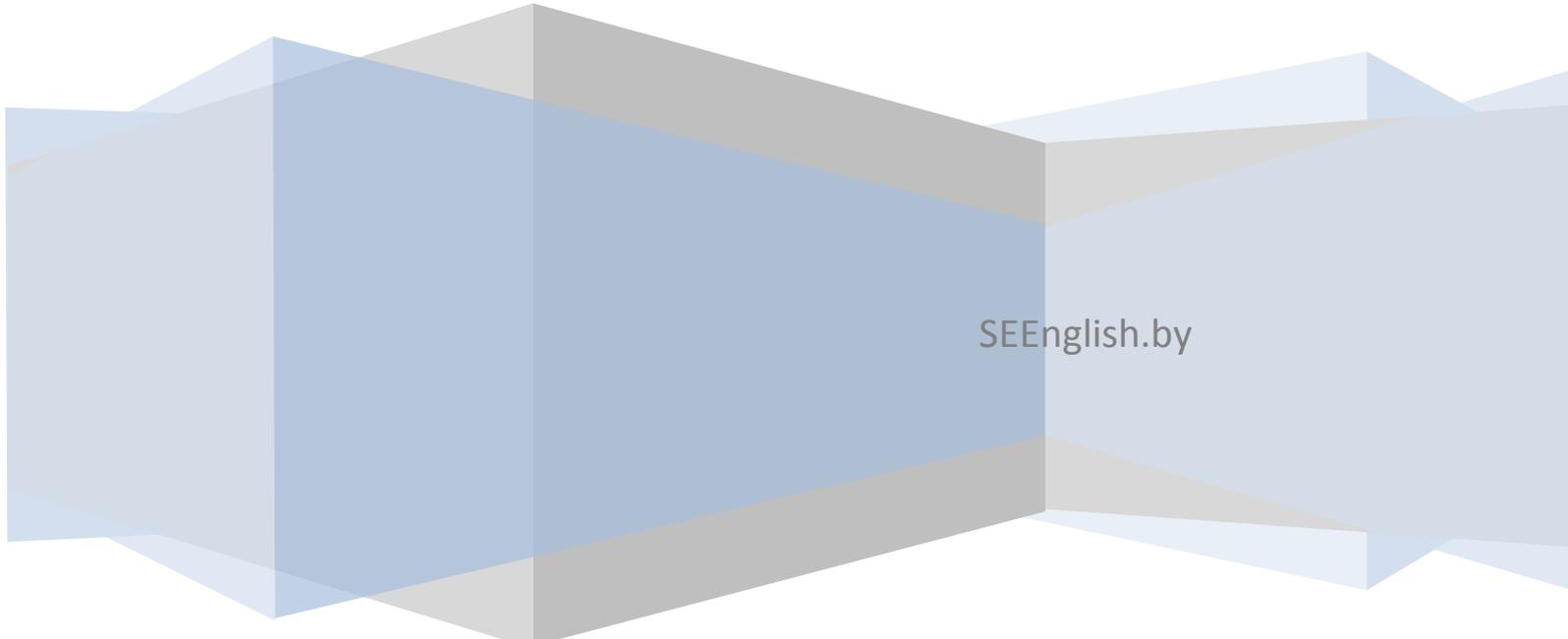


TASKS IN LISTENING AND SPEAKING

for senior pupils with CD
keys and tapescripts

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SEEnglish.by

A decorative graphic at the bottom of the page consisting of several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in shades of blue and grey, creating a layered, architectural effect.

1. Listening*Tapescript*

I flew to Malta and then took a ferry to Gozo where I stayed in Sannat - a sleepy town away from the tourist centre. I wanted to explore as much of the island as I could so I decided that hiring a moped was probably the best thing to do - Victoria, the capital, has a good market and Mgarr. The harbor is the best place to hire boats to go water-skiing on the lagoon and to visit the nearby island of Comino. But *the* place to go on the island is Marsalforn. It's got the best hotels and the most fantastic disco called *The Rook* - it's an old castle with a dance floor in the battlements. Go swimming at Marsalforn, sandy Ramla bay, the inland sea or San Bias bay, which is down a steep incline. Tapinu is famous for its church where a scene from the film *Clash of the Titans* was shot. I really enjoyed my visit. Gozo in the summer is hot and arid, but the beaches are great and the nightlife is fantastic.

Key

- 1 IF 2F 3T 4? 5T
2 1 b) 2 e) 3 a) 4 d) 5 c)

2. Listening

- 1 How do people learn new words? - e)
- 2 What do we have to do? - f)
- 3 You don't agree, do you? - i)
- 4 What do you like doing in your spare time? - d)
- 5 Where do you want to go this weekend? - g)
- 6 Why do you get so nervous? - h)
- 7 Who were you angry with? - b)
- 8 What does 'miserable' mean? - a)
- 9 Are you going to translate each word? - j)
- 10 Did you write a definition of 'cruise'? - c)

UNIT 2**3. Listening***Tapescript*

I=interviewer MT=Meregan Turner

I: In today's programme I'll be talking to a woman whose occupation is often thought of as the exclusive province of men. Meregan Turner is one of the very few women who are professional racing drivers. Well, Meregan. I suppose the obvious question is - how does a woman end up in motor racing?

MT: You could say it's in the blood. You see my father was also a racing driver. But I didn't realise how much I wanted to race until some friends took me to Silverstone race track and booked me on to actually drive one day. I just couldn't believe that anything could be so wonderful, that there was anything in the world so super. When I got out of the car. I simply jumped up and down on the spot And from there on in. I couldn't think about doing anything else at all but motor racing. It's just like falling in love. It's completely taken over my life.

I: How have you found it working in this man's world? Were men protective of you on the track?

MT: No, of course not. And they shouldn't be. But sometimes you get real hostility. One man just wouldn't let me overtake him. When I finally succeeded, he actually turned into my wheels. Then he went straight into the pit and ended up in hospital. But that kind of thing doesn't often happen. Anyway, it's all irrelevant. I didn't go into it thinking, 'I am going to be a female racing driver.' I went into it because I wanted to race. The fact that I was a girl didn't come into it.

I: And ... and what about the men in your life? Do they worry about you?

MT: Well, my father comes to the track and times me. He says he doesn't worry once I start going round. I suppose because he understands what it's actually like he's less likely to think it's dangerous. My boyfriend, Iannis gets terribly worried. He won't watch me because he's terrified I'm going to kill myself.

I: So I don't suppose Iannis ever goes to the track?

MT: No, no. In fact he spends almost a third of the year back in Greece where he comes from. He owns one of the biggest and nicest hotels on Corfu. I applied for a job there once. That's how we met.

I: Don't you miss him when he goes away?

MT: Yes. Terribly. I just don't know what to do with myself. It's like driving backwards down the motorway.

Key

- 1 racing driver 2 father 3 falling in love 4 men 5 wanted to race 6 understands 7 terribly worried 8 Greece
9 Corfu 10 applied for job

4. Speaking

Tapescript

I=Interlocutor P=Petra S=Stefan

I: Here are some pictures of various jobs. Could you work together and put the pictures in order of priority according to how much you think people doing each of these different jobs should be paid. As you decide could you also give reasons for your decisions?

P: I think you should be paid more if you have to study for a long time. Umm ... let's see ... nurses have to study for a long time and nursing is a very responsible job, so I think they should be paid more than the other jobs on this list.

S: Umm ... yes ... umm. I agree. It's also a bit unpleasant... I mean it can be hard work and sometimes upsetting or even dirty. I think people should be paid more for doing dirty and unpleasant jobs. Shall we put dustmen after nurses?

P: OK. What shall we put next? I think people who do jobs that are enjoyable should be paid less. So perhaps the stockbroker should come last.

S: Ah, no, I don't agree. Being a stockbroker is very difficult. So I'd put it after dustmen. We ... umm. should decide which jobs are important.

P: OK. Well, plumbers and traffic wardens are important. And being a traffic warden is probably quite difficult.

S: Mmm, rmmm ... and ... umm ... what about editors?

P: Oh, I think they should be paid as much as stockbrokers. It's a very difficult job and it's also creative. Let's put editors before stockbrokers.

S: Mmm, yes. That's a very good idea. Let's see.

What's left? Referees and bouncers. Do you want to put them before editors? P: Yes, because they're not very popular jobs.

Key

- 1 1 Shall we 2 put next 3 And what about 4 What's left 5 Do you want
2 1 Yes. I agree. 2 OK. 3 That's a very good idea. 4 No. I don't agree.

UNIT 3

5. Listening

Tapescript

Speaker 1

I would describe myself as self-confident I suppose some people would even say that I can be a bit bossy. Years of looking after my younger brothers has made me like this - I came first after all. I think I would also describe myself as rather ambitious. I like to be the leader and I suppose this is the result of having had to struggle to win back my parents' attention after my brothers and sisters were born. I know that this also means that sometimes I can be a bit aggressive, particularly if people don't do what I say and I know that I'm right. On a more positive note. I'm a good communicator and I think this comes from acting like a kind of link between my parents and the younger children in my family. For example, if one of my sisters wanted something and she didn't think our parents would agree to it. I'd try to persuade them.

Speaker 2

I'm the middle one in my family - I've got two older brothers and two younger sisters. I think this has made me quite independent as the two older ones used to play together and so did the two younger ones, so I was left to play on my own a lot. If I wanted to play with them, I had to fit in with what they wanted and I think this has taught me to be cooperative. Because I had to learn to be flexible I think I'm quite a good parent myself. I've had so much experience with older and younger brothers and sisters that I'm adaptable and I get on with all sorts of different people. One negative thing is that I was a bit overshadowed by my brothers and often felt left out. I think this has left me with a feeling of loneliness and lack of self-confidence.

Speaker 3

I'm the baby in my family and even though I'm in my forties, my older sisters still treat me like a bit of a child. I think I would describe myself as relaxed and open-minded. I wasn't expected to conform like my sisters were, and I was certainly allowed to do all kinds of things they wouldn't have dared even attempt. If I'm honest, I'd have to say that I was a bit spoilt. But I think that having all those people looking after me has made me better at coping with problems in later life than my sisters are. Sometimes I tend to be a bit passive and reluctant to take responsibility for things and I do tend to blame others when things go wrong. I don't want to have any children myself. My husband says this is because I want to be the centre of attention.

Speaker 4

I was an only child and I think this made me responsible, organised and serious. All my parents' hopes and expectations rested on me and I got used to trying to live up to what people think of me. I was always very well organised as a child because I had to fill my own time. My wife says I take life too seriously and I suppose this might come from never having joked with brothers and sisters. I also find it difficult to form friendships or to share my thoughts and feelings with others or let them too close to me. I think I got used to receiving all the attention and that this makes it hard for me to direct my attention to others. Some people would probably say I seem a little selfish.

Key

- 1 1 Y 2 O 3 M 4 E 5 O 6 E 7 E 8 M 9 Y 10 O
2 a) 4 b) 2 c) 3 d) 1 e) 3 f) 3

UNIT 4

6. Listening

Tapescript

Speaker 1

We went to one of those Virtual Reality places. It was really funny. You go along and put this kind of helmet on your head and there's a plastic thing like a gun that you hold. Anyway, you put some money in the slot, just like in any amusement arcade, put the helmet on and then you really do see all these aliens running towards you and spaceships dive-bombing and this incredible terrain like on Mars or something. It's absolutely fantastic! Much better than an ordinary video game, because it's all around you. You really feel as if you're there. I was so involved that when it finished I went on trying to fire the gun thing. All my friends were laughing at me. I must have looked pretty silly. *Speaker 2*

My father gave it to me for Christmas. It was supposed to translate thousands of words and sentences into French, English and German. You just type in a sentence in your language and press a button and a translation appears on a small screen. Well, there must have been something wrong with it because when we were on holiday in France, I typed in a sentence meaning: 'Where is the post office?' and what I thought was the French translation came up on the screen. I went up to this old lady and read out the translation and she burst out laughing. You see, the machine had given me the French for: 'You are the most beautiful woman I have ever seen.' It was really embarrassing. *Speaker 3*

It tells you the time all over the world, you can wear it when you're scuba diving, it's solar-powered and it's even got a built-in calculator. But the problem with it is that I can't work out how to stop the alarm. The other day I set the alarm so that I'd remember to look at the time when I was studying. You know, if you're really concentrating, you can forget to look at your watch and miss your favourite show on TV or something. If you don't switch the alarm off, it goes off at the same time every day after that. So the next day in class it started going 'beep beep beep' in the middle of a test and I couldn't work out how to stop it. Eventually it stopped, but the teacher and the other students were a bit annoyed.

Speaker 4

I usually walk up the stairs, but that particular day I'd been up and down all day and I was feeling a bit tired. It was there with the door open so I got in and pressed 3 and nothing happened. Then I pressed 3 again and the 'close doors' button and they did close. but nothing happened. So I pressed 3 again and it sort of jumped up and down a couple of times and then shot up really fast to the third floor. I thought I was going to fly through the roof of the building! Well, the doors opened, fortunately, and I literally fell out shaking like a leaf. I've never taken it again needless to say - it's only two flights of stairs to climb anyway.

Speaker 5

I switched it on and nothing happened. Absolutely nothing. None of the lights that tell you that the battery is low or that the hard disk drive is working went on. It was as if it had died. So I took it to the technician and he flicked the switch on and off a couple of times and got about as much response as I'd done. He checked the battery and the power supply, but there didn't seem to be anything wrong there. Then he flicked the switch again and the screen lit up and everything was running perfectly. 'What did you do?' I said. 'I don't know,' he said. 'No. Come on. Tell me.' I said. 'What did you do?' 'I just frightened it a bit,' he said. Well, quite frankly I could have done that myself.

Key

1F 2D 3C 4A 5E

7. Speaking

Tapescript

I=interlocutor L=Laura A=Ahmet

I: Now. I'm going to give to each of you two different photographs. I'd like you to show each other your pictures and then talk about them. You each have one minute to do this so don't worry if I interrupt you. Laura, here are your two photos. Please let Ahmet see them. They show technological devices. Ahmet, I'll give you your photos in a minute. Laura, I'd like you to compare and contrast your photos and say how you feel about devices like these.

L: My photographs show a row of houses with ... umm ... I think they are called 'parabolic antenna' or aerials. It's a kind of dish. They are used for receiving satellite TV and you put them on the roof of your house or outside near the roof. We haven't got an antenna like those but I think they would be very useful because you can watch TV programmes in other languages. The other photograph is very different because it is taken inside not outside a house. It shows a girl in her bedroom working ... or maybe she's playing some game on her computer. She looks very concentrated. I think computers are very useful. My mother has one and she use it a lot to write reports and work out how much money she has got to spend. She says she couldn't live without it.

I: Ahmet, could you tell us how you feel about the devices in Laura's photos?

A: Yes ... erm ... I like watch TV so I would like one of those ... how did you call it? ... aerials? I have got a computer at home and I use it a lot to play game. Erm ... that's all.

I: Thank you. Now, Ahmet, here are your two photos. They show two different types of accommodation or housing. Could you please compare and contrast the photos and say how you feel about them.

A: Yes. In the ... err... first photograph I can see a big building with about twenty or thirty ... I don't know what you call them in English. It's a big city, but I don't know where it is. In the other photo there is a house in the country, the house has a ... err... I don't know how you say in English ... around it. That's all.

I: Thank you. Now, Laura, could you tell me a little bit about how you feel about the two types of accommodation shown in

Ahmet's photographs.

L: Yes, of course. Well. I definitely wouldn't want to live in this block of flats. It looks like it is in the middle of a big city and there is probably a lot of noise and traffic. I like the other picture much better. I would like to visit this house. It looks peaceful and quiet. I would like to sit out on the ... mmm ... balcony ... veranda at night.

Key

1 Laura

2 1 I think they are called ... 2 It's a kind of... 3 They are used for...

UNIT 5

8. Listening

Tapescript

Extract 1

... this is really beautifully written. Towards the end when Maria and Charles meet again after ten years. I was so involved that I literally couldn't put it down. Anybody who enjoys historical novels will love this. I thoroughly recommend *A Second Chance*.

Extract 2

... and that was Gloria Estefan's latest. For those of you who don't speak Spanish she's singing about devoting the rest of her life to her husband. She's certainly got a great voice in any language. And now it's over to the newsroom for a bulletin of world news.

Extract 3

Mmm ... that sounds great. Perhaps some other time. You see. I'm going to my cousin's wedding on Saturday and I... next Friday? umm, let me see. Oh, that's right. I have to take my younger brother to see the latest Walt Disney film. ... Thursday? No. I've got volleyball practice until nine thirty and ...

Extract 4

My friend used to say that he was the best-looking boy at university. I never expected him to notice me, though we actually attended the same history lectures for a term. The first time I spoke to him was when I was queueing for tickets to see a film called *Picnic at Hanging Rock*. He just came up to me and said. 'I know this sounds ridiculous, but haven't I seen you somewhere before?'

Extract 5

A: ... so I'm going round to her house to meet her parents.

B: You must be crazy. They'll kill you!

A: No. I don't think so. Her mother sounded really nice on the phone. I think they were just worried when she got home so late. After all, she left the house at about five and we didn't get back till midnight or something. We waited ...

Key

1C 2B 3A 4A 5A

UNIT 6

9. Listening

Tapescript

Most of the time we go through life relatively unaware of the fact that deep within the brain is a body clock that works... well, like clockwork! It's only really when our normal routine is interrupted that we become conscious of our physical and psychological rhythms. But we *do* disrupt them from time to time: by flying from one side of the world to the other and crossing several time zones, falling asleep at the wrong time of day or staying up all night studying for an exam. These rhythms are almost identical from one person to another because they're determined by the Earth's cycle of day into night, night into day. If you *are* out of step with this cycle, you feel the effects: jet lag, fatigue or poor concentration and memory. If on the other hand you learn to understand your biological rhythms, if you know at what time of day you remember things more easily, when your reactions are fastest, when you are most creative, you can plan your day and always be at your best.

Short term memory works best around midnight because your temperature is lowest and a cool mind genuinely does memorise more effectively. But luckily your memory is still working well at nine o'clock in the morning. Try learning vocabulary or reading texts and answering comprehension questions first thing in the morning or just before you go to sleep at night. But make sure the texts are not too long and don't try to learn more than ten to twelve words at a time. Short term memory only lasts ten minutes or so. After that it won't absorb information efficiently.

Problem solving is easiest mid to late morning, say around eleven o'clock. Unfortunately we are less and less able to solve problems efficiently as the day goes

on because we get more and more tired. So mid-morning is the right time to work on your mathematics and to make any important decisions. If you're preparing for FCE, work on your writing at this time of day. Plan and write reports, articles and stories as well.

Long term memory, the sort we use when recalling what happened yesterday or last month, is working most efficiently at around three in the afternoon. If you have to memorise something important, this is the time to do it, whether it's a piece of music or grammar rules. This is the best time of day to study and probably the best time to do the kind of test that requires you

to remember things you learnt a while ago. Your reflexes are quickest between about four and six o'clock, so if you play volleyball or basketball, you'll perform best in the late afternoon or early evening.

But what if you have trouble getting out of bed in the first place? To get your body clock running, try combining a splash of cold water on the face with a blast of bright light. The body clock inside your brain is really two tiny structures about the size of two grains of sand. These structures are connected to the eyes so daylight can penetrate the brain and set the clock running to the right time - in much the same way as you set your watch. If you have to travel to the United States or Australia, spend some time in direct sunlight each morning for the first two or three days. You'll recover from jet lag much more quickly.

Key

1 psychological rhythms 2 the Earth's cycle 3 Short term memory 4 ten minutes 5 eleven o'clock 6 long term memory 7 four and six 8 of bright light 9 the eyes 10 from jet lag

UNIT 7

10. Listening

Tapescript

I=interviewer AD=Alex Dimitriadis

I: Well, Alex, it's really great to have you here in the studio. Your very successful film *The Heartbreak Kill's* just been made into a TV series - *Heartbreak High*. You're almost a household name and I'm sure thousands of girls all over Australia have your photo on their bedroom wall. What's it really like being famous?

AD: I guess when you get invited to all these parties that you never used to get invited to, it is pretty great. But apart from that, it's just like another job really.

I: Do you enjoy it?

AD: Ah, yeah, it's enjoyable, but it has its ups and downs like everything else-

I: Was it hard to adjust to being famous?

AD: Yeah, it was a bit. It was a bit of a shock for me when the movie came out and I got so much attention, but I don't think there'll be such a big fuss when the TV show comes on.

I: How long did it take you to decide to star in the TV version?

AD: The producer had the show in mind for a while and he asked me if I'd be interested. I said I'd think about it and during that time I was doing publicity and promotion for the movie. Once it started quietening down a bit. they came forward and said they were going to make the series. At that stage, I wasn't doing much, so I agreed.

I: Apart from the show, what other plans do you have for the future?

AD: Nothing definite. I'm doing a play at the

moment. It's called *The Man Who Became A Dog* and it's showing in Sydney. It's part of an amateur theatre festival and I know a girl who's involved in it. She asked me if I wanted to be in it and I said 'yes' because I've never done live theatre before. I really wanted to experiment.

I: What part do you play?

AD: The dog! It's OK. It's different. It's giving me a bit of variety which is what I like.

I: In the past year you've done film. TV and live theatre. Which do you prefer?

AD: The thing that I'd like to do most is another film. a really good film, a top production.

I: Do you have any idols?

AD: Idols? It's hard to pick someone 'cos I'm not really fanatical about anyone, but I really like Robert De Niro's acting. I like what I've seen him in, but I haven't seen all his films.

I: Do you feel comfortable about being a household name?

AD: I am? Yeah. I guess it's alright. What's wrong with that? I mean, of course, there are going to be people who are going to say bad things about you but as long as I don't feel bad, it's OK.

Key

1F 2F 3T 4T 5F 6T

11. Speaking

Tapescript

I=interlocutor S=Sofia P=Pedro

I: What do you think is the best age to start learning to play a musical instrument?

S: In my opinion it depends on the instrument. But I think if you don't start learning when you are young it is difficult to become really ... umm ... really to learn to play really well. p: Yes. that's true, but if you only want to enjoy playing ... if you want to have a good time, you can start to learn when you are quite old and it doesn't matter.

I: Sofia, you told us before that you play the clarinet. What do you think I should do if I want to learn to play the clarinet well?

S: Well, you should find a good teacher... like me. If I were you. I wouldn't buy a clarinet at the beginning. You should wait to see if you like it. You should practise every day and ... umm ...

I: And ... umm ... Pedro, you play the drums, don't you? What advice would you give me?

P: Well, you ought to buy a small drum kit and practise while you listen to albums by your favourite groups. When you are a little bit better, it would be a good idea to join a group. Oh, and you really must go to lots of rock concerts and watch the

drummers. That's the best way to learn.

I: Thank you very much. I'll certainly think about what you both said. Well, ...

Key

- 1 1 In my opinion 2 Yes. that's true, but 3 you should find; If I were you. I wouldn't buy; You should wait; You should practise
4 you ought to buy; it would be a good idea to join; you really must go
2 a) 3 and 4 b) 1 c) 2

12. Listening

Key

- 1 As far as I'm concerned ... 2 I completely agree. 3 That's right. 4 From my point of view ...5 I couldn't agree more.

UNIT 8

13. Listening

Tapescript

Extract 1

A: This is 509 5505. I'm sorry but we can't answer your call at the moment, but we'll get back to you as soon as we can if you leave your name and number after the tone.

B: Hello. It's me - Jenny. I won't be able to make the rehearsal tomorrow. I seem to have come out in a dreadful rash all over my arms. I've got bright red spots on my chest as well. I think it could be something to do with that new top I bought. I only wore it once, but it felt very strange and uncomfortable. So you'll just have to make do without me. Perhaps Jackie could read my part. I really can't go out looking like this.

Extract 2

A: So I bought these new trainers and they've made a tremendous difference.

B: Oh. yeah?

A: Yes. they're really good. They've got this air bag in the sole to cushion the impact each time your foot hits the ground. Did you know that a marathon runner hits the ground more than 25,000 times a race?

B: No ... I didn't.

A: Yeah, and the force of each impact is two and a half times the runner's body weight. No wonder my ankles and knees were giving me trouble.

Extract 3

A: I think it looked much smarter round the right way. It looks ridiculous like that and it won't even keep the sun out of your eyes.

B: All the kids are wearing them like this now. Mum. I won't be part of the group if I don't get one.

A: Why can't you just be yourself? You don't have to be the same as everyone else. You're an individual. You ought to be proud of that rather than just doing what all the other boys do. And it's... what? J201 That's absolutely ridiculous.

B: But, Mum, you promised.

A: So, have we made up our mind yet, young man? Is it to be the Chicago Bulls or...?

Extract 4

A: The first time I wore them she was away visiting my grandparents and Dad wouldn't notice if I was wearing fluorescent pink Wellington boots and a bikini, he's usually so absorbed in the football on Saturday afternoons. But this time when I put them on to go out on Friday evening, she nearly had a fit I 'You can't go out looking like that I What will the neighbours say?' I even tried showing her some pictures in magazines of some of the top models wearing them, but she flatly refused to let me go out unless I got changed.

B: So what did you wear in the end?

A: Oh, my 501s and a body I got in London. Oh no! I've left my shorts and trainers at home and we've got volleyball this afternoon.

Extract 5

A: What on earth have you got in this suitcase? It weighs a ton!

B: Just clothes.

A: We're only going for two weeks and it's supposed to be boiling hot there so I can't imagine that you'll need all this lot.

A: Well, you never know. When the Widdowsons were there, it was really quite cold. They did a lot of hiking in the mountains though, so I popped my walking boots in and a few novels just in case it turns out to be too wet. Oh, and I noticed that you'd only packed two T-shirts and a pair of shorts for yourself so I've put in a couple of your pullovers and your anorak, too. Oh yes, and your good trousers and jacket just in case we go out. Oh, and I saw that you'd forgotten to put in anything to read so I've packed a couple of your favourite detective stories, too. OK?

Key

- 1 A2 B3 C1 D5 E4
2 A3 B1 C5 E4 F2

14. Speaking

Tapescript

Now Efi and Akiko, here is a picture of a first aid kit and some things that you might put into the kit.

Unfortunately, there is only enough space in the kit for five of these items. I'd like you to talk together about this and decide which items you will put into your first aid kit.

Key

1 F 2T 3F 4F

UNIT 9

15. Listening

Tapescript

We all feel happy to be alive in the summer, but it may not only be the warmer weather that makes us feel like this. Although we think we choose what to eat because it tastes or looks good, in fact we make unconscious choices based on the way food makes us feel. Summer foods like seafood and salads are full of chemicals that put us in a good mood.

One chemical that is found in high protein foods is serotonin. It makes you feel calm and relaxed. It can also be found in coffee and tea, ginger and honey, but the best source is spinach which also contains folic acid in large quantities. A deficiency in folic acid can cause depression, sleeplessness, forgetfulness and irritability.

Fish has traditionally been considered an ideal brain food because it contains high levels of the mineral selenium, which can also affect how you feel. A lack of selenium in your diet can produce tiredness and depression. Apart from fish, sunflower seeds, oysters, cereals, grapes and chicken are good sources.

If you want a food that will cheer you up instantly. then chillies are the answer. They can have a dramatic effect on your mood. When you eat a dish containing chillies, your body reacts because it is encountering something that is almost like a poison. This leads to the release of the body's natural pain killers, giving a sense of well-being. But the experience can become addictive, sometimes causing people to search out stronger and stronger chillies. A slower acting but longer lasting antidepressant called DMAE can be found in anchovies and sardines. DMAE also heightens intelligence and makes it easier to learn. So if you've got an important exam coming up, make sure you eat all these foods that keep you feeling good and thinking clearly.

Key

1 seafood and salads 2 calm and relaxed 3 coffee, tea 4 honey 5 depression 6 tiredness and depression 7 fish 8 chicken 9 intelligence 10 learn

16. Speaking

Tapescript

I=interlocutor M=Marcus B=Birgit

I: Now, Marcus and Birgit, here are some pictures of various foods. I'd like you to talk together to plan a healthy lunch for a group of young people on a hiking trip in the mountains.

M: Well, what do you think? They will be very hungry after hiking all morning.

B: Yes, and they'll need lots of energy for the rest of the day.

M: It's probably quite cold, so I think it would be a good idea ... mmm ... to start with soup.

B: Yes. that sounds fine. Mmm ... a fish soup would be good.

M: Mmm ... I don't know. Maybe it would be better to serve vegetable soup. Some people don't like fish.

B: OK. We'll serve vegetable soup first. And what shall we have next? What about spaghetti?

M: Yes. spaghetti would be good - with a meat sauce.

B: And lots of cheese. Oh, and I think they should have some vegetables. m: Why don't we serve a salad next?

B: Yes. And what shall we give them for dessert? Perhaps some fruit... bananas and apples.

M: Mmm ... I'm not sure about that. Perhaps some kind of cake or pie would be better. B: Yes, but cakes are not very healthy. We could have the fruit and give them a chocolate bar each to eat in the afternoon.

M: Yes, that sounds fine.

Key

1 Well, what do you think? 2 so I think it would be a good idea 3 Yes, that sounds fine. 4 I don't know. Maybe it would be better to 5 What about spaghetti? 6 Yes, spaghetti would be good 7 Why don't we
2 A 1 and 5 B 2, 5 and 7 C 3, 5 and 6 D 4

UNIT 10

17. Listening

Tapescript

Extract 1

No. I'm not superstitious. I know we'll beat them on any day of the year. Anyway, it's Tuesday the thirteenth that's the unlucky day here - not Friday. And there are three Friday the thirteenths this year so we'll have to cancel two more matches as well as

this one. And then we'll never finish the championship.

Extract 2

Right then, ladies and gentlemen, if I could just have your attention. Thank you for coming along this evening. I'll get straight to the point. As you know Tristar Pictures is planning to film a few scenes of our upcoming feature film *It could happen to you* in your neighbourhood. We'll be building the set of the coffee shop on the parking lot at the corner of North Moore and West Broadway. The reason we've invited you along tonight is that we want to give you an opportunity to raise any questions, and to make any comments, complaints or suggestions you might have.

Extract 3

A: OK, let's see Jackie. Could you give us the answer to number five?

B: I'm sorry, Mr Rignall. I haven't done that one.

A: Why not? You were asked to do all the exercises on page 20 for homework. Someone else then. Tom.

C: Four hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and twelve.

A: Does everyone agree? What about you, Adela? How about coming out to the board and showing us how you worked it out.

D: Do I have to?

A: Come on, Adela.

D: OK.

Extract 4

For how many hours did you say that was? ... I see. So that's Saturday morning from 8 till 2 and Thursday evenings from 6 till 9. Umm ... I don't think I understand. That's nine hours work at J3 an hour, which comes to J27 - not J20 - by my calculations. So I would have to pay tax and national insurance even as a part-timer? That doesn't really seem fair...

Extract 5

And on tomorrow night's show I've invited someone whose latest album is really selling like the proverbial hot cakes. Yes, you guessed it - Mark Williams will be joining us here in the studio to play some of the tracks from the album and to tell us a little more about the dates of his forthcoming world tour. So make sure you tune in around this time tomorrow evening - 740 on your dial. Radio Metro.

Extract 6

A: I don't understand. I paid it in on Monday.

B: I'm sorry. It hasn't been cleared yet.

A: But I expected to be able to make a withdrawal

today. I'm going on holiday tomorrow. B: I'm afraid there's not a lot I can do ... you see I'm not allowed to authorise payment earlier than four working days after it was paid in. A: But it is four working days today. B: No, today's Wednesday and that's only three working days.

A: Look, I'd like to speak to the manager if you don't mind.

Extract 7

It was an amazing thing to say really. I mean imagine saying that to a judge: 'I just like cash.' Who doesn't, after all? Anyway the judge wasn't having any of it. They'd smuggled J600,000 of used bank notes out of the Bank of England. They kept it under the floorboards in their house. Anyway, it said that the judge decided they had to pay it all back plus interest. Oh, and the bank's suing them as well.

Extract 8

... Yes, a table for thirteen. ... No, not thirty, *thirteen*. ... A private room?... No, I don't think we want that. ... No extra cost? Well, perhaps it wouldn't be such a bad idea. ... Oh, about 8.30 or 9.00. Oh, there may be an extra person, but I'll phone and confirm that tomorrow. ... The set menu?... What exactly does that involve? ... That sounds a bit expensive - look, can I get back to you on that as well?

Key

1 1a) 2 c) 3 c) 4 b) 5 a) 6 a) 7 a) 8 a)

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

18. Listening

1 Tapescript

a) oh one, two four nine, seven four oh, three two five

b) three quarters

c) a hundred thousand

d) six point three seven

e) one and a half kilos

f) fourteen degrees centigrade

g) twenty-five pounds fifty

h) thirty-five miles per hour

i) two nil

Key

1 a) 01249 740325 b) $\frac{1}{4}$ c) 100,000 d) 6.37 e) 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ kilos f) 14° C g) 25.50 h) 35 mph i) 2-0

2 f) 2 a) 3 i) 4 c) 5 h) 6 e) 7 d) 8 b) 9 g)

19. Listening

3 Tapescript

- a) oh one two one, seven three oh, six five four
- b) thirteen
- c) fifty
- d) one and a half
- e) four point seven five
- f) sixteen
- g) three pounds fifty
- h) nineteen dollars ninety-nine cents
- i) six hundred and forty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight
- j) five million three hundred and forty thousand four hundred and fourteen

20. Speaking

Tapescript

L=Loukas J=Julie O=Olivier D=Dominique

Interview 1

L: Shall we start? What do you think is the most important?

J: Erm ... I don't know.

L: How about books? I think buying books is never a waste of money. Are you ... do you agree?

J: Yes, I agree.

L: What shall we put next?

J: Err... private classes.

L: Do you think private classes are important?

J: Yes, I do.

L: Yes, I think they are too, especially if a subject is difficult for you. ... But it's important to get a lot of exercise as well as studying, so perhaps we can put sports next. Do you spend very much money on sports?

J: No, I don't like.

L: I don't like all sports, but I play volleyball so I have to buy good trainers. I don't know what to put after that. What... what do you think?

J: Erm ... computer games.

L: OK. We could put that next. I suppose computer games help you ... umm ... to ... ummm ... to learn to use a computer.

J: Mmm.

L: Do you think we should put music next?

J: OK.

L: Do you think cassettes and compact discs are too expensive?

J: Err... yes.

21. Speaking

Tapescript

Interview 2

O: Well, I think we should put computer games first because this is the age of technology and everybody needs to know use a computer if he wants to get a good work.

D: Yes, I agree that computers

O: And after that I think clothes and then cosmetics because it is important to have a good presence ... I mean good-lookings.

J: Yes, I think they're important, but for me books and music are more important than make-up and clothes. And spending money on sport is OK, too.

O: I am not agree with you. People spend too much money on buying famous marks. You can get good shoes in the supermarket. My brother, he only wants to wear Nike shoes and I think he is very foolish. The mark doesn't mind. It is the quality. I always buy in the sales because everything is very cheap and good.

D: Yes. That's true, but I mean that it's good to play sport and sometimes you must spend a little money on it. Why don't we put... err... private classes next?

O: Yes. Private classes can help you practise your English very much. You can be with your teacher only you practising speaking and this is very good for you, your English. My teacher is very good and she says I speak English very well. Next year I will have private classes in German and err...

Key

Loukas and Dominique got good marks.

UNIT 11

22. Speaking

Tapescript

I=interlocutor E=Eleni

I: Now I'm going to give you two photographs of landscapes. I'd like you to talk about your pictures and say which looks more attractive to you.

E: Erm ... well in the first picture I can see a desert. It could be Africa or perhaps in the USA. There can't have been any rain for a long time because the ground is very dry. There might be a drought. I wouldn't mind visiting this place, but I wouldn't like to live there. The second photograph is very different. It might have been taken in Canada or Alaska. This is a kind of... hut or a cabin ... it's built of wood and I think it looks very attractive. It must be, must be really ... err... cosy inside. There is a lot of snow on the ground, on the trees and on the roof of the house, but the sky is blue and there are no clouds. It must have snowed during the night. I think this would be a good place to go for a holiday.

Key

1 a) There can't have been any rain for a long time because the ground is very dry. b) It might have been taken in Canada or Alaska, c) It must have snowed during the night.

2 a) It could be Africa or perhaps in the USA. b) There might be a drought c) It must be really cosy inside.

3 a) I wouldn't mind visiting this place, but I wouldn't like to live there, b) I think this would be a good place to go for a holiday.

23. Listening

Tapescript

P=presenter DG=Dr Goodman

P: And so. Welcome to the studio, Dr Goodman.

DG: It's a pleasure to be here

P: Now, I know that many of our listeners are already familiar with the biosphere project, but many others are not. Perhaps you could start off by telling us exactly what a biosphere reserve is?

DG: Biosphere reserves are areas that are specially protected by conservationists so that scientists and others can study them. We hope this will make it easier to preserve such areas in other parts of the world.

P: And has this project just started?

DG: No, no. In fact the first biosphere reserves were established over twenty years ago. There are 324 biosphere reserves in 82 countries now,

P: 82 countries! Can you tell us a bit about some of the more recent projects?

DG: Well, we've established a 226,000 hectare biosphere reserve in Brazil, quite near the Brazilian capital Brasilia, and a 2.57 million hectare reserve in the Wadi Allaqui valley near the Nile valley in Egypt. The Brazilian reserve has 44 endangered or threatened animal species and 41 endangered or threatened plant species.

P: And are there only UNESCO scientists working on these reserves?

DG: No. In fact the local community always makes an important contribution to the research and the management of the reserve. In the case of the Brazilian reserve, Brazil has made a big contribution because they already had a lot of experience. You see they already had another reserve - the Atlantic Forest Biosphere. Now that reserve has recently been extended to cover 3,000 kilometres. This is a particularly large reserve.

P: In fact all the reserves you've mentioned so far sound very large. I suppose there are also smaller reserves.

DG: Yes. We have a couple of reserves which are islands. Err, Lanzarote in the Canary Islands is one example, it measures 70,000 hectares, and Menorca in the Balearic islands is another. Menorca is a little smaller.

P: And what about the colder parts of the world? Are there any biosphere reserves in Scandinavia, for example?

DG: Yes. In fact there's the Sea Area Biosphere reserve in Finland. This reserve includes pine forest and small sandy islands so it has quite a lot of variety.

P: And the idea is that scientists working on these projects should share their experiences with others working on reserves in other parts of the world. Now, how do they communicate with each other?

DG: In all sorts of ways. We're about to hold an international conference which will be attended by between 300 and 400 people. This should give everybody an excellent opportunity to compare notes and improve the biosphere project in a number of ways. Apart from the conference, computer technology has made rapid communication very much easier and we also have a news bulletin which provides up to date information for the local community.

P: I imagine that many of the reserves share similar problems.

DG: Yes, indeed they do. We've actually begun to 'twin' reserves with very similar problems so that the people working on them can establish stronger links. For example, a reserve in France and one in Spain have recently been twinned.

P: Well, thank you very much for telling us about the biosphere reserve project, Dr Goodman. I'm sure we all hope that the project is a great success. Now also with me in the studio tonight I have ...

Key

1 No 2 Yes 3 No 4 Yes 5 No 6 Yes 7 No 8 No 9 Yes 10 Yes

UNIT 12

24. Speaking

Tapescript

I=Interlocutor H=Helmut G=Gloria

I: Tell us, what do you think of television nowadays?

H: Well, in my opinion television is not as good as it used to be. There are a lot more channels, but... umm ... there is a lot of rubbish on them.

I: Do you agree, Gloria?

G: I agree up to a point, but because there are more channels, there's more choice. There might be a movie on one channel, a quiz programme on another and a documentary on another. So even if you don't like one thing, you can always find something ...

H: Always?

G: OK, often find something you like.

I: So do you think parents should limit the amount of television their children watch?

G: Yes, definitely. I think that unless they limit their children, they will be watching all the time.

G: Yeah, I agree completely. My younger brothers switch the television on as soon as they come home from school and unless my parents made them turn it off. they'd still be watching it at midnight.

U: Is there too much advertising on television?

H/G:Yes!

G: But sometimes ... well... I enjoy watching the advertisements. I think they can be very original.

H: Yes, I agree with you. Sometimes the advertisements are better than the programmes!

I: Well, thank you both very much for coming.

Key

in my opinion ...; I agree up to a point, but ...; Yes, definitely. I think that...; I agree completely.; Yes. I agree with you.

25. Listening

Tapescript

Speaker 1

We were waiting outside the manager's office when this guy came up to us and asked if we'd mind being filmed for an ad they were making about the bank. I wasn't too sure, but Sharon was quite keen. So when we actually went in to discuss our mortgage repayments, there were hidden cameras filming us having this discussion with the manager. They filmed lots of other people, too. Erm ... it was a bit disappointing really because they didn't use us in the end. They said we seemed as if we were acting.

Speaker 2

Of course I'd sent in lots of others and I'd basically given up hope of ever getting one published. But there it was. I couldn't believe my eyes. I was on the train on my way to work and I opened my copy of *The Times*, turned to the 'Letters to the editor' page and ... well. I just burst out laughing. It really is difficult to get one published in *The Times*, or at least that's what they say. There were a whole lot of replies about two days later. Some of them really made my blood boil, but I suppose that's democracy for you -people expressing their views. *Speaker 3*

It was an absolute pack of lies. Not just exaggerated claims, completely false. Not only did the stuff have absolutely no effect whatsoever on the amount of hair on my head, it smelt really disgusting, a bit like turpentine. 'A fine head of thick glossy hair will be yours within weeks.' Haa! So I reported them to one of those consumer protection authorities. I haven't seen it for weeks now, so they must have had other complaints and decided to take it off. Needless to say, I threw the stuff away.

Speaker 4

I was incredibly nervous. I had to get there a couple of hours before though they hadn't actually told me why I'd never done anything like that before so I didn't know you had to wear make-up. Apparently your face would be too shiny otherwise what with all the very bright lights and you'd look terrible on the screen. So this girl put all this powder and stuff all over my face. She even insisted on that black stuff women use on their eyelashes and lipstick. I was going to nip off to the toilets and wash it all off, but the next thing I knew, I was sitting on a kind of sofa being interviewed. I didn't even see the programme until a couple of days later, because it went out live. You couldn't actually tell I was wearing lipstick - thankfully!

Speaker 5

We'd hardly got out of the plane when this mass of reporters descended on us all shoving microphones and personal stereo recorders in our faces and literally firing questions at us. How did we feel now that we were back home? Could we describe how we felt when Diego kicked the third goal? When were we going to start training again? Lots of people I know heard it on the local station. It was during the nightly sports broadcast. No one managed to record it for us, though. So my one moment of glory is lost for ever. Who knows? Perhaps we'll win again next year.

Key

1 E 2D 3A 4F 5B

1. Speaking*Tapescript*

Here is a map of a zoo. You are at the entrance to the zoo. Unfortunately, you only have half an hour before the zoo closes and you want to see as many animals as possible. I'd like you to talk together to plan which route you will take from the entrance to the exit. You have about three minutes to do this. Would you like to start?

D=Dimitra G=Giorgos

G: What do you want to see first?

D: Well, if we take this path, we could see the koalas and the seals. They're quite close together so we could see both of them and then have a drink at the cafe which is next to the seals.

G: Yes, that's O.K. What other animals do you want to see?

D: Err, well I really like the giraffes, so perhaps we could go and see them after we've had a drink. See - they're just along this path here. Oh, and then we could have a look at the zebras. They're almost next door to the lions so we could have a look at them as well. What would you like to see?

G: I like to see the lions, too.

D: OK. So after the lions we could go along this path. Are you interested in any of these animals?

G: Yes, I like them.

D: OK, well, err, perhaps we could go and look at the monkeys and the polar bears and after that the butterflies - then we're quite near the exit. I think that's probably all we could do in half an hour.

Key

1 IF 2T 3T 4T

2 Dimitra

2. Listening*Tapescript*

I=interviewer SM=Simon Marsden

I: Here in the studio tonight we have Simon Marsden, a self-confessed ghost hunter. Simon has devoted his life to photographing ghostly sites all over Europe. He has now visited over 6,000 sites in Britain alone. Simon, do you really believe these places are haunted?

SM: Yes, I do. I think violent events or emotions in the past leave a kind of mark on their surrounding which can then be released in the right circumstances - either atmospheric conditions or by people sensitive enough to pick up on them.

I: And of course one of these places is Dracula's castle. How true is Bram Stoker's story of Dracula?

SM: Well, Dracula was a real person who ruled part of Romania in the fifteenth century. Tirgoviste was his capital city and the palace was an ideal place for the tyrant to watch his victims being tortured and executed in the courtyard below. During his lifetime he is said to have killed over 100,000 men, women and children. There's not much left of the actual buildings now, though.

I: But I understand it was in fact another castle that inspired Bram Stoker.

SM: Yes, that's right. Ecclescrieg House in

Aberdeenshire in Scotland is thought to be the model Bram Stoker used for Dracula's castle. And it certainly is a very haunting place. There's a legend attached to the family who lived there until very recently. Earlier this century, Osbert Clare Forsyth-Grant was the commander of a ship with a mixed crew of Scots and Eskimos. He offended the Eskimos in some way and it is claimed they put a curse on him and his family. Soon afterwards his ship went missing and was wrecked in a storm. Forsyth-Grant and the Scots died but all the Eskimos survived. His body was never found.

I: There are quite a lot of haunted castles in Scotland, aren't there?

SM: Yes, indeed. One with a particularly dark history is Dunnottar Castle in Kincardineshire. There was a Royalist rebellion and in 1685 over 160 men, women and children were kept in the dark dungeon and fed on a diet of rotten meat, raw fish and salt water. Many died of starvation and some say their screams and cries can still be heard at night. The cold dark cellar where they were held can still be seen today.

I: Haven't you ever felt scared when you've been photographing one of these places?

SM: Well, yes. I visited one castle in Ireland where the atmosphere was pure evil, the most disturbing I've ever come across. I usually photograph alone, but I got out of there as fast as I could. People say I must be crazy, but I actually prefer this 'other world' to the one everyone else lives in. Now walking down a busy street in a big city like London, to me that's scary.

Key

1 6,000 2 atmospheric conditions 3 fifteenth century 4 capital city 5 100,000 6 Scotland 7 of a ship 8 never found 9 1685 10 160

UNIT 14

3. Listening

Tapescript

Extract 1

Excuse me, miss. I'm sorry to bother you, but there doesn't seem to be any space in the overhead locker. I know we're only supposed to have one piece of hand luggage, but my grandson gave me this as a present just before I left. Could you possibly find a space for it further down the plane? You see I've already got my bag under the seat in front of me and if I put anything else there, I won't have any room to put my feet.

Extract 2

A: But you said I could have a go when you'd finished.

B: Well, I haven't finished, have I?

A: But you started to play another one after you finished the first one. It's not fair. I'm going to tell Dad.

B: OK. You can have a go now. But don't break it!

Extract 3

Yes. About two weeks ago. But it's making a very funny noise and it doesn't keep things cold enough. ... My customer service number? Let me see. Would it be this one? 0765872? ... Can't they come any earlier than Wednesday? ... Could you possibly give me some idea of when they'll be here? ... That's fine. I'll be in all morning.

Extract 4

Police were involved in a car chase earlier today after two bank robbers fled from the scene of a hold-up in Malvern Road. The robbers entered the bank at about midday and told the three customers who were waiting to withdraw money, to lie down on the floor. They then forced one of the bank tellers to open the safe and empty the contents into a bag. She was able to give the alarm by pressing a button inside the safe door.

Extract 5

A: Why don't you make it up with her? You're obviously just as unhappy as she is.

B: I just can't. You wouldn't believe the things she said to me. And to think I'd always thought she was such a sweet gentle person.

A: I know she's been under a lot of pressure at work lately. She's really not herself at all. B: Well, as far as I'm concerned that's no excuse ...

Extract 6

It was fine really. He was so gentle with her that she was even purring for a while. Of course she didn't like it much when he gave her the injection, but then he stroked her and calmed her down so well, she almost rolled over and let him rub her tummy.

Extract 7

Hello ... Hello ... I can hardly ... I can hardly hear you. This is a really bad line. Look, I'm at the station and I just wondered if you wanted anything from the supermarket? ... What was that? You'll have to speak up a bit. ... OK. I'll see you in a minute then, love.

Extract 8

Now we whisk them until they are snowy white and standing up in peaks. And then we pour that in with the melted chocolate and stir ever so gently. And then into the little soufflé dishes and now we'll just pop them in the oven. I'll be back with you to try our soufflés after a short break.

Key

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

4. Speaking

Tapescript

I=interlocutor N=Nicole D=Diego

i: Do you think young offenders should be sent to prison?

n: No. I am definitely not agree with this. If they go in prison, they will become much worsen Because if a young man he is in prison, he meet other delinquents and he learns new ways to make crime. I think they must to do works in the society like help the old people who is often very alone and need someone take care of them.

i: Do you agree with Nicole, Diego?

D: Yes, I think she's quite right.

i: Why do you think young people commit crimes?

D: Well, there are many reasons for this. Unemployment is an important one.

i: Why do you think unemployment is important?

D: If young people cannot get jobs, they become frustrated.

n: Yes. This is truth. If they cannot to find a work, they cannot get any money and they must to stay in their house all day watching TV. This is very bad. I think another problem is that the young people are not educate. They do not know that crime is a so bad thing.

i: Do you think education is important Diego?

D: Of course, I think it's important ...

Key

- | | | |
|---|----------|---------|
| 1 | Nicole P | Diego G |
| 2 | Nicole S | Diego G |
| 3 | Nicole G | Diego S |

UNIT 15

5. Speaking

Tapescript

I=interlocutor A=Anna F=Francisco

Task 1

i: Good morning.

A/F: Good morning.

i: My name is Sally and this is my colleague Pam.

A/F: Hello.

i: Pam, this is Anna and Francisco. Well, do you two know each other?

A: Yes, we go to the same school.

i: I see. Well. Francisco, let's start with you. Where are you from? F: I am from here in Madrid. I live very close by. i: And Anna are you from Madrid, too?

A: No, I come from Alicante, but I live here now.

i: How long have you lived here?

A: Almost three years.

i: Tell us what it's like living here, Francisco.

F: It is great. The weather is good in spring and summer, but it gets quite cold in winter. You can go out to a pub in the evening and listen to jazz or go to a cafe to meet your friends.

i: Anna, how do you like to spend your free time?

A: I like playing basketball and going to the cinema. But I don't have so much free time because I study a lot.

i: What are you studying?

A: I am studying Economics at the university.

i: And, Francisco, are you studying too?

F: No, I finish my studies last year. I am working in a bank now.

Part 2

i: Now, I'm going to give each of you two pictures and ask you to talk about them. You have one minute to do this so don't worry if I interrupt you. Anna, here are your two pictures. They show people playing games. I'd like you to say how you feel about games like these. Francisco, I'll give you your two pictures in a minute.

A: Well, there are both pictures of people playing games, as you said. In the first picture there are some old men playing cards at a table outside a cafe I think. They look very concentrated on what they are doing. Some of the men are not playing but just watching what the others are doing. The second picture shows some boys, some teenagers playing games in a ... I think that you call it an amusement arcade. They look as if they are enjoying themselves. I quite like playing this kind of games too, but I don't like playing cards so much. I sometimes play with my grandmother, though.

i: Thank you, Anna. Now, Francisco, here are your two pictures.

F: Well, my two pictures are of kitchens ... I mean kitchens. The first kitchen is very modern. It is all in white and it looks a bit like a hospital... it is very clean. But it doesn't look ... it looks like nobody ever cooked in it. I like the other kitchen more. It looks like my grandmother's house. It has ... I means *has* ... some saucepans hanging up as well as herbs and dry flowers and there is fresh fruit on a plate on the table. I think the second kitchen looks a lot more warm and comfortable than the first one.

i: Thank you, Francisco. So, Anna, which kitchen do you prefer?

A: I like the modern kitchen best.

Part 3

i: Now, Anna and Francisco, I'm going to give you a map of a town in Britain. The local council are trying to decide where to build the new shopping mall. I'd like you to talk together about this and decide which position on the map would be most suitable for the shopping mall. Then I'd like you to say what sorts of shops and facilities the shopping mall should have.

F: I'm sorry. Do we have to decide where each shop should be?

i: No. You need to decide where the shopping mall should be and then decide what kinds of shops should be *in* the shopping mall.

F: OK. Umm ... let's see. We could put it here in the centre near to the post office. What do you think?

A: Yes. But I think it would be a problem for people to park their cars there. There is more space over here near bus station.

F: Mmm ... I don't think there is a very big space there and we don't want it to be only a very small shopping mall.

A: No, that's true. What about outside the, of the town? Here near the motorway.
 F: Yes, that's a good idea. I think that would be a perfect place. Then everybody could drive there and there would be no problem for traffic.
 A: But what about the people who do not have cars. Can you see any bus stop near there?
 F: No, I can't. Perhaps we should build it here, near the bus station.
 A: Yes, I think that's better. And what shops and ... shall we have?
 F: A sports shop and a shop for animals.
 A: A pet shop yes, that's a good idea. And boutiques with the last fashions, do you agree?
 F: Yes, of course. And a newsagent's. Oh, I think we forgot something.
 A: What?
 F: Banks. We need banks so that people can get money to spend in the shops.
 A: Yes. And a supermarket. We definitely need a supermarket, don't we?
 I: Oh, yes. And what else ... a ...?

Part 4

i: Do you enjoy shopping in big shopping malls or do you prefer to go to markets and smaller shops?
 A: I like shopping malls because they are very ... umm ... convenient and you don't have to walk too much.
 F: Yes, it is much easier to make all your shopping in one place. And you can sometimes meet your friends there, too. I: In Britain people sometimes think that shopping malls are destroying the small shops in town centres. What do you think about that?
 F: My uncle has a shop in the centre of our town and he has lost a lot of customers because of the shopping mall.
 A: Yes. not many people want to shop in the centre now and it must be very bad for the shop ... err... people.
 i: Do you think people spend too much time on shopping?
 A: Yes, I do. It has become like a hobby. People go shopping instead of playing sport or going for a walk in the country.
 F: I am sorry, but I don't agree. I think it is good for the economy of the country if everybody buy a lot of things. And anyway is good fun. Don't you like shopping?
 A: Yes, I do. Sometimes, but not with my mother she always wants me to buy really horrible clothes.
 F: Yes, my mother is the same way. i: So who do you prefer to go shopping with?
 A: With my best friend. But we don't have much money so we only look at the things in the umm ... in the ...
 F: ... the window displays? Yes, I go with my cousin sometimes, but we don't usually buy too much.
 i: I don't like shopping at all myself and if I do go shopping I generally go on my own. Well, thank you both for coming. Goodbye.
 A/F: Goodbye.

Key

1 Anna G Francisco G 2 Anna S Francisco G 3 Anna E Francisco E

- 6. Listening: pronunciation** 1 saucepans 2 fruit 3 comfortable 4 convenient
7. Listening: pronunciation 1) bear 2) stir 3) weapons 4) clothes 5) money 6) scientist 7) wallet 8) occasion

8. Listening

Tapescript

Learning to read is an infinite, continuous, life-long process, not something that takes place at primary school to be quickly and thankfully ticked off the list before you go on to the next thing.
 It's like learning to drive. When you pass your test, you've been taught the basics, but you're still a very inexperienced beginner who needs to get out on to the road and learn to drive properly. New readers face a similar challenge. They can do it, but it's not yet second nature. And it will only become so through routine daily practice.
 Many young people never learn to read other than very slowly. Fourteen and fifteen-year-olds who should have become fluent readers a long time ago, carry the same book around with them in school for weeks.
 They read very slowly through a page or two when the teacher tells them to, but their attention is on the mechanics of reading and they never really have the chance to become interested in the content.
 Someone who's stuck in this limited position will inevitably turn to television or video because it's faster and easier.
 If children are to become 'natural' readers, their reading must be developed and speeded up. No fluent reader, for example, slowly pronounces the words very quietly or reads aloud in his head, mentally articulating every word, apart from when we do this deliberately if we're reading something very complicated like a scientific article.
 But many young and adult readers never get beyond the stage of pronouncing every word, which is why they're so slow. When seven or eight-year-olds read 'to themselves' you can sometimes see their lips moving. This should be a brief stage in the process of learning to read, not the end result.
 The answer for children lies in giving them lots of accessible books quickly, and plenty of time both at school and at home to read them. It probably means deliberate restriction of television exposure time, too.
 It's also crucial that children see reading as an ordinary part of adult behaviour. Children copy adults. I frequently hear teachers and parents complaining that children won't read. In the next breath these same adults are either explaining that they

themselves are too busy to read or discussing the previous evening's television programmes at length. Two unmistakable messages are being transmitted to children: Don't read, watch TV

Learning to read doesn't stop when children leave primary school to go on to secondary school. It doesn't even end when you leave school, but should go on throughout life. Sadly you can lose your ability to read if you don't use it regularly - just like the ability to type. run. swim or play the violin.

Teaching children to read is just the beginning. It's what happens after that that makes the difference.

Key

1B 2 A 3C 4A SC 6A 7B

TEST YOURSELF

9. Listening. Task 1

Tapescript

Hello, I'm going to give you the instructions for this test. I'll introduce each Task of the test and give you time to look at the questions. At the start of each piece you'll hear this sound (bleep). You will hear each piece twice. Now look at Task 1. You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer A, B or C.

Extract 1

A: Yes I can read! But I only bought it... well it can't have been more than a couple of hours ago so I thought you might be willing to ...

B: I'm sorry Madam.

A: Look, I know it was very silly of me. I sat down to have a coffee outside and saw it in the daylight. I couldn't possibly wear it. I mean it's just not the right colour at all. I'd be much happier with the pale blue or even the beige if you have it in a size 38. that is.

Extract 2

A: Well, if I were you I'd tell him. You can't go on like this. Look if you like. I'll speak to him for you. If you think it would help.

B: No, I'd rather you didn't. It's really up to me, isn't it?

A: I'm afraid so. Just take a deep breath, dial his number and tell him you don't want the job. That's what I'd do.

Extract 3

Hi. It's me. Look I'm on the train but I'm going to be later than I thought. Yes. I know you've got your meeting. That's why I'm phoning. Do you think you could phone Sam and ask if he'd mind looking after Alex until I get home? Then you can go off to your meeting, can't you. Well, if Sam's not there you'll just have to take Alex with you. I can come via the office and pick her up.

Extract 4

A: Excuse me. but you seem to have dropped something.

B: Oh. have I? No I don't think ...

A: This is your glove, isn't it?

B: Yes, of course. How silly of me. Thank you, dear. Is this your stop?

A: Yes, it is.

B: Can you get by?

Extract 5

A: So tell me about the new album. Will it be very different from 'Solar Eclipses and Sunburn'?

B: Yes and no. I hope we'll be able to keep the feel of 'Solar' but I think we've got something new to say as well ,..

A: Yea. Joe Gonzalez coming into the line-up must make for a more Latin feel. I would have thought?

B: Let's just say salsa fans should find plenty to make them smile.

A: OK. Now you're also using a new backing group on some of the tracks?

B: Yea. I met these guys on tour in the States and I really liked their stuff...

Extract 6

OK. I hope you've all done the reading for today's session on investment strategies. Right, let's hear from ... let me see ... What about you, Charlie? I want a summary of the chapter in under five minutes, and I want everyone else listening and picking up anything Charlie misses out on or. horror of horrors, anything he actually gets wrong. You have read the chapter. haven't you Charlie? Great. Over to you then.

Extract 7

A: Look, I realise that this is very short notice, but another member of our party will be flying in this afternoon and I wondered if there was any chance of his staying here as well.

B: Well, it is high season, sir, but I'll just have a look ... Mmmm. I'm afraid we're fully booked but... it would be possible to put

another bed in your room sir, if, that is, you would be willing to share and then ... yes ... on the 14th there will be a vacancy.

A: Oh that's wonderful. Thank you so much. Do you need his details?

B: Yes, if you wouldn't mind.

Extract 8

I expected it to be good, but I had no idea it would be like that. I've seen them perform six or seven times before and I've rarely been disappointed but last night's performance was ... Well it defies description. The whole auditorium were on their feet at the end applauding for all they were worth. They played six ... yes, six encores ... and we still wanted more.

That's the end of Task 1. Now look at Task 2.

10. Listening. Task 2

You will hear part of a radio interview about colourblindness. For questions 9-18, complete the notes which summarise the information in the interview. You will need to write a word, a number or a short phrase in each space. Before you start spend 45 seconds looking through Task 2.

A: So what exactly is colour-blindness?

B: Well, colour-blind people can see perfectly clearly, but they can't distinguish certain colours, mostly red or green (sometimes both).

A: How come? I mean what causes it?

B: Well, we all have colour sensors in our eyes and when these are damaged our ability to see different colours is reduced. There are three types of sensor: some respond to red, some to green and some to blue light. But they work in combination so that we can see all the colours of the rainbow. If one of your sensors is damaged, your colour vision will be disrupted, but if two are damaged you can only see in black and white.

A: I don't think I've ever known a colour-blind person so it must be quite rare.

B: No, not at all, unless all your friends and acquaintances are women, that is. Only a tiny proportion of women ... about 0.04 per cent ... are colour-blind but among men in western Europe as many as 8 per cent are affected.

A: So does it stop them leading normal lives?

B: Yes it can do. There are a number of jobs where distinguishing colours can be very important ... electricians for example must be able to tell the difference between blue, brown, yellow and green. But in fact if you drive a car distinguishing red, green and orange is vital.

A: So does that mean if you're colour-blind you can't drive?

B: Fortunately no. We can solve the problem by giving the person tinted contact lenses. The tint tricks the brain into perceiving colour. Usually they only have to wear one so it's not too obvious, but one of our patients, a photographer, couldn't tell orange from green so he had to wear a purple and a yellow lens. I've never had a case like that before. He tells me he does get some funny looks from passers-by.

A: So how did he manage to work as a photographer if he was colour-blind?

B: Oh, he'd learnt to ask people what colour things were without their realising he was asking. None of his friends knew he was colour-blind.

A: It must be fantastic for people once they have the lenses and can see all the colours.

B: Well, yes ... though it does have some funny consequences. One woman, who couldn't see red, was horrified when she saw what colour strawberries were. She could never face eating them again after that.

Now you'll hear Task 2 again (Task 2 repeated). That's the end of Task 2. Now look at Task 3.

11. Listening. Task 3

You will hear five different men talking about summer. For questions 19-23, choose from the list A-F how each man spent the summer. Use the letters only once. There is one letter you don't need to use.

Speaker 1

Tim had this friend with an apartment in the Canaries so we were all set to book a charter and get down there. It was on the way to the travel agent's that it happened. I suppose I was lucky to have come out of it with nothing more than a broken leg. I hit that tree pretty hard. So that was the end of my summer. Six weeks on the sofa with my foot on a pillow. The others all went down to Tenerife, I think it was. They had a great time.

Speaker 2

We pack up and go every year. Usually mid- to late July but sometimes earlier if we can manage it. The house has been in the family for generations.

Cynthia's grandparents actually used to live there all year round. It must have been freezing. There's no heating and there's almost always snow at that altitude. It's blissfully cool in summer though and the kids are kept fully occupied by their fifteen cousins.

Speaker 3

I never go away before October. Everything's so crowded in July and August and it's almost too hot. Who wants to be on a beach with several thousand other people when you can wait a bit and have it virtually to yourself? Things are cheaper then too. I don't mind being here when everyone else is out of town. I get more done in one month than I do in the whole of the rest of the

year, I always say. And this year was no exception.

Speaker 4

Absolutely nothing ... well, apart from eat, sleep and put sunscreen on the kids. That's my idea of the perfect summer holiday ... as far as I'm concerned it's the only summer holiday. We always get full catering so we don't have to think about shopping or cooking or boring things like that. I like to go somewhere where I don't understand enough of the language to read the newspaper headlines That's what we did this year and I really recharged the batteries, I can tell you.

Speaker 5

It's the only chance I have so I'm always determined to really make the most of it. I never go back to the same place because I've usually covered every inch of it by the time my two weeks are up. No, it's somewhere different every year. Obviously I prefer somewhere a bit cooler with plenty to see in terms of museums and architecture, that kind of thing. This year I went a bit further than usual. To Sydney. I loved it. I might even move there.

Now you'll hear Task 3 again.

(Task 3 repeated). That's the end of Task 3. Now look at Task 4.

12. Listening. Task 4

You will hear a conversation about university accommodation in Britain between a teacher, a student, called Paul Lucas, and his mother, Mrs Lucas. Answer questions 24-30 by writing T (for teacher), P (for Paul Lucas) or M (for Mrs Lucas) in the spaces provided. Before you start, spend one minute looking through Task 4.

T: Right, I believe you and Paul were wanting to talk to me.

M: Yes, that's right. Thank you ever so much for sparing us your time. Well, as you may know Paul is going off to Reading to study Law in September.

T: Yes, that's great news. Well done Paul!

P: Thanks.

M: We've had this booklet from the University Accommodation Office and we're really not sure what to do about it.

T: Let me have a look ... PAUSE Well, it looks to me as if you have to choose between the various halls of residence ... and fill in your preferences on this form.

P: I know which one I want to go to. It's this one here. Wetherleigh Hall.

T: So you need to fill it in as your first preference and then choose a couple of others just in case you don't get in to Wetherleigh.

M: Well it's not really that simple. You see I did my degree at Reading too and when I was a student I lived with a family and I think ...

P: Oh Mum, we've already been through this millions of times.

M: Just let me finish Paul. Well, I think that Paul would be much better off with a family rather than in one of these halls where they get up to all sorts of things. In fact the family I stayed with are still in the area and I know they'd be delighted to have him. Anyway, we wanted to know what you thought.

T: Paul, how do you feel about all of this?

P: I already said. I know what I want to do. Live in Wetherleigh Hall.

T: Why Wetherleigh particularly?

P: Well, it says here that it's the most modern of the halls; all the rooms have their own bathrooms. there are cooking facilities ...

M: (interrupting) Oh for heaven's sake Paul, you don't even know how to boil an egg.

P: ... with microwave ovens as well as a dining room if you want your meals cooked for you. And if you look on the map of the campus here you can see that Wetherleigh is closest to the Law Faculty.

T: Have you got any friends there?

P: My cousin is doing third year engineering and he's in Wetherleigh. He says it's really good.

M: Paul, you know very well that he had to repeat his second year. That's what I'm worried about. Mr Elliott... there are so many distractions in these halls . it's very hard to study with other people playing their stereos and going off to the bar for a drink and so on.

P: But if I stay with a family I'll never meet anyone. I'll have to be back there for dinner every night at 6 o'clock or something and I'll just have no social life at all.

M: Of course you will. The Wilkinsons will introduce you to lots of people.

P: Mum. The Wilkinsons are in their seventies and all their kids have grown up and left home.

T: Mrs Lucas. Paul does have a point. Moving away from home to study can be a miserable experience if you don't make friends and being in a hall is an excellent way of getting to know people. It's also often a help with your work if you've got friends doing the same course and if Wetherleigh is closest to the Law Faculty then it's bound to attract a lot of their students.

M: So you think Paul would be all right in a hall.

T: Yes. I do. Things have changed quite a bit since our day. though I was in hall myself back in the 70s. It certainly didn't do me any harm.

M: Well, if you think it's the best decision. I suppose.

Now you'll hear Task 4 again (Task 4 repeated). That's the end of Task 4.

Key

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

TASK 2 9 red and green 10 three 11 in black and white 12 8 per cent 13 electricians 14 drive a car
15 perceiving colour 16 obvious 17 orange and green 18 strawberries

TASK 3 19 C 20 B 21 A 22 F 23 D

TASK 4 24 M 25 P 26 M 27 P 28 T 29 T 30 M

13. Speaking. Task 1

Tapescript

Interlocutor: First of all we'd like to know something about you so I'm going to ask you some questions about yourselves. Where are you from? *(bleep)* What's it like to live there? Have you ever lived anywhere else? *(bleep)*

What are the people like where you live? *(bleep)* What about your family? Could you tell us something about them? *(bleep)*

How long have you been learning English? *(bleep)* How do you think you will use English in the future? *(bleep)*

What kind of music do you like to listen to? *(bleep)* What is your favourite instrument ... and why? *(bleep)* What do you not like to read? *(bleep)* How good are the magazines in your country? *(bleep)*

14. Speaking. Task 2

Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own for about a minute. I'm going to ask each of you to talk about two photographs. Candidate A, these are your two photographs. Please let Candidate B see them. They show people exercising. I'd like you to compare and contrast these photographs and say what would be pleasant or unpleasant about exercising in places like these. Remember you only have about a minute for this so don't worry if I interrupt you. All right? *(two bleeps)* Thank you. Candidate B, which place would you prefer to exercise in? *(bleep)* Thank you. Candidate B, these are your two photographs. Please let candidate A see them. They show mothers spending time with their children. I'd like you to compare and contrast the photographs and say how interested they are in what they are doing. Remember you only have about a minute for this so don't worry if I interrupt you. All right? *(two bleeps)* Thank you. Candidate A, do you like shopping? *(bleep)* Thank you.

15. Speaking. Task 3

Now I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes. I'm just going to listen. I'd like you to imagine that you have just arrived to spend two weeks studying English in London, but your luggage has been lost in transit. The airline expects your luggage to be found within three days but they have given you £100 to spend on essential items. First decide which of the items you would be carrying with you or wearing. Then say how you will spend the £100. You have only about three minutes for this, so, once again, don't worry if I stop you. Please speak so we can hear you. All right? *(bleep)* Thank you.

16. Speaking. Task 4

What are the advantages of travelling by plane?

What are the disadvantages?

What about other kinds of transport?

How do you prefer to travel?

Have you ever had an unpleasant or amusing experience when travelling?

What precautions do you take when travelling?

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LITERATURE

Sally Burgess with Richard Acklam
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