

2.1

VOCABULARY

Studying and exams • synonyms
• phrasal verbs • phrases to
describe being relaxed/stressed

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the correct forms to complete the headlines.

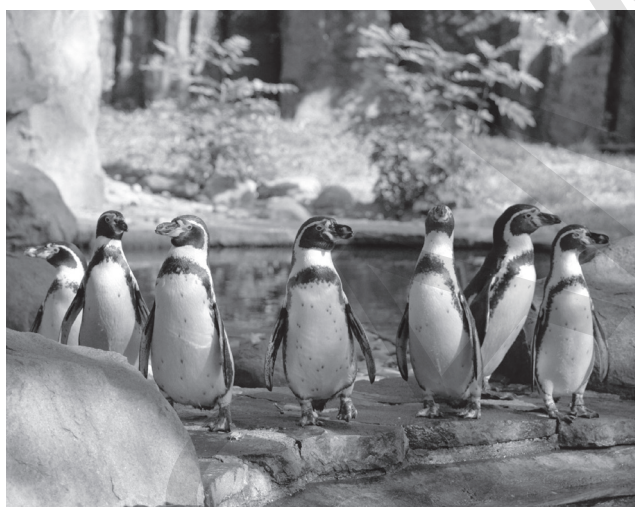
Report reveals widespread ¹*plagiarise* /
plagiarism at prestigious university.

Celebrity ²*unrecognisable* / *recognises*
after plastic surgery nightmare.

Minister for Education claims he has no ³*memorable* /
memory of alleged incident at five-star hotel.

Education supplement: Top tips on
effective ⁴*revision* / *revise*.

Penguins ⁵*familiarise* / *familiar* themselves
with new enclosure at city zoo.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

To say that all teenagers are awkward and moody is an unfair *generalisation*. (general)

- Jenny is so _____ (organise) she is unable to find her to-do list and can't even find a pen to write a new one.
- Jeremy found a website where he could order _____ (personal) trainers with his name on.
- I realise my fear of birds is completely _____ (rational) but I simply can't get over it.
- Emma, assuming you did your homework, could you _____ (summary) chapter two for the class, please?
- The brain's capacity to process _____ (vision) information is remarkable.

WORD STORE 2A | Synonyms – exaggerated language

3 Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases from the box. There is one extra item.

all the books under the sun flit frazzled
hammer in looming manic minefield
plastered regurgitate swimming in

K: You look tired, Maddie.

M: Well, Kit, you sure know how to make a girl feel good. But you're right. I'm so *frazzled* I can hardly keep my eyes open.

K: Well, yeah, you do look pretty awful. How come?

M: Awful? Er, well, life is just ¹_____ at the moment. I seem to ²_____ between school, hockey team and babysitting and never actually have a spare moment.

K: You should slow down a bit.

M: Well, I'd love to.

K: Then again, with the exams ³_____ next month I suppose that's going to be difficult. Soon you'll be ⁴_____ textbooks and your bedroom walls will be ⁵_____ with revision notes. And you're going to be in the school play, aren't you? That's a ⁶_____. All those lines to learn and ⁷_____ on the night – all that pressure to perform.

M: Well, thanks Kit. If you were trying to ⁸_____ just how stressful my life is, then you've done a perfect job.

WORD STORE 2B | Phrasal verbs

4 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words from the box.

(come face kick lead notch set top)

Sorry I didn't call you. I forgot to *top* up my phone credit before I left home.

- Congratulations to last week's winning contestant who returns to today's show after _____ up an incredible score of 131 points.
- I know it hurts now, but soon the painkillers will _____ in and you'll feel much better.
- Experts hope that analysis of the flight recorder will reveal more about the events _____ up to the crash.
- When _____ with such a wide choice of handsets, it can be difficult to choose the best phone for your needs.
- This is a very rare school textbook from around 1830. How did you _____ by it?
- I need four volunteers to help _____ out the desks in the gym hall for tomorrow's exam.

WORD STORE 2C | EXTRA Phrasal verbs with up

5 Complete the television announcements. The first letters are given.



'For those who may have missed *L is for Love* then, for the next ninety minutes, there's a chance to **catch** up on all this week's heartbreaking episodes.'

'Watch top-class chefs ¹**c**_____ up new dishes on *Ultimate Chef Master Guru* after the break.'

'Next on *Home Plus*, is your ironing ²**p**_____ up? Windows need cleaning? Bathroom's a mess? Fear not! The team from *Get Scrubbing* are here with golden tips to help you save time around the house'.

³**B**_____ up on your number skills now with our educational series *Making Maths Manageable*.'

'After tonight's compelling and heart-wrenching documentary, BBC1 will be ⁴**l**_____ things up a bit with a new comedy from the team that brought you *It's a Guy Thing*.'

'If you haven't had chance to ⁵**r**_____ up on the latest tech developments, then sit back and let the DBC bring you up to date in this week's *Tech-talk Magazine*.'

'Fans of quiz show *IQ* now have the chance to ⁶**l**_____ up a double portion of facts and fun with our back to back Sunday special.'

'Which of our powerful female athletes will ⁷**s**_____ up the strength to become this year's *Miss Mega-muscle*? Find out after the news headlines.'

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct answer A–D.

- You can have all the money ___ the sun but that doesn't guarantee happiness.
A through B under C of D by
- The country is ___ in debt and the government can no longer afford to provide free education for all.
A hammering B looming C swimming D falling
- Generally speaking, it takes around forty-eight hours for antibiotics to kick ___ and for patients to begin feeling better.
A in B off C up D over
- Faced ___ overwhelming evidence, the defendant finally admitted his guilt.
A in B against C to D with
- If you hadn't let your work ___ up, you'd be free to enjoy the weekend.
A read B notch C soak D pile
- I've read up ___ revision methods and I think I know the best way to go about it.
A on B with C in D to
- Melanie was a bundle of ___ on the day of her driving test.
A nervous B nerves C nervousness D nervy
- The first part of the online music production course was so complicated that Simon felt totally out of his _____.
A depth B grip C calm D mind
- Selena always gets butterflies in her ___ before a visit to the dentist.
A stride B stomach C brain D legs
- As her tutor had predicted, Mia sailed ___ her piano exam and got a distinction.
A over B round C through D past

/10

WORD STORE 2D | Relaxed/stressed

6 Complete the diary entries. The number of letters in each missing word is in brackets.

12 June

Exam tomorrow ☹ Can't sleep. I'm a bundle (6) of nerves and I've got ¹_____ (11) in my stomach. Trying to remember what I revised but my ²_____ (4) just keeps going blank. Feel completely ³_____ (3) of my depth. Why didn't I study more? I'll never get to sleep. My ⁴_____ (5) is pounding and I'm a ⁵_____ (7) wreck.

13 June

Feel like a ⁶_____ (6) has been lifted. Managed to ⁷_____ (3) a grip last night and finally get some sleep. Breakfast – Dad told me to keep things in ⁸_____ (11) and just do my best. Reminded me that I had sailed ⁹_____ (7) the mock exams. Got there, opened the paper, saw the essay questions and a ¹⁰_____ (4) came over me. Knew what to write – remembered everything. Just as Dad said – took it in my ¹¹_____ (6). Such a relief ☺

— BIRD BRAINS —

In many cultures, crows have long been thought of in rather negative terms. These large black birds have been regarded as bad omens: dangerous and impure, bringers of bad luck or death. Even in the 21st century, for many the sight of their dark shapes and large, hammering beaks is as unwelcome as their ear-splitting cries, and few of us view them as more than unattractive pests*.

1 —

One example of such adaptability has been observed among communities of crows living in the urban environment of a Japanese city. There, they have found a way of reaching food that is normally inaccessible. The birds wait patiently at traffic lights for the oncoming traffic to stop at the red light for pedestrians. Next, they hop in front of the waiting cars and place walnuts gathered from nearby trees on the surface of the road. Just before the lights turn green, they fly away and, when the traffic begins to move again, the cars roll over the hard-shelled nuts and crack them open. Finally, once pedestrians regain the right of way, the crows return and collect their delicious snacks.

2 —

In another revealing demonstration of avian* intelligence, researchers found that rooks, members of the crow family, can use stones to raise the level of water in a container – just like the bird in the tale *The Crow and the Pitcher*. In the story, written thousands of years ago by the Ethiopian slave Aesop, a thirsty crow finds a pitcher, a deep jar for storing liquids, containing too little water for its beak to reach. The bird solves the problem by throwing pebbles, or small stones, into the pitcher one by one, until the water level rises high enough for it to drink.

3 —

To start with, the tasty treat was out of reach. Videos of the experiments show the birds examining the tube from different angles, appearing to think the problem through. Then the researchers provide a solution in the form of a handful of pebbles. The rooks can be seen picking up the stones and dropping them into the tube to raise the water level and bring the worm within reach. The birds appeared to estimate* how many pebbles were needed from the start and, rather than try for the worm after each stone was dropped, they waited until the water level was high enough. They also selected larger stones over smaller ones, for greater effect.

4 —

Rooks and crows both belong to the corvid family. According to Mr Bird, 'corvids are exceptionally intelligent, and in many ways rival* the great apes in their physical intelligence and ability to solve problems. This is remarkable considering their brain is so different to the great apes.'

5 —

'Wild tool use appears to be dependent on motivation,' said Mr Bird. 'Rooks do not use tools in the wild because they do not need to, not because they can't. They have access to other food that can be acquired without using tools.'

Corvids are by no means the only intelligent species of bird. Parrots too demonstrate amazing brain power. Known for their ability to 'talk', parrots were once thought only to mimic* human words and phrases, but research on captive birds has shown that they are able to learn and use basic speech.



6 —

After tutoring, Alex, as he is known, has learned a vocabulary of over 100 words, which he appears to be able to use meaningfully. Even more impressively, Alex uses phrases such as 'no', 'come here' and 'I want X' in order to engage in what appears to be genuine communication.

The old saying 'bird brain', traditionally used to insult someone who does something stupid, would, it seems, perhaps be better used as a compliment for those who show intelligence.



GLOSSARY

pest (n) – a small animal or insect that destroys crops or food supplies, or annoys other animals or humans in some way

avian (adj) – relating to birds

estimate (v) – to try to judge the value, size, cost, etc. of something without measuring it exactly

rival (v) – to be as good or important as something else

mimic (v) – to copy the behaviour, look or sound of something else

dexterity (n) – skill and speed doing something with a part of your body; in humans, usually the hands

captivity (n) – when an animal is kept in a cage or zoo rather than living in the wild

1 Read the article without looking at the missing paragraphs. What is the main purpose of the text?

- 1 To highlight the intelligence of a particular species of bird. ☐
- 2 To compare avian intelligence to that of other species of animals. ☐
- 3 To report a new development in research into avian intelligence. ☐

2 Read the article again. Complete gaps 1–6 with paragraphs A–G. There is one extra paragraph.

- A A similar challenge faced the rooks studied by the appropriately named Cambridge University zoologist, Christopher Bird. In a series of tests, the four rooks named Cook, Fry, Connelly and Monroe were offered a worm floating on the surface of water in a vertical tube.
- B Through the work of a professor at the University of Arizona, one such bird is now believed to have the intelligence and emotional make-up of a three- or four-year-old child.
- C Crows have been engaged in this remarkable behaviour since the 1990s and have since been observed doing something very similar in California. There, it is thought to be an adaptation of a method used for opening clams. The crows were known to drop the tightly sealed shellfish from a height onto rocks on the seashore in order to crack them and get at the nutritious flesh hidden inside.
- D Corvids can tell human beings apart by their voices and recognise people who have fed them. They are also alarmed by the sound of those they have never seen before. Most intriguingly, the scientists speculate that they may be clever enough to cooperate with other bird species.
- E Research, however, suggests that the common view of the crow may be wrong. They might not be beautiful, but they are amongst the most intelligent creatures on the planet. For example, they have demonstrated a remarkable ability to change their behaviour according to their surroundings in order to make the most of opportunities presented.
- F The only animal believed to have done a similar fluid-mechanics task is the orangutang, said Mr Bird, a PhD student. The orangutangs were reported to have brought a peanut within reach by spitting water into a tube.
- G One member of this incredibly bright species, the Caledonian crow, is renowned for its ability to make twig and leaf tools in the wild and adapt them with great dexterity* to extract grubs and caterpillars. However, such behaviour has never been seen in rooks living outside captivity*.

3 Complete the sentences with words from the text. Use the definitions in brackets to help you.

The town of Niagara is renowned **for** (famous for) its huge waterfalls.

- 1 Giraffes have long necks so they can _____ **at** (gain access to) leaves and fruit in the tallest trees.
- 2 _____ **the most of** (use something to the best advantage) your visit because you might never have the opportunity to come here again.
- 3 The book that Kristy needed was **out of** _____ (not near enough to be touched) on the top shelf, so she climbed on Daniel's shoulders.
- 4 One of the most important road signs to learn before you drive in a foreign country is the one that shows who has **the right of** _____ (the legal right to go before another car or pedestrian, e.g. at a junction).
- 5 The only way to **tell** the twins _____ (tell the difference between two similar things) is to hear them speak. Lewis has a slightly higher voice than Tyler.

WORD STORE 2E | Collocations

4 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words from the box.

(dismiss meet monotonous
reserve stand think)

I need to break the monotony of revision somehow, even if it's just a quick walk with the dog.

- 1 My parents _____ the idea of a gap year before university saying I should get my qualifications first.
- 2 I have _____ about doing the science project with Michael because, to be frank, he's lazy.
- 3 Please give your degree some serious _____ as choosing the wrong subject is the fastest route to failure.
- 4 I had to stay up all night to do it, but in the end I _____ the deadline for submission of my final assignment.
- 5 Katarina has always _____ out from the crowd with her unusual height and that frizzy hair.



SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Decide what functions are expressed by the modal verbs in the sentences below.

- We could learn together at the weekend. ☒ e
- 1 At that time the students of his class could get punished for whatever silly thing they did. ☐
- 2 Martin and his classmates have been notified that their A-level results may come any time. ☐
- 3 Sadly, my flatmates and I might not meet again. ☐
- 4 Back then Rachel could recite very long poems without referring to her poetry book even once. ☐
- 5 I know I must try harder if I want to get a good job. ☐
- 6 The lights in Maggie's room are still on. She must be revising for tomorrow's test. ☐
- a past possibility d speculation
b past ability e future possibility
c obligation

2 ★ Write sentences from the prompts.

probably / difficult / the / will / more / real / be / exam
The real exam will probably be more difficult.

- 1 scored / harder / work / term / those / next / poorly / definitely / will / much / who
- 2 slackers / won't / there / the / be / probably
- 3 well / by / the / might / closed / supermarket / be / now

REMEMBER THIS

We can use **will** to express certainty or confidence about:

- the present: *Don't text her now – she'll be busy revising for tomorrow's test.*
- the past: *Don't text her now – she'll have gone to bed.*

3 ★★ Choose the option that explains each sentence.

- 1 Most students will have memorised the wordlist by now.
A I'm sure most students have already memorised it.
B It's possible most students have already memorised it.
C Perhaps most students have already memorised it.
- 2 You could have told me you weren't taking the test.
A Thank you for telling me you weren't taking it.
B Why didn't you tell me you weren't taking it?
C It was possible for you to tell me you weren't taking it.
- 3 Ben may have annoyed the boss by asking that question.
A Perhaps Ben annoyed the boss by asking it.
B I'm sure Ben annoyed the boss by asking it.
C It's impossible Ben annoyed the boss by asking it.
- 4 We remember our Maths teacher could be sarcastic.
A We remember he was always sarcastic.
B We remember that he can be sarcastic at times.
C We remember that he was sometimes sarcastic.

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets and **may, might, could** or **must**. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Ian: Rob, soon we'll have to decide which university we want to apply to. Does MOOCs ring a bell?

Rob: Yeah, I think I may have come (come) across an article on them some time ago. You ¹ _____ (refer) to Massive Open Online Courses, right?

Ian: Exactly. So what do you think of them?

Rob: Well, the idea of studying for a degree at the most prestigious universities around the world without leaving your home ² _____ (sound) exciting, but I look at university education as a social experience. Besides, there are many concepts which require real-time discussions with fellow students and tutors.

Ian: You ³ _____ (be) right, but full-time university fees are really high these days and you ⁴ _____ (admit) that the financial benefits of distance learning are quite appealing. Online courses aren't so expensive, many of them are in fact free, plus you ⁵ _____ (have) the opportunity to juggle studies with part-time work.

Rob: I can see you ⁶ _____ (give) this distance learning idea a lot of thought.

Ian: I'm just beginning, actually. I will definitely do some research before making my final decision.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Do not change the words in capitals. Use between three and four words in each gap.

It's impossible the cleaner saw Matt yesterday. **CAN'T**
The cleaner can't have seen Matt yesterday.

- 1 It's possible they had been copying answers from each other long before the examiner realised it. **MIGHT**
They _____ answers from each other long before the examiner realised it.
- 2 I'm convinced that the students themselves removed some of the podcasts from the webpage. **MUST**
Some of the podcasts _____ from the webpage by the students themselves.
- 3 His English stands no chance of improving because he doesn't do any homework. **DEFINITELY**
His English _____ if he doesn't do any homework.
- 4 I'm sure you've realised by now that Monica is not very good with modern technology. **WILL**
You _____ by now that Monica is not very good with modern technology.
- 5 Perhaps you don't know it, but Ned came top of the class in Geography last year. **MIGHT**
You _____ it, but Ned came top of the class in Geography last year.
- 6 It's possible we're talking to the next Einstein. **COULD**
We _____ to the next Einstein.

1 Complete the pairs of sentences with a/an or Ø (no article).

- a If students want to have a good education, they need to be highly motivated.
- b In many countries Ø education is free only until the age of sixteen.
- 1 a Freedom of speech and ___ belief are fundamental human rights.
- b There is ___ strong belief that every child should have access to education.
- 2 a Marcia was widely considered as ___ outstanding beauty.
- b Do you know the saying that ___ beauty is in the eye of the beholder?
- 3 a We all have to suffer ___ pain at one time or another.
- b Stop being such ___ pain and start helping us instead!
- 4 a Last year I did a lot of voluntary work for ___ charity called Sightsavers.
- b Most people think it's a good idea to give money to ___ charity.



REMEMBER THIS

- Some nouns are not preceded by a/an, however, putting an adjective in front of them requires using a/an: have **breakfast** but have **a big breakfast**
- Putting an adjective in front of a number also requires using a/an: **2 percent** but **a mere 2 percent**
- Most uncountable nouns can never be preceded by a/an even if you put an adjective in front of them: *All our students have **easy access** to the Internet.*

2 Complete the sentences with a/an or Ø.

- My parents are sending me to England because they want me to speak Ø excellent English.
- 1 In some countries ___ shocking 60 percent of people are illiterate.
- 2 We're having such ___ beautiful weather right now that it's hard to believe it's autumn.
- 3 Every student will get ___ packed lunch before the trip.
- 4 Gina's grandparents enjoy ___ very good health.
- 5 Most of my classmates do ___ voluntary work.
- 6 If you sign up for our course now, you'll save ___ amazing 30 percent off the regular price.

3 Find six more mistakes in the text, two in each paragraph, by adding or crossing out a/an.

Most English schools introduced ^aban on mobile phones during classes a long time ago and now they have conclusive proof that they were right. According to the latest study, not giving students an access to their phones translates into extra week's education in a school year. Researchers also observed that test results in such schools went up by over 6 percent.

The research was conducted at several British schools before and after bans were introduced. 'While it's true that a modern technology used in the classroom engages students and improves a performance, there are also potential obstacles, as it could lead to distractions,' the researchers say.

The findings will definitely provide powerful arguments in the ongoing debate about pupils' access to mobile phones. In the UK, staggering 90 percent of teenagers own smartphone; in the US, almost 75 percent.

4 Read some comments on the article in Exercise 3 and choose the best option.

Why ban phones? Teachers should teach our children phone etiquette instead. They should be taught from ¹Ø / a / an early age about responsible use.

My phone means everything to me. It's ²Ø / a / an tremendous help and I wouldn't want to part with it.

Yeah, it helps you play games or check your Facebook account. Thanks for ³Ø / a / an great laugh!

What I meant was ⁴Ø / a / an mobile technology offers useful educational apps that students can use during classes, like graphic display calculators.

Using mobile apps for checking everything is ⁵Ø / a / an example of overdependence on technology.

Phones are ⁶Ø / a / an terrible distraction. I wish my school would ban them.


SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Complete the gaps with one word wherever necessary.

None of us seemed to be in a hurry to see the exam results. We were walking there rather hesitatingly.

- 1 It was _____ great sacrifice for Ruby to give up her place on the football team.
- 2 They say that money is not the key to _____ happiness.
- 3 Jon will need to do a lot of preparation before the presentation because he hasn't done anything like it in a _____.
- 4 It was _____ real pleasure to train your puppy to fetch a ball, he's really intelligent.
- 5 Chris was on his way to the airport when all of a _____ he received an urgent call to go back to work.
- 6 Having _____ good laugh with friends always cheers me up and makes me feel great.

1 Complete the conversation between the man and woman and with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Extract from Student's Book recording  1.20

W: Have you ever consulted (ever/consult) an online video for help with ¹ _____ (fix) something? You know, one of these 'how-to' videos? I'm a bit wary of 7 them – I'm not sure I trust the advice fully.

M: Yeah, I ² _____ (use) them. When I ³ _____ (have) issues with ☐ software, anything like that, I go on these specialist sites or forums. They've got detailed advice and videos there. Like the other day I had a problem ⁴ _____ (install) an update for my computer and I went online immediately, and this guy sorted out the whole problem for me in no time ☐.

W: So it's professionals sponsored by tech companies? Otherwise, it seems odd.

M: Not always. It's often ordinary people who ⁵ _____ (have) similar problems ... or people who are technical geniuses and want to share their expertise. First you type in your problem, and then loads of videos pop up with people who are a lot more technical than you ☐ or me. What they say is really easy ⁶ _____ (follow) because they're like tutorials that show you how to fix problems step by step ☐. You ⁷ _____ (think) that the videos posted by experts might be too complicated or too difficult for the average person to follow, but they're not.

W: Right. And I guess it doesn't really matter if the videos are a bit amateurish – I mean they're free – and you can always re-watch them if you ⁸ _____ (not/get) it the first time ☐. When real experts choose ⁹ _____ (share) their knowledge with everyone for free, it's really helpful.

M: Absolutely – it's good ¹⁰ _____ (know) help is just a few clicks away ☐.

2 Match definitions 1–6 to the underlined phrases in the text.

- 1 to do something very quickly
- 2 to encounter problems with somebody/something
- 3 to do something methodically by going from one stage to the next
- 4 to be quickly accessible via a computer program
- 5 to have greater knowledge regarding technology than somebody else
- 6 to understand something without needing for it to be repeated
- 7 to worry about something because it might cause a problem

3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the underlined phrases from Exercise 1.

James, can you help Dan install this new application? You know that you are a lot more technical than he is and his whinging is driving me up the wall.

- 1 This homework is doing my head in. I've never been good at Maths, but I'm _____ this Algebra problem like you wouldn't believe.
- 2 Wow! You finished that assignment _____. Nobody else has even started it yet and you've already handed it in!
- 3 Don't you just love the Internet? Everything you ever need to know is only _____. Take Wikipedia®, for example. An absolute fount of knowledge.
- 4 Tomas admits to not being very good at DIY but when he takes it slowly and does things _____, he can do a decent enough job.
- 5 Tamara tends to be _____ doing or saying something wrong when she meets new people. First impressions are really important to her.
- 6 Alright, alright! You don't have to keep going on about it – I _____.

WORD STORE 2F | Phrases

4 Complete the sentences with suitable words to make phrases. The first letters are given.

It looks like Marty and Jake will both have to re-sit the test. You could say they're in the same boat now – however unenviable that might be.

- 1 Ah. There's nothing like a breath of fresh air to help clear your h _____. I reckon I'll be ready to start work again soon.
- 2 If only you'd told me that you were worried about the school gala. I had no idea that we shared the same c _____ and that we could have supported each other.
- 3 Why doesn't Tom use his i _____ for a change and do something without asking first? He might find it very liberating and he'll probably get more recognition for his work.
- 4 A lot of blogs are all about people wanting to share their e _____ in a particular field. There's a great one about 1960's underground rock! It's really informative.
- 5 Wayne finds it hard to keep his c _____ when Barbara talks to him. Everything goes out of his head and he ends up blathering like an idiot. It's quite funny really.
- 6 You know what? I feel a real a _____ with the new History teacher. He seems really cool and it turns out he's a big fan of The Flaming Lips like I am.
- 7 If you'd only use your c _____ sense you'd be able to work it out in no time. It's really not that complicated you know.

1 Put the words in order to make phrases used for giving supporting examples.

my / case / in *In my case*

- obvious / is / an / example _____
- is / notable / most / of / the / one / examples _____
- of / example / a / it's / prime _____
- a / illustration / is / useful _____
- mind / the / example / comes / is / graphic / the / that / most / to _____
- classic / is / a / case _____

2 Complete the sentences with appropriate prepositions or Ø if no preposition is necessary. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

A case *in* point is the intriguing story *of* Laika, one *of* the first animals ever *to* orbit *Ø* the Earth.

- Consider _____ how many towels are washed unnecessarily each day by the world's hotels and the perceived importance _____ comfort and luxury over environmental responsibility becomes clear.
- Think _____ last year's Tweed Run cycle event, _____ which around 1,000 people took part, including many cyclists _____ abroad.
- Take _____ the success of reality shows such _____ *The Great British Bake Off*. It is tempting to conclude that the average TV viewer is not seeking _____ intellectual stimulation _____ part of their primetime entertainment.
- Look _____ how many people are involved _____ the Park Run movement around the world. Clearly, the popularity of running as a method of keeping fit is _____ the rise.

3 Match arguments 1–5 with supporting examples A–E. Then complete the supporting examples with the words from the box.

case consider extreme illustration
instance look

Parents around the world are trying to ensure their children's future success by signing them up for so many extra activities and classes that they no longer have time to be kids! F

- According to various accounts, the boy became so exhausted mentally and physically that he eventually had to be hospitalised. ☐
- In fact, psychologists say that boredom is a key part of growing up. ☐
- Children who are kept constantly occupied may never discover their true talents. ☐
- Of course it is also true that exposing kids to a variety of activities allows them to discover their real interests. ☐
- As with most things in life, finding the right balance is key. ☐

- For _____, when children are left with nothing specific to do, they often find or invent an activity to alleviate the boredom, and this helps them to understand their own natural interests.
- _____ at the many cases of childhood over-occupation around you, and then find ways to allow more freedom, and even a bit of boredom, into your own child's life.
- A _____ in point is a friend's child, who was kept constantly busy until the family went on an off-the-grid holiday, when the boy picked up a pencil and paper and revealed an amazing talent for drawing.
- Whether or not this case is factual, it certainly serves as a striking _____ of a real problem, which is that many children are not being allowed to experience the pleasure of inventing their own activities and playing on their own.
- _____ that a child who is never given a music lesson or a dance class may never know they have a real talent, but exposing them to too many activities can lead to confusion and frustration.
- One of the most *extreme* examples of this is the son of an ambitious family who ended up suffering from severe exhaustion as a result of being occupied fourteen hours per day.

4 Correct the mistakes.

Typical example of such misunderstandings occurred during a teacher-student meeting held last week.

A typical example

- The most striking example comes to mind is that of Lance Armstrong, who finally admitted using performance enhancing drugs during all seven of his Tour de France victories. _____
- A useful illustration is given as part of the discussion on p. 17. _____
- A case on point is the huge investment that has gone into the city's new concert hall. _____
- For instant, a UK report from 2012 found that only 27.2 percent of the population aged from sixteen to seventy-four had a degree or equivalent, or higher. _____
- Consider about how many times people share articles on social media sites without actually having read more than the headline. _____
- Look to the wonderful work done by specialist animal welfare groups such as the Albino Squirrel Preservation Society. _____



1 Read the article and choose the most suitable title.

- 1 Use it or lose it: how to educate a gifted child. ☐
- 2 Teaching everyone: how to divide attention in the classroom. ☐
- 3 Special needs: why gifted pupils need attention too. ☐



Schools and colleges around the world quite rightly devote a great deal of time and effort to helping children and young adults who are deemed to have special educational needs. Nine times out of ten, this effort is focused on those who are struggling to reach a minimum standard and therefore falling behind with their education. However, is it not the case that if you are gifted, you also have distinct educational requirements and just as much right to individual attention in the classroom? Let's consider both sides of the debate.

'The cream always rises to the top', they say, and so it is often assumed that bright children will **excel** at whatever they take on. Don't consistently good grades at school amount to proof of the satisfactory academic progress of those who achieve them? If so, then surely teachers are justified in their decision to concentrate on those who are **lagging** behind. Add to this the claim that labelling certain children as 'gifted' sends an unproductive message to those who don't **measure** up, and there is really nothing left to debate, is there?

Not so fast. Gifted children need attention too! Exceptional pupils should face rigorous challenges at school if they are to remain engaged and realise their full **potential**. Without such challenges to rise to, these pupils soon become bored and then distracted. It is a tall order for them to **thrive** if they are constantly asked to twiddle their thumbs while their peers catch up. According to US researchers, by not stretching the brightest of their students 'teachers could be **squandering** the talent of the most creative minds of a generation'.

Clearly, there is a case for attending more closely to the needs of top pupils, as well as helping those who are struggling to make the **grade**. There will always be competition for teachers' attention and schools' resources and, in my opinion, every child is entitled to their fair share during the time they spend at school or college.

2 Read the article again and underline examples of the following items:

- Three direct questions
- A direct address to the reader
- A quotation
- An exclamation

3 Put the words in order to make phrases for addressing the reader directly in an introduction.

details / the / at / look

Let's look at the details.

1 arguments / examine / the

Let's _____

2 debate / sides / the / both / of / consider

Let's _____

3 the / points / against / clarify / for / and / main

Let's _____

4 the / issue / angles / from / explore / opposing

Let's _____

5 main / view / of / the / elaborate / on / points

Let's _____

4 Complete the first part of each quotation with the words from the box. Then match the sentence halves.

(according observed pointed
quote said words)

It was Benjamin Franklin who said 'an investment in knowledge

(F)

1 In the _____ of Oscar Wilde, 'education is an admirable thing, but it is well to remember from time to time

☐

2 'It is ordinary people who have to be educated'. _____ out Jean-Jacques Rousseau, 'and their education alone can serve

☐

3 As Arthur Schopenhauer famously _____ 'truth acquired by thinking of our own

☐

4 To _____ Alexander Pope, 'men must be taught as if you taught them not

☐

5 _____ to Anatole France, 'the whole art of teaching is

☐

A only the art of awakening the natural curiosity of young minds'.

B is like a natural limb, it alone really belongs to us'.

C that nothing that is worth knowing can be taught'.

D and things unknown proposed as things forgot'.

E as a pattern for the education of their fellows'.

F always pays the best interest'.

REMEMBER THIS

Avoid overusing exclamations as this can make your writing seem trivial or immature. Also, if you use too many, they will lose their significance. Consider including a maximum of two in your piece of writing.

5 Complete the adverts with the words in bold from the article.

Do you **excel** at video games?
Ever thought about becoming a professional gamer?
Call us to find out more.

Private science tuition.
Helping secondary students
to make the 1 _____
since 1998.

Are you
3 _____ behind in English?
Study privately with a qualified
native speaker.
Call 77 804 904.

Realise your
full 2 _____ with
our world-renowned
life-coaching
programme.

Could you pass your
child's final exams?

Find out how you
4 _____ up against
the country's brightest
secondary students.

Gifted
footballer?

Avoid 5 _____ your
talent. Contact Ellis
and Marks football
agents to find out
how we can help
you reach your goal.

Ensure your cacti
6 _____
with our specially
formulated food mix.

6 Complete the definitions. Use the article to help you if necessary.



If someone **twitches** their thumbs, they do nothing while they wait for something to happen.

- 1 If something happens or is true **nine times out of ten**, it is almost always the case.
- 2 If someone is **struggling** to do something, they are finding it very difficult.
- 3 If someone **excels** at something, they are extremely good at it.
- 4 **Not so fast** is an informal way of saying 'wait or think before you do or believe something'.
- 5 If something is a **tall order**, it is an unreasonable or difficult demand.
- 6 If you **devote supreme effort** to something, you try your very hardest at it.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the phrases in bold from Exercise 6.

Nine times out of ten everything is fine, but just occasionally something unexpected happens.

- 1 The lifeguards are _____ to reach the stranded couple because the waters are so rough.
- 2 Collins, last year's world snooker champion, really does _____ at these long corner pocket shots.
- 3 _____, buddy! Remember who is in charge here. I'll tell you when we are ready.
- 4 To win, Simons needs to cover the last ten kilometres in less than thirty minutes. A _____ by anyone's standards.
- 5 Gordon is late and Sarah has been sitting _____ for nearly an hour.
- 6 These climbers _____ to their preparations as they know how many lives Everest has claimed in the past.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

8 Read the writing task. Then follow the instructions below.

Should physically disabled students be encouraged to study alongside able-bodied students rather than in schools that are specially adapted to their needs?

Write an article for a student website giving arguments for and against and stating your view.

- 1 Brainstorm arguments for and against.
- 2 Select the best ideas and make a plan for your article.
- 3 Add an interesting title.
- 4 Write your article and remember to use a fairly informal style.

SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

Finished? Always check your writing (especially in the exam!) Can you tick ✓ everything on this list?

In my article:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| • I have begun with an eye-catching title. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • I have addressed the reader directly. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • I have asked direct questions. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • I have included at least one quotation. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • I have included an exclamation. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • I have used a fairly informal style. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • I have explored both sides of the issue. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • I have given my own opinion. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • I have checked my spelling. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • I have checked my handwriting is neat enough for someone else to read. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

Having begun university studies at sixteen, Agnes definitely gets / stands / walks out from the crowd.

- 1 The aftermath of the principal's decision to expel the troublesome students turned out to be quite a/an *minefield* / *composure* / *expertise*.
- 2 The news about bankruptcy came as a blow so Fiona needed time to clear her *thoughts* / *brain* / *head*.
- 3 Dan's determination to revise Maths shows he's worried about his *rambling* / *summoning* / *looming* exams.
- 4 With so few pupils the village school was *venturing* / *teetering* / *mustering* on the edge of closure.
- 5 Matthew and Libby are going bungee jumping next weekend provided neither gets cold *feet* / *hands* / *legs*.

/5

2 Match the words from the two boxes to make expressions. Then complete the sentences with the expressions.

A (bundle of common in the same
leap into meet under)

B (boat nerves sense the deadline
the sun the unknown)

Don't you find Zoe tiring? She seems to have an opinion on every subject under the sun.

- 1 For Harry, going to do voluntary work in Africa was a _____, as he'd never done it, or even been to Africa.
- 2 When the parents finally found their daughter, she was a _____, trembling and crying over her lost dog.
- 3 Oh, come on. Use some _____ when connecting the printer to the computer. It's not rocket science.
- 4 There's no point in working until late tonight. You're not going to _____ anyway.
- 5 Sorry Jen, I can't lend you any money. We're _____ now because I've also lost my job.

/5

3 Complete the sentences with the appropriate verbs in the correct form. The first letters are given.

I need to top up my phone before I can call you again.

- 1 Thanks to Roy's outstanding performance we've n _____ up another victory!
- 2 You'd better b _____ up on your Italian before you go to Sicily, as few people speak very fluent English there.
- 3 It's unbelievably difficult to listen to Luke giving a talk because he just f _____ between subjects and rarely sticks to the point.
- 4 Although the new vinyl shop has an impressive collection of LPs, anything by my favourite composer is hard to c _____ by.
- 5 Can you s _____ out the aim of the questionnaire more clearly so that everybody understands why it's necessary to conduct it?

/5

GRAMMAR

4 Choose the correct options. Sometimes two answers are possible.

- 1 You *must* / *will* / *can* be feeling tired after such a long day in the lab. Sit down and I'll make you a cup of tea.
- 2 Are Tom and Jim sure they've got the right address of the boarding house? They *couldn't* / *mustn't* / *can't* have written it correctly. We're too far from the school.
- 3 The supervisor definitely *can't* / *may not* / *won't* tolerate any smartphones during the exam.
- 4 Mr Jenking is often working in the garden now. I guess he *might* / *could* / *can* have lost his job in the bank.
- 5 A: Why isn't Sue here yet? B: I don't know, but her train *will* / *may* / *must* be running late today.

/5

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Do not change the word order. Use between three and four words in each gap.

The owner of the mansion may be staying (may/stay) there now so we can only look around the gardens.

- 1 Don't worry. I'm sure Sandra _____ (must/borrow) your laptop. She needed one this morning.
- 2 If you ask me, making Jeff rewrite his assignment definitely _____ (not/help/improve) his handwriting. It's pointless.
- 3 Since James is so poor at playing the piano, he _____ (can/be/learn) it for very long.
- 4 Earlier this morning we _____ (might/come) across some snakes in the grass but they were unlikely to be poisonous.
- 5 It's most probable that class 3B is in the gym. But they _____ (could/prepare) for the final exams in the library right now.

/5

6 Read the following text and correct five more mistakes with the use of articles. The numbers in brackets indicate the number of mistakes in each paragraph.

What education is needed nowadays?

It is said that schools should provide students with excellent education to help them in their career and life choices. But is that really the case?

School leavers emphasise how few subjects offer a practical experience and not just theory. They also feel that their timetables are filled with incredible number of uninspiring subjects rarely allowing them to have good night's sleep. It is obvious that students need a help, but does being given a lot of homework work? (4)

Both educationalists and students claim that there should be less focus on tests and more attention paid to a progress that students make in the course of education. (1)

/5

Total /30

USE OF ENGLISH

7 Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.



Why I prefer teaching myself

Although I'm only sixteen, I'm perfectly capable of **B** my own decisions. I also love doing things on my own and rarely get ¹ by difficulties I come across. I can be a case in ² for all of those who would prefer to go for home schooling rather than formal education.

Everyone has their preferred learning style and I learn more efficiently when I choose what I do rather than when I'm faced ³ tasks imposed on me. I go at my own speed, taking everything in my ⁴. I don't feel isolated, because the goals I set with the help of others are chosen with my ultimate ambitions in mind – like what qualifications I might need for the career I want. Another important point is revision and preparation for exams. I avoid just ⁵ for exams. The key point is having a good understanding of the subject. If I don't understand something, I look it up – there's no shortage of options around.

I often do more than strictly necessary because I'm self-motivated, and I rarely get frazzled because I can ⁶ things in perspective. I'm deeply convinced that thinking for myself is worth my ⁷ because I tend to sail through exams thanks to it and my increased knowledge. Obviously, some might think it's easier to stay in their comfort ⁸ and be spoon-fed, but the extra effort involved in self-teaching has given me a will to succeed.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A doing | B making |
| C getting | D finding |
| 1 A put off | B let down |
| C cooked up | D written off |
| 2 A idea | B mind |
| C point | D example |
| 3 A to | B with |
| C at | D through |
| 4 A stride | B way |
| C footstep | D pace |
| 5 A hammering | B regurgitating |
| C breezing | D venturing |
| 6 A maintain | B hold |
| C carry | D keep |
| 7 A period | B time |
| C while | D moment |
| 8 A area | B section |
| C place | D zone |

/8

8 Complete the text with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

Preparing for college

You're all set to make your first **application** (apply) for college – how should you go about it? Unsurprisingly, there are several ¹ (administration) hurdles to get over.

Firstly, producing an impressive CV – there should be no irrelevant ² (ramble)! Simply construct a clear summary of your qualifications so far, and remember to ³ (rational) your reasons for wanting to do the course. Check if the university website provides any useful ⁴ (guide) on how to do this.

Use your ⁵ (initiate) – try contacting students already at the college to find out what the course is like. You might get some valuable tips from people who've been through the experience.

Finally, present yourself as a ⁶ (depend) and serious person – colleges take students who will maximise their time, and if you're confident, you'll go far.

/6

9 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Do not change the words in capitals. Use between three and six words in each gap.

It's possible the teacher has already left to prepare the speech. **MAY**

The teacher **may have already left** to prepare the speech.

- Knowing good Spanish can be useful when travelling around Mexico. **HAVING**
When travelling around Mexico _____ Spanish can be useful.
- I'm sure he didn't rush doing it and that's why the presentation was so brilliant. **HURRY**
He can't _____ and that's why the presentation was so brilliant.
- The number of our students rose sharply thanks to some new departments having been opened. **ROOF**
Thanks to some new departments having been opened, the number of our students _____.
- Sarah isn't here yet. Maybe the train is running slightly late. **MIGHT**
The train _____ bit late and that's why Sarah isn't here yet.
- I would have been able to help you there and then if you had asked me to explain the matter. **COULD**
It's a pity you didn't ask me to explain the matter as _____ there and then.
- I'm sure you have never felt as tired in your life as after such a long and exhausting exam. **FEELING**
You must _____ after such a long and exhausting exam than ever before.

/6

Total /20