box to help you.
- 4 Do you agree with what the writer says in the text? Why/Why not?

### how to do it

- Decide what parts of speech you need. You may need to form words with negative meanings, or plurals.
- You may need to make more than one change to the word given.
- Check your spelling carefully.
- Read your completed text for overall sense.

# Born lucky?

Research shows some 0 noticeable differences in the 1 ..... attitude and behaviour of lucky and unlucky people. If genes affect personality and behaviour, then you can indeed be born lucky.

Lucky people create opportunities for good fortune by being extrovert, sociable and using open body language. They are relaxed and 2 ....., and more receptive to new opportunities. They also like change and 3 ....., and this brings about new 4 ..... and the prospect of new friends.

Lucky people also have positive 5 ..... of life. In one famous experiment psychologists told American high school teachers certain school children were especially 6 ..... In fact, there was nothing exceptional about them. The teachers, however, showered them with praise and 7 ....., and the children responded by producing better schoolwork.

The converse is also true. Finnish researchers divided 2,000 men into 'negative', 'neutral' and 'positive' groups, depending on their personalities. Over a six-year period, those in the 'negative' group were 8 ..... more susceptible to illness and accidents.

The eight missing answers in this text include:

- two singular nouns
- two plurals
- three adjectives
- one adverb

- 0 NOTICE
- 1 PSYCHOLOGY
- 2 APPROACH
- 3 VARY
- 4 POSSIBLE
- 5 EXPECT
- 6 GIFT
- 7 ENCOURAGE
- 8 DENY



# Vocabulary

## Expressions with *luck*

5 Write the related verbs for nouns a-i below.

	noun	verb
a	behaviour	
b	personality	
c	creation	
d	reception	
e	production	
f	praise	
g	response	
h	division	
i	dependency	

6 Write negative adjectives made from the verbs a-i. More than one answer may be possible. Then use the negative adjectives in sentences of your own.

	verb	negative adjective
a	notice	
b	expect	
c	legalise	
d	mature	
e	socialise	
f	offend	
g	exist	
h	guide	
i	respect	

1 Discuss the meaning of these expressions and match them with 1-8, then use them to complete a-h.

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ■ with any luck      | beginner's luck       |
| the luck of the draw | push your luck        |
| take pot luck        | no such luck          |
| be out of luck       | by a stroke of luck ■ |



- 1 rely on continuing good luck
- 2 fortunately and unexpectedly
- 3 success at your first attempt
- 4 risk the outcome
- 5 decided by chance
- 6 unfortunately not
- 7 if things turn out well
- 8 not be lucky this time

- a 'Did you manage to fix your car?'  
'.....'. It's a complete write-off!
- b You shouldn't ..... You haven't been caught speeding yet but you might be!
- c You may win the lottery - you may not. It's quite simply .....
- d The only problem with this cheap package holiday I've arranged is you can't choose your accommodation; you just have to .....
- e You ....., I'm afraid. I've just sold the last copy of that particular book.
- f I've just realised I've forgotten my house key, but ..... my wife might be at home.
- g Jane missed the last bus but ..... a friend was passing and gave her a lift.
- h Robert won his first professional tennis match but modestly said it was just .....

2 When was the last time you were very lucky or unlucky? What happened?

# Customs and traditions

## Lead in

- 1 Discuss the following questions.
  - a What annual festivals or celebrations take place in your country?
  - b When do they happen and what do they involve?
  - c What do you know about their origins?
- 2 What do you imagine happens at the festivals shown in the photos?
- 3 Listen to two people talking about the two festivals shown and choose the best answer to questions 1–4.
  - 1 The Kattenwoensdog festival dates back to a time when
    - a local people began to breed cats in the town's Cloth Hall.
    - b local cats had been unsuccessful in ridding the town of rodents.
    - c local people decided that the town cats had outlived their usefulness.



## La Tomatina

- 2 What happened when the speaker visited the Kattenwoensdog festival?
    - a Everyone taking part in the parade was dressed as a cat.
    - b The bad weather failed to spoil the carnival atmosphere.
    - c Spectators rushed to buy a toy cat from the jester.
  - 3 What is one of the rules of La Tomatina?
    - a You must be a member of a team to join in.
    - b The tomatoes must be crushed before you throw them.
    - c Tourists are not allowed to hit locals.
  - 4 What happens at the end of La Tomatina?
    - a Trucks arrive to clear away all the mess.
    - b Free tomato juice is given away.
    - c You can wash in specially provided showers.
- 4 Tell a partner about any festivals that you have been to or would like to go to.

# Vocabulary

## Easily confused words (1)

- 1 Choose the correct verbs in a-h to complete the collocations.
- I wasn't enjoying myself so I ..... *an excuse* and left. (did/put/made)
  - The director promised my sister a part in the film - he'd better ..... *his word*. (keep/hold/take)
  - We're planning to ..... *a party* to celebrate Tina's good news. (make/throw/do)
  - He ..... *a lie* when the police interviewed him and now he's in big trouble. (told/said/spoke)
  - The first chapter of a book usually ..... *the scene* for what happens later. (lays/puts/sets)
  - Everyone else was furious when one man ..... *the queue* for tickets. (overtook/jumped/missed)
  - That film was so complicated - I didn't ..... *a clue* what was going on! (follow/get/have)
  - It's very hard to ..... *a living* as an actor. (earn/get/gain)

- 2 Read the dictionary entry below to find the adverb that collocates best with *disappointed*. Then choose the most suitable word in sentences a-c. Check your ideas in a dictionary.

**dis-ap-point-ed** *ɒ* /dɪs'pɔɪntɪd/ *adj.*  
 upset because sth you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected: ~ (at/by sth) They were bitterly disappointed at the result of the game.  
 ○ I was disappointed by the quality of the wine. ○ ~ (in/with sb/sth) I'm disappointed in you—I really thought I could trust you! ○ I was very disappointed with myself. ○ ~ (to see, hear, etc.) He was disappointed to see she wasn't at the party. ○ ~ (that...) I'm disappointed (that) it was sold out. ○ ~ (not) to be... She was disappointed not to be chosen.

Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 8th edition

- Amanda's (highly/fully) competitive with her more successful older sister.
  - It was (immediately/clearly) obvious that there was no way we could reach the airport in time.
  - She is an extremely strict teacher and expects (whole/total) obedience from her pupils.
- 3 Complete questions a-c, using your answers from 1 above, then discuss each question.
- Do you generally queue in your country? What happens if you ..... the queue?
  - How would you most like to ..... a living?
  - Has anyone ever not ..... their word to you? What happened?

# Grammar

## Gerunds and infinitives GR p171-172

- 1 Put these verbs into three columns as shown below.

avoid	want	like	deny	promise
enjoy	expect	fancy	hope	risk
offer	prefer	deserve	begin	continue
practise	threaten	manage	miss	love
refuse				

followed by gerund	followed by infinitive + to	followed by gerund or infinitive
avoid	expect	like

- 2 Which of the verbs in 1 can also be immediately followed by a *that* clause?
- 3 Complete these sentences with an appropriate verb in the correct form.
- Our football team deserves ..... because they have trained so hard.
  - One of the suspects has denied ..... part in the robbery.
  - My sister is hoping ..... a job as a stewardess with our national airline.
  - We lost the car keys but we managed ..... the car by turning a piece of wire in the ignition!
  - I'm disappointed that my favourite group have refused ..... at the festival.
  - Since my grandmother moved to another town, I really miss ..... her every day.
  - What time is the President expected ..... at the airport?
  - Armed police threatened ..... the gunmen if they did not release the hostages.
- 4 Match each verb (in both the gerund and infinitive form) with definitions a-j.
- |        |     |          |        |      |
|--------|-----|----------|--------|------|
| ■ stop | try | remember | regret | mean |
|--------|-----|----------|--------|------|
- do something to see what happens as a result
  - be sorry for something you've done
  - intend to do something
  - not forget that something must be done
  - stop something you've been doing
  - involve or require something
  - be sorry about something you're going to do
  - stop one thing to do something else
  - not forget something which has already happened
  - see if it's possible to do something

# Vocabulary GR p182-183

## Phrasal verbs with *up* and *down*

1 Complete a-e with phrasal verbs formed from these verbs plus *up* or *down*.

break set put bring turn

- If you haven't got enough room, we can ..... your relatives for the night.
- His intention is to use the inheritance to ..... his own business.
- Protesters are threatening to ..... the government if their demands aren't met.
- Police ..... the demonstration by firing tear gas into the crowd.
- It was the thought of commuting every day that made me ..... the job offer.

2 Use a dictionary to answer these questions.

- In which phrasal verbs in 1 could you put the object between the verb and the particle?
- Turn the objects of the phrasal verbs in a-e into pronouns. Then rephrase the sentences.

Example

- If you haven't got enough room, we can put them up for the night.

3 Replace the underlined verbs in a-d with new phrasal verbs formed from the verbs in 1 plus *up* or *down*. Check your answers in a dictionary.

Example

It's best if you don't mention the subject of Mark's resignation, as it's a rather sensitive matter.

bring up

- The key witness lost control and started crying in court.
- You shouldn't have made him look stupid in front of his friends - no wonder he was upset.
- Could you increase the volume of the radio a bit - I can hardly hear what the newsreader's saying.
- Students are expected to respect the college rules as written down in the official handbook.

# Grammar

## Future forms GR p167-169

1 Name the verb forms used to express the future a-g, then match them with functions 1-7.

- Our train leaves at four o'clock tomorrow morning.
- I'm having my hair cut tomorrow at 10 a.m.
- By this time next year, I'll already have left school and found a job.
- I'm tired. I think I'll go to bed.
- I'll be lying on a beach this time next week.
- We're going to move house next year.
- By the end of this week, they'll have been travelling for a year.

- an appointment/definite arrangement
- a spontaneous decision
- a timetable or travel plan
- an action completed before another future time
- an action happening for a continuous period before a future point
- a personal plan
- an action that will be in progress at a certain future time

2 Choose the correct verb forms to complete the dialogue.

- A: Have you heard? Anna and Mark (1) *are going to get/will get* married.
- B: Surely not! Anna (2) *will start/is starting* university next week.
- A: Well, she must have changed her mind. Her parents (3) *are going/will go* crazy when they find out.
- B: You're not joking! Are you absolutely certain?
- A: Quite certain. I'll tell you what, (4) *I'm going to/I'll ring* her right now and she can tell you herself. She (5) *will have/is having* some frier over for dinner tonight so she should be at home.
- B: Good idea! I hope it's not just a rumour. I think (6) *they'll make/they're making* a perfect couple.





## Listening Part 3 Multiple choice

- 1** What connection do you think there might be between these two photos? What can be done to preserve places like the one in the picture on the left for future generations?
- 2** Read quickly through the questions, then listen twice to two conservationists, Bob and Carrie, talking about plans for the future of ancient monuments, and choose the best answer for 1-6.
- What does Bob say about building visitor centres near ancient monuments like Stonehenge?
    - Facilities like these are essential for encouraging tourism.
    - It's difficult to find architects willing to take on projects like these.
    - Finding the right design for centres like these is problematic.
    - The cost of building projects like these is incredibly high.
  - What suggestion does Carrie make regarding Stonehenge?
    - Existing visitor facilities should be updated.
    - The standing stones should be removed from the site.
    - There should be a maximum number of visitors allowed.
    - The site should go back to how it looked in the past.
  - Bob feels that Carrie's plan for Stonehenge
    - would not be environmentally friendly.
    - would result in a huge loss of income.
    - might be popular with the authorities.
    - might lead to an increase in tourism.
  - What comment does Carrie make about the visitor centre at Petra?
    - It has been designed to blend in with the landscape.
    - The building destroys the atmosphere of the place.
    - It has been welcomed by many local people.
    - It restricts the entrance of large groups of tourists.
  - In Bob's opinion, the Petra building project
    - proved to be too ambitious.
    - went over budget.
    - is educational.
    - makes Petra even more beautiful.
  - According to Carrie, many people believe that places like Stonehenge and Petra should
    - be visited by as many people as possible.
    - provide a relaxing experience for tourists.
    - receive more publicity in the future.
    - be allowed to keep their air of mystery.
- 3** Match a-e with 1-5 to make phrases about the future from the recording.
- |                  |                            |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| a on the         | 1 in store                 |
| b in the         | 2 cards                    |
| c what lies      | 3 run                      |
| d you never know | 4 pipeline                 |
| e in the long    | 5 what's around the corner |
- 4** Use some of the phrases in 3 to talk about things you expect to happen in the future where you live.

## Use of English Part 1 Multiple-choice cloze

- 1 How accurately can you tell someone's age by looking at them? What else gives you clues to how old people are?
- 2 What do you think the difference is between your 'calendar age' and your 'biological age'? Read the text in 3 quickly to check.
- 3 Read the **how to do it** box then complete gaps 1-8 with the best option (A, B, C or D).

### how to do it

- Read the text quickly for general sense, ignoring the gaps.
- Read the text again and think of a possible answer for each gap before you look at the options.
- Try each option in the gap to check your choice.

## As old as you feel

It might be true that you are only as old as you feel. A British clinic is carrying **0**... **A**... tests to calculate the 'real' biological age of patients based on their rate of physical deterioration. Information on every **1**..... of a patient's health is fed into a computer to establish **2**..... they are older or younger than their calendar age suggests.

The availability and increasing accuracy of the tests has prompted one British gerontologist to call for biological age to be used to determine retirement age. He **3**..... that if an employee's biological or 'real' age is shown to be 55 when he reaches his 65th birthday, he should be **4**..... to work for another decade. Apparently most employers only take into **5**..... a person's calendar years.

A doctor offering these tests claims their **6**..... will be to motivate people to improve their health. Although the concept of 'real age' seems set to become big **7**....., many believe that looks will always be the best **8**..... of age.

- |                |             |             |              |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 0 A out        | B forward   | C over      | D on         |
| 1 A position   | B prospect  | C attitude  | D aspect     |
| 2 A unless     | B in case   | C so that   | D whether    |
| 3 A debates    | B argues    | C discusses | D enquires   |
| 4 A encouraged | B supported | C incited   | D promoted   |
| 5 A interest   | B detail    | C account   | D importance |
| 6 A desire     | B reason    | C purpose   | D project    |
| 7 A business   | B pursuit   | C trade     | D concern    |
| 8 A notice     | B indicator | C example   | D token      |

- 4 Complete sentences a-g with one word. You can find examples to help you in the text.
  - a Our conclusions are ..... on extensive research.
  - b We are going to ..... the data into a computer and analyse it.
  - c The delicacy of this situation ..... for an immediate but effective response.
  - d I'm trying to ..... what the significance is of all these figures.
  - e Many people retire when they ..... the age of 65.
  - f Apparently a well-known pharmaceutical company ..... to have found a cure for the common cold.
  - g We only wish to recruit people who are highly ..... to work for our company.

# Use of English Part 3 Word formation

1 Read the text quickly, ignoring the gaps, and choose the best heading (a, b or c).

- a Life-threatening illnesses
- b Looking after your health
- c A disease we can avoid

2 Read the text again carefully and decide which part of speech belongs in each gap. Check your ideas with the tip box opposite, then complete gaps 1-8 with words formed from those in capitals.

The eight missing answers in this text include:

tip

- two plural nouns
- two singular nouns
- one adverb
- two adjectives with a suffix
- one adjective with a prefix and a suffix



Rising temperatures and a hotter climate? Well, if you are 0 *unfortunate* enough to live in a country with a 1 ..... climate, it sounds great. But there is a dark side. This climate might bring visitors of a particularly 2 ..... kind – Anopheles mosquitoes, 3 ..... of malaria. No one has caught malaria from a British mosquito for several decades, but 4 ..... believe that this may become more widespread.

It seems that malaria in our modern world would be more endemic if any 5 ..... by the authorities were to occur. There are many parts of the world where malaria would exist were it not for 6 ..... by the authorities. Despite their warm climate, places such as Italy and Spain do not have problems with malaria because they have 7 ..... managed their medical resources.

Malaria is not 8 ..... providing that it is dealt with promptly. So if you should come back from the tropics feeling ill, make sure you get medical treatment as quickly as possible.

- 0 FORTUNE
- 1 MISERY
- 2 HAZARD
- 3 CARRY
- 4 SCIENCE
- 5 MANAGE
- 6 INTERVENE
- 7 EXPERT
- 8 CURE