

1 The mind

1A Memory

2 forgetting something, smells, closing your eyes, taking a nap

3
True: 1, 2, 4
False: 5, 6

Not mentioned: 3

- 4
- 1 a recall, recollect
b cast your mind back
c reminisce
d take you back, bring back
 - 2 a vividly, distinctly
b vague, hazy
c fond
d early

6
Conversation 1 C, G Conversation 3 F, D
Conversation 2 A, B

- 7
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 excited | 4 determined to find |
| 2 hesitant to take | 5 keen |
| 3 hazy | 6 is horrified |

- 8
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Present Simple | 5 Past Simple |
| 2 Past Continuous | 6 Past Perfect |
| 3 Present Perfect | 7 Present Continuous |
| 4 Will | |

- 9
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Present Simple | 5 Past Continuous |
| 2 Present Continuous | 6 Past Perfect |
| 3 Present Perfect | 7 Will was used
is in the passive |
| 4 Past Simple | |

- 10
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a is/are being used | d has/have been used |
| b was/were used | e had been used |
| c was/were being used | f will be used |

- 11
- 1 The Simple form is asking about your job/studies. The Continuous form is asking about your activities now.
 - 2 I've been trying to phone her. (The Simple form suggests you tried once; the Continuous form that you tried multiple times.)
 - 3 That room is being used as a bedroom. (The Simple form suggests the permanent use is as a bedroom. The Continuous form suggests that it is not normally used as a bedroom, but is currently being used as one.)
 - 4 Not possible because we can only use be in the Present Continuous to give our opinion on someone's behaviour.

- 5 Everyone's being very friendly to me. (The Simple form means people are usually friendly to her/him. The Continuous form means they aren't normally friendly, but at the moment they are being friendly.)
- 6 Harriet is always flirting with Nigel. (Both forms are possible with no significant difference, although using the Present Continuous does indicate irritation.)
- 7 Not possible because we can't use the Present Simple to describe a future plan unless it is timetabled.
- 8 The train is leaving at 9:15. (The Simple form is the scheduled departure time. The Continuous form suggested the departure time is different, i.e. the train is late.)

- 12
- 1 In a, they are still together. In b, they are no longer together.
 - 2 A describes someone's home city. B describes a journey.
 - 3 A describes a finished time period, i.e. the grandmother is no longer alive. B describes an unfinished time period – the grandmother is still alive.

- 13
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 was walking | 11 are/have been |
| 2 smelled | 12 study/have studied |
| 3 took | 13 were asked |
| 4 remembered | 14 were watching |
| 5 did | 15 were presented |
| 6 Have you ever had | 16 were invited |
| 7 is | 17 could |
| 8 connect | 18 remembered |
| 9 am taken | 19 were shown |
| 10 is known | 20 listened |

1B Future memories

- 2
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 iPhone | 3 underestimate | 5 knowledge |
| 2 personality | 4 open-minded | 6 wrong |

- 3
- 1 T
 - 2 T
 - 3 T
 - 4 F (the trend may continue at a slower pace)
 - 5 F (it won't happen everywhere at the same time)
 - 6 T
 - 7 T

- 4
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 a distant memory | 5 become a thing of the past |
| 2 There are signs | 6 will gather pace |
| 3 the days of, are over | 7 be an explosion in |
| 4 may well | 8 are bound to |

- 9
- 1 No (our memory helps us predict experiences we have never had)
 - 2 Not given 3 Yes 4 No 5 Yes 6 Yes

- 11
- 1 c 2 a 3 e 4 b 5 d

12

- 1 Sam will have done her Christmas shopping
- 2 will be/is going to be 40 years old
- 3 is going to increase taxes
- 4 we'll have been dating for
- 5 have finished repairing the car by

1C Never forget

2

- 1 e 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 d

3

- 1 to give an example of her amazing memory
- 2 something happened to it which changed it for ever
- 3 because she didn't want to go – she wanted to keep the memories from before
- 4 because her memory made life difficult for her
- 5 to show how accurate her memory is – more accurate than a book
- 6 because it's typical of all people, not just Jill Price, to only remember things that are important to us personally
- 7 to illustrate the fact that she finds it hard to let go of the past
- 8 to encourage the reader to relate the topic to themselves personally

5

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 commit, to memory | 5 retaining |
| 2 come up with | 6 Repetition |
| 3 relate | 7 rehearse |
| 4 selective | |

Extra activity

commitment (n), committed (adj)
 relation (n), relative (adj)
 selection (n), select (v)
 retention (n), retentive (adj)
 repeat (v), repetitive (adj)
 rehearsal (n)

1D Experiences

Speaking

4

- 1 because she lost all freedom and spontaneity
- 2 quite easy
- 3 She reminded Louise what she was like as a teenager and gave her advice on handling and avoiding conflict.
- 4 He despised it.
- 5 12 months
- 6 a friend
- 7 She failed them all.
- 8 They wanted to kick her out of school.
- 9 her Geography teacher

5

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1 proud | 6 indebted |
| 2 pride | 7 overcome |
| 3 sense of achievement | 8 difficult |
| 4 down to | 9 persevered |
| 5 owe | |

Writing

2

- 1 an accomplished leader with excellent organizational skills, dependable, courteous, hardworking, a flair for engaging with groups of young people on a personal level, skilled at online and social media communication, proficient in Urdu
- 2 her founding of the local youth club, her role at local youth clubs, ... engage with parts of the local community

3

Nouns: leader, organizational skills, experience, flair (for)
Adjectives: accomplished, excellent, valuable, relevant, dependable, courteous, skilled (at) hardworking, proficient (in)

4

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 recommend | 5 skilled | 9 confident |
| 2 since | 6 flair | 10 hesitation |
| 3 accomplished | 7 evidenced | |
| 4 proficient | 8 seen | |

5

- 1 He has a flair for design, as is evidenced by his work on the company's advertising campaign.
- 2 He has excellent organizational skills, as can be seen by his organizing an international conference for the company.
- 3 He is proficient in web design, as is evidenced by the new company website.

2 Work

2A Working conditions

2

- 1 because he could list all the chemicals in the periodic table at the age of 11
- 2 He's testing cosmetic products.
- 3 lab coats, gloves, hats, and often safety goggles
- 4 metal accessories (they could affect the experiments)
- 5 It could become contaminated, and it may be a distraction and cause mistakes to be made.
- 6 Leftover chemicals must not be poured down the sink; unused chemicals mustn't ever be put back in their bottles.
- 7 cuts from broken glass, chemical burns, explosions, fires
- 8 They can't take work home, so their free time is their own.

- 3**
might sound, ought to consider, don't have to take, is forbidden to conduct
- 4**
1 could
2 had better, ought to
3 need to, have to
4 don't have to
6 mustn't
7 may, will
- 5**
1 can – could, have to – had to, don't have to – didn't have to, need to – needed to, be bound to – was/were bound to
2 had better; had better (not)
3 be bound to
- 6**
1 might (we don't use *could* not to make predictions); need to (we can't use *must* after *will*)
2 should (*had better* is too strong)
3 mustn't (this describes a rule)
4 is bound to (*may* isn't possible if we're sure about the prediction)
5 ought to (we don't use *could* to give warnings); can't (this describes ability)
6 have to (this describes a rule); won't (this describes someone refusing to do something)
7 had better (this describes a strong suggestion); could (we don't use *can* to make deductions)
8 should (this describes advice); might (this is a prediction)
- 9**
1 father was a miner, poor, lots of brothers and sisters
2 exhausting, lots of sweeping/preparing fires/scrubbing floors, back-breaking, boring
3 no visitors, not much time off, had to work harder at Christmas, not allowed to eat with the family
4 wanted to earn money, didn't want to be dependent on her family for food
5 might have been able to send a small amount home
6 she was wrongly accused of burning some towels and throwing them away; she didn't receive an apology, she was fed up with being treated as an inferior
- 10**
1 must have been
2 would have been
3 could have been
4 might have seen, may have known
5 can't have been
6 needn't have been
7 ought to have looked
8 should have kept
- 11**
1 sure
2 didn't
3 possible
4 prediction
5 right
6 necessary

- 14**
1 lucrative
2 back-breaking, repetitive
3 arduous, rewarding
4 tedious
5 intellectually-stimulating, fulfilling

- 15**
1 lucrative
2 back-breaking, arduous
3 tedious, repetitive
4 intellectually-stimulating
5 fulfilling, rewarding

2B Motivation

Before you start

- 1 You'd better not ...
2 I might start ...
4 you mustn't/can't sit here ...

- 4**
1 c 2 a 3 f 4 e 5 b 6 d

- 5**
1 Even if
2 Despite the fact
3 Strange
4 Whilst
5 In spite
6 Greedy
7 Much as
8 Although
9 Whatever
10 Even though

- 7**
1 Sentences 1, 4, 8,10
2 Sentence 7
3 Sentences 3, 6
4 Sentence 9
5 Sentences 2, 5

- 8**
2 Despite being really intelligent, it takes him ages to understand new IT systems.
3 Whilst he's really relaxed with his boss, he's very shy with clients.
4 Even if he has met his targets for the day, he always stays in the office until 8.30 pm.
5 However good he is at telling jokes, some people are offended by them/his jokes.
6 In spite of the fact that he's been at the company for ten years, he's never been promoted.
7 Even though he lives socializing, he never comes to office parties.
8 Although we try hard to help him with his workload, he never clears the pile of files from his desk.

- 10**
1 f 2 d, g 3 c, h 4 b, e

- 11**
2 boost morale
3 missed the mark
4 proved someone wrong
5 stayed under the radar
6 have your back
7 get back on track
8 spur you on

2C Rule breakers

3

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

4

1 bunk off
2 write someone off
3 tell someone off
4 act up
5 take off
6 end up
7 measure up

2D Job satisfaction

Speaking

2

1 Will and Amanda 2 Lucy and Noah

3

1 F (she thinks it's important for people with expensive tastes)
2 T
3 T
4 T
5 F (it's exhausting)
6 T
7 T
8 T

4

1 eye 2 page 3 mouth 4 odds
5 hairs 6 beg 7 mind 8 torn
9 bottom 10 day 11 nutshell 12 wrap

5

1 I don't want to split hairs, but
2 In a nutshell
3 four: eye, hairs, mind, mouth

Writing

3

The writer thinks that going into the workplace is preferable.

4

Money-saving: employees save on commuting costs, companies save on office space and heating
Flexibility: employees being able to take kids to school or go to appointments
Sickness: home-working means fewer employees not working due to illness, fewer staff falling ill
Productivity: companies fear a drop in productivity if people work from home as they are less accessible
Teams: team cohesion negatively impacted by people working from home, harder to integrate new team members
Career progression: less likely if people work from home as management don't see you

5

1 introduction
2 arguments in favour of working from home
3 arguments against working from home
4 conclusion

6

1 likewise 2 what is more 3 conversely 4 by contrast
5 nonetheless 6 that said 7 notably 8 significantly
9 that is 10 according to 11 for instance 12 in light of

Video 1: Memorization

2

directions, faces, facts, names

3

1 Google it
2 Autocorrect will spell it for you.
3 One theory is that they use the magnetic fields of the poles.
4 They are actively using a part of their brain that others aren't.
5 Repeat their name back to them, then use their name in some of the questions that you ask them.
6 Look for distinctive features and link the name to the feature.
7 We shouldn't rely on technology to replace our memory.

5

1 a 2 f 3 c 4 b 5 e 6 d

6

1 walking and running 2 our long-term memory 3 limited space 4 Engagement or interest 5 stress, anxiety
6 fruit and vegetables, fish 7 increased blood flow 8 Interrupted 9 Multi-tasking 10 social life

3 History

3A Lifesavers

2

1 sanitation – the spread of diseases is reduced; reduces water-borne diseases
2 antibiotics – treat bacterial infections
3 vaccination – reduces human disease
4 pasteurization – reduces food-borne illnesses
5 the Green Revolution – produces more food
6 anti-malarials – prevent malaria
7 the bifurcated needle – enables more people to be vaccinated
8 synthetic fertilizer – enables more food to be grown
9 blood transfusions – replaces lost blood
Top five: sanitation, synthetic fertilizer, blood transfusions, the Green Revolution, vaccination

10

- 1 used to drink
- 2 'd buy
- 3 was always telling, didn't use to listen
- 4 got used to getting
- 5 keeps on talking
- 6 used to
- 7 used to be
- 8 'd go
- 9 wouldn't ever
- 10 getting used to
- 11 keep on finding
- 12 wasn't used to

Past habits: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12

Present habits: 5, 6, 10, 11

11

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- 1 I used to drink a lot of alcohol at the weekends.
- 2 I'd go on protest marches.
- 3 My girlfriend was always telling me how unhealthy I was.
- 4 My trainer keeps on talking about me entering a marathon.
- 5 I'm getting used to speaking in front of an audience.
- 6 I'm used to that weight now.

12

- 1 use
- 2 used, would
- 3 baking, keeps on
- 4 getting
- 5 didn't, 'm used
- 6 was, use

13

- 1 used to dye
- 2 would wear
- 3 Did you use to go
- 4 was always messing around/would always mess around/, always used to mess around
- 5 used to tell
- 6 used to go on
- 7 didn't use to take
- 8 got used to reading
- 9 kept on borrowing
- 10 was used to wearing/had got used to wearing

3C Give credit

1

1 Bagless vacuum cleaners and beanie babies made their inventors millionaires (or billionaires). The inventors of karaoke machines and the seatbelt made no money.

2

- 1 1932: Charles and Esther Darrow were introduced to 'The Landlord's Game'
1903: Elizabeth Magie patented her boardgame
\$500: the amount Parker Brothers paid Magie for rights to her idea
1936: the year that Parker Brothers paid her
1973: Parker Brothers took legal action against Ralph Ansach because of his Anti-Monopoly game
- 2 He was an unemployed salesman; at a friend's house; he approached Parker Brothers with the idea.
- 3 Henry George's single tax theory
- 4 Ralph Ansach's court case

- 5 1819: Benjamin Montgomery was born into slavery
1858: Davis and Montgomery applied for a patent for Montgomery's steamboat propellor
\$300,000: the amount Davis loaned to Montgomery when he sold him the plantation and property
1876: Montgomery was unable to make a loan repayment and the plantation was returned to the Davis family
over 800: the number of acres of land Montgomery's son managed to purchase
- 6 Montgomery escaped and was recaptured; Joseph Davis talked to him about why he escaped.
- 7 As a slave, he was not considered to be a citizen of the United States. This changed after the end of the American Civil War, when slavery was abolished.
- 8 He became the first African-American official in Mississippi, his cotton was considered to be the best in the world, he became incredibly wealthy. His crops were destroyed by floods and he was unable to make his loan repayments.

3

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

Similarities: both had an original idea, both ended up without much money, both had a period of time where they were unable to take credit for their idea

Differences: someone else took the credit for Magie's idea, but not Montgomery's

4

- 1 repayment, loan
- 2 promotion, taxation
- 3 rights, royalties
- 4 monopolies, wealth
- 5 labour, property

3D The lives of others

Speaking

2

Speaker 1: photos 1 and 2
Speaker 2: photos 2 and 3

3

Speaker 1: wealth, number of children, paid domestic servants, the role of women
Speaking 2: annual celebration, men's working hours, the role of women

4

- 1 whereas
- 2 in that
- 3 While
- 4 depicted
- 5 in common
- 6 aspects
- 7 sense
- 8 as if
- 9 imagine
- 10 appears

Writing

2

the printing press, it enabled people to share knowledge across the world

10

- 1 get carried away
- 2 don't get me wrong
- 3 get rid of someone
- 4 get on someone's nerves
- 5 get your own way
- 6 get someone's attention
- 7 get into something
- 8 get through to someone

11

- 1 gets on, nerves
- 2 gets carried away
- 3 get through to
- 4 get, own way
- 5 get, attention
- 6 get rid of someone/anyone
- 7 gets into
- 8 don't get me wrong

4C Personality

2

- 1 e 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 d

3

- 1 conscientious 3 open 5 agreeable
- 2 extrovert 4 neurotic

6

- 1 h 2 e 3 g 4 c 5 f 6 i 7 b
- 8 k 9 d 10 a 11 j

4D Opinions

Speaking

2

- 1 news and politics (negative)
- 2 a show (positive)
- 3 a first date (negative)
- 4 a holiday (positive)

3

- 1 when they talk so enthusiastically about an idea
- 2 the worst of the lot; arrogant and incompetent
- 3 a much better singer and performer (than the actor who played Freddie Mercury in the film Bohemian Rhapsody)
- 4 Bohemian Rhapsody
- 5 She ordered her steak medium rare, but it was well done.
- 6 He thought it was great.
- 7 a parade for the Florentine New Year

4

- 1 eyes 5 flawless 9 car crash
- 2 park 6 stand 10 stink
- 3 nailed 7 wall
- 4 spot 8 money

5

- 1 c 2 f 3 a 4 b 5 e 6 d

Writing

4

Eye colour is a biological trait.
Heritable characteristics: basic character traits, like empathy and hyperactivity, are extremely heritable.
Inheriting personality: around half of our character traits are inherited.
Some people argued that criminal behaviour was genetic; arguably it is connected to their environment.

5

- 1 undoubtedly 4 reportedly 7 typically
- 2 conceivably 5 supposedly 8 in fact
- 3 imaginably 6 commonly

6

- 1 Allegedly 3 conceivably 5 in general
- 2 in reality 4 Arguably

Video 2: Rise and fall

2

In 2016, it was ranked in the top 30 places in the world to live, and best in the USA. In 2019, it was ranked the worst place in the USA to live.

3

The article mentions the expensive cost of living, poor public transport, crime and drug use.

4

- 1 white and middle class
- 2 fresh and local
- 3 mountain bike
- 4 The Sigmund Stern Recreation Grove
- 5 'the' place
- 6 \$300,000
- 7 about 60% higher
- 8 public transport

6

- 1 b 2 e 3 a 4 d 5 c 6 f

7

- 1 Mexico 5 suspension bridge
- 2 forty-niners 6 openly-gay politician
- 3 Pacific Railroad 7 gay community
- 4 over 40 seconds 8 tax

5 Family

5A Parents and children

Before you start

second cousin: your mother/father's cousin's child

sister-in-law: your brother's wife, or your husband/wife's sister

great uncle: your grandfather/grandmother's brother

half-brother: a brother who you share one parent with

stepmother: a woman married to your dad, who isn't your mum

sibling: brother or sister

2

- 1 They dislike spending time with their parents as teenagers.
- 2 Both the favourite child and their sibling(s) are affected.
- 3 They achieve less and resent their parents.
- 4 They think they are older and wiser and still see you as a child.
- 5 They view you in the same way as an adult.
- 6 Personal matters like your marriage, or arguments between siblings.

3

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 2 nag | 6 harbour resentment |
| 3 back off | 7 tension |
| 4 insist on | 8 quarrels |
| 5 stick their nose into | 9 pushy |

6

someone who returns to live with their parents when they are an adult

7

- 1 Their parents lend or give them money.
- 2 when her parents told her to be home for dinner at six o'clock and tidy her room
- 3 It wasn't close.
- 4 They are much closer.
- 5 She has become 'teenage Megan' again.
- 6 They don't know when she'll leave.

9

- 1 c 2 b 3 e 4 d 5 a 6 f

10

- 1 talking (expressions with it)
- 2 being told (passive usage, -ing form after preposition)
- 3 to come (question words)
- 4 having told (a completed action)
- 5 to live (quantifiers)
- 6 to have stayed (something you wish had happened)

11

work, money, chores, social life

12

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 to be given | 4 to pull | 7 Having driven |
| 2 worrying | 5 to do | 8 to do |
| 3 being told | 6 to have seen | |

5B Life choices

4

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 indecisive | 5 having second thoughts |
| 2 procrastinating | 6 cautious |
| 3 impulsive | 7 analytical |
| 4 making, hasty decision | 8 on a whim |

7

The speaker didn't know whether to accept a friend request; she did, and now she's married to that person.

The speaker decided to study German; he now lives in Brussels and works for the EU.

The speaker decided to spend one final afternoon on her novel; she has become a successful writer.

The speaker chose a salary rise over a share in his company; he missed out on the chance to become a billionaire.

The speaker was late to work and twisted her ankle running, so she missed her usual train; it saved her because the train crashed.

8

- 1 T
- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 F (she's working abroad now)
- 5 F (he left his job to become a novelist)
- 6 T
- 7 F (she turned off her alarm by accident)
- 8 T

9

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 was going to | 4 was supposed to |
| 2 was planning to | 5 was on the verge of |
| 3 would | |

10

- 1 were supposed to be
- 2 going to call
- 3 were about to move
- 4 was planning to
- 5 were on the point of
- 6 it would be

11

- 1 were supposed to have a reunion in 2020
- 2 we would end up living
- 3 on the verge of giving up
- 4 was about to leave work, but my boss asked me to stay late and
- 5 weren't meant to tell
- 6 we were going to

5C From child to adult

1

Daughters of working mothers tend to stay at school longer, have a job in a supervisory role, and earn more; sons of working mothers tend to help more at home as adults. Children who are punished become adults who try to get away with breaking rules and laws. Children with controlling parents become dependent adults who form relationships with people who control them. Children who lack self-control are less likely to grow into healthy, financially secure and trouble-free adults. Children with attentive parents have better academic success and healthier relationships as adults.

3

- 1 Yes
- 2 Yes
- 3 No; punishment isn't an effective strategy
- 4 Not given
- 5 No; they should focus on developing their children's self-control
- 6 Yes
- 7 No; people with a 'growth mindset' will try hard to succeed
- 8 No; we can learn both mindsets

5

- 1 strived
- 2 misbehave (misbehaviour, n)
- 3 sneaky (sneak around, v; sneak up on someone, v)
- 4 get away with
- 5 thrived
- 6 resilience (resilient, adj)
- 7 esteem
- 8 discipline (discipline, v; disciplinary, adj)

5D Divisions

Speaking

3

- 1 let her know when he's not coming home
- 2 work out a cleaning schedule
- 3 she became angry
- 4 to clear the air
- 5 because he's jealous
- 6 She tells him they are just friends and tries to make a joke of the situation.

4

- | | | | |
|--------|------------|---------|--------|
| 1 back | 3 patience | 5 straw | 7 out |
| 2 mad | 4 bite | 6 air | 8 blow |

5

- 2 Can you cut it out?
- 3 Can you just get off my back?
- 4 You need to clear the air.
- 5 She blew a fuse!
- 6 The last straw was when he brought up money.
- 7 His behaviour was really trying my patience.
- 8 She bit my head off.

Writing

2

Social problems: wealth divide, poverty, poor education
What led to Michela's problem: losing her job

3

increasing state benefits, tax rises for the middle and higher classes to fund the overhaul of youth education and training

4

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 crux | 4 spiral | 7 evil |
| 2 iceberg | 5 dire | 8 surface |
| 3 vicious | 6 fix | 9 resort |

5

- 2 spiralled out of control
- 3 a quick fix
- 4 they are a necessary evil
- 5 just the tip of the iceberg
- 6 are in dire straits
- 7 only scratches the surface
- 8 it creates a vicious cycle
- 9 be seen as a last resort

6 Travel

6A Unique places

3

- 1 Ecuador
- 2 in the 1830s
- 3 the volcanic nature of the islands
- 4 lying on benches, stealing fish from market stalls, basking in the sun, sometimes biting tourists
- 5 97% of the islands was declared a national park.
- 6 25,000
- 7 There is limited agricultural activity, so they rely on imported food, and freshwater sources are in low supply.

4

A well-known visitor: having (originally) been (most) interested, noticing, inspired
The animals: taking, being accustomed, basking, positioned
Living on the islands: recognizing, having been restricted, imported, living

5

- 1 c 2 d 3 a 4 b

6

- 2 Islands located many miles from the mainland can be difficult to live on.
- 3 Tourists swimming in the sea can expect to be joined by sealions.
- 4 The language spoken on the island is Spanish.
- 5 Cargo ships arriving weekly in the harbour bring much-needed supplies.
- 6 People dropping litter on the ground will be fined.

2
China, Afghanistan, Lebanon, Syria, Italy, Persia, Tibet, Turkey, Pakistan, Mongolia, Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan

- 3
1 silk, salt, sugar, spices, ivory, jade, fur and other luxury goods
2 Buddhism, Taoism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism and Christianity
3 river ports, oases, markets and pilgrimage centres
4 The Silk Road and its tributaries cut through some of the harshest, highest, wildest places on Earth.
5 Khan led his Mongol hordes down a central branch, looping round the Caspian Sea. Marco Polo used a southerly route to travel to Persia, Tibet and China.
6 the Black Death
7 The Ottoman Empire stopped trading with China.
8 capitalism and wars
9 buses, cycling and horse riding
10 treeless grassland, hot summers, freezing winters
11 the Chinese project – the Silk Belt and Road Initiative

- 5
1 adventurous 4 timeless 7 photogenic
2 wild(est) 5 cosy
3 tough 6 harsh(est)
6
1 photogenic 4 wildest 7 tough
2 adventurous 5 cosy
3 harshest 6 timeless

6D My journeys

Speaking

- 2
1 a hotel room 3 closed hotel facilities
2 a bad meal 4 a late transfer
3
1 There were dirty towels and unfinished drinks in the room.
2 an upgrade to a deluxe room
3 A few members of staff are sick.
4 There is no charge for the meal.
5 breakfast
6 There was a strike.
7 The message may have gone into his junk email.
4
1 mess 5 unreservedly 9 unavoidable
2 say 6 sincerest 10 assured
3 been 7 circumstances 11 inconvenience
4 terribly 8 arose 12 compensate

- 5
1 We'd like to offer you a complimentary breakfast to compensate you for the inconvenience. / To compensate you for the inconvenience, we'd like to offer you a complimentary breakfast.
2 We've just been to the gym only to find that it's closed.
3 I would like to apologize unreservedly for the closure of our spa facilities.
4 Please accept our apologies for the standard of our cleaning.
5 Please rest assured this won't happen again.
6 This was due to circumstances beyond our control.
7 I'm sorry to say this, but the room is not up to standard.
8 Because of the inconvenience we have caused you, I've taken 10% off your bill.
9 Unfortunately, there was an unavoidable issue with the transfer due to a strike.

Writing

- 2
1 They might dislike bartering and haggling; they can go to Souk Cherifa.
2 The city was a major inspiration for his collections.
3 Le Jardin Secret
4 There are street performers and barbecues.
3
1 Marrakech is a vibrant and bustling city that sits on the edge of the Sahara Desert, framed by the snow-capped Atlas Mountains.
2 No trip to Marrakech would be complete without a meander through its centuries-old shopping mall.
3 Lose yourself wandering around the array of stalls in the densely packed medieval streets.
4 The hectic streets can be overwhelming and feel like they are bursting at the seams in the sweltering heat of the desert.
5 The spectacle really kicks off as the burning red sun sets over the square and the chefs light up their vast grills and the most mouth-watering of communal barbecues produces a whole host of delicious treats.

4 POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- 1 Walk along the tree-lined streets with local people gossiping outside cosy bars.
2 Relax with an array of tapas in a trendy bar as the sun sets over the vast expanse of beach.
3 Take in the distinctive aromas and colourful sights of the vibrant food market.
4 Take an ancient tram through the shady streets of the picturesque old town.
5 The bustling market is the perfect place to seek out souvenirs.

8 Celebrity

8A Celebrating ignorance

2 the rise of famous people with no talent; people being celebrated for being stupid

- 3
- 1 That they don't care how they become famous – they just want to be famous.
 - 2 Many have no talent; many are stupid and are happy to be stupid.
 - 3 *Big Brother* – audiences seemed to like contestants who displayed ignorance; Joey Essex – became known for poor general knowledge – has made a fortune
 - 4 lower ambitions of young people, devalue education, dumb down society so that people can't think critically and can be manipulated
 - 5 develop some kind of talent

- 4
- 1 It is fame that can satisfy those needs on a grand scale.
 - 2 What's alarming is that they don't seem to care how this is achieved.
- In the article, different parts of the sentence are emphasized: 'fame' and 'alarming'.

- 5
- 1 b 2 a 3 c

- 6
- 2 did was go to drama school
 - 3 concerns me is that
 - 4 did was make lots of money
 - 5 was Andy Warhol who/that said that
 - 6 caused his depression was

- 12
- 1 the news, celebrity panel shows
 - 2 More young people are going to university now than ever before.
 - 3 We are used to small pieces of information due to online news and social media.
 - 4 They can monetize their talents or natural qualities.
 - 5 reading books and newspapers, engaging in debates
 - 6 What he would do if his son became an Instagram star and made a lot of money. Rowan reacts angrily.
 - 7 cynical and biased

- 14
- | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|
| 1 minds | 4 nail | 7 dead |
| 2 bush | 5 bonnet | 8 axe |
| 3 Fair | 6 devil's | |

- 15
- a 7 b 5 c 1 d 3 e 6 f 8 g 4 h 2

8B In the public eye

- 3
- 1 a 2 b 3 b 4 b 5 b 6 b 7 a 8 a

- 4
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 book | 4 deepest | 7 laundry |
| 2 limelight | 5 grave | 8 skeletons |
| 3 wall | 6 myself | 9 your own |

- 5
- 2 an open book
 - 3 mind his own business
 - 4 keeps himself to himself
 - 5 airs her dirty laundry in public
 - 6 my deepest, darkest secrets
 - 7 puts up a wall of privacy
 - 8 stays out of the limelight

7 Daft Punk, Sia, David Bowie, Beyoncé

- 8
- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1 Sia | 3 Daft Punk |
| 2 Beyoncé | 4 David Bowie |

9

Not until a magazine shoot in 2001 did they cover ...
 Not only does she wear ...
 Rarely has she been photographed without her wig ...
 Never before had the use of an alter ego been so successful.
 Only when Beyoncé created her alter ego, Sasha Fierce, did she feel ...

Auxiliary verbs: did, does, has, had, did

- 10
- 1 Not until the tour in Japan did they realize how famous they had become.
 - 2 Never before have I met such a rude celebrity.
 - 3 Not only did he refuse to have a selfie taken with me, he also shouted at me.
 - 4 Only when the interview was over did she feel able to take off her wig.
 - 5 Rarely have I had such a terrifying experience as when those fans chased me home.
 - 6 Little does she know how much fame will change her.

8C Being famous

- 3
- 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 a 6 b
 7 b 8 b 9 a

- 4
- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 glamorous | 4 scrutiny | 7 flashy |
| 2 leaked | 5 in the public eye | 8 fleeting |
| 3 anonymity | 6 exploit | 9 paparazzi |

- 5
- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 flashy | 4 leaked | 7 in the public eye |
| 2 glamorous | 5 scrutiny | 8 anonymity |
| 3 exploited | 6 paparazzi | 9 fleeting |

8D Under the spotlight

Speaking

- 2
a love match show
- 3
1 Pretty much everyone they know is following the current season.
2 the mental health issues that previous contestants have had
3 He's a contestant from last season; he's had a lot of abuse online.
4 He's made a lot of money and his parents are rich.
5 the fact that they use trained psychologists to help contestants both during and after the show
6 They're obsessed with fame; they're stupid and ignorant.
7 Because all he does is criticize the contestants – he's one of the haters.
8 Alisha
- 4
a utterly broken d stupid and ignorant
b absolutely loaded e completely out of order
c fame-obsessed f totally uncalled for
- 5
2 not great
3 not very bright
4 probably not a good idea
5 pretty self-confident
6 made her slightly less attractive

Writing

- 2
Lead actors: Bradley Cooper, Lady Gaga
Characters: Jackson Maine, Ally

- 3
1 Jackson Maine performs on stage.
2 He watches her perform in a bar.
3 Ally and her friend Ramon are taken to Jackson's next gig by private jet; she ends up on stage with a microphone.
4 Her career becomes successful; his career goes downhill and he suffers from alcoholism and paranoia.
5 people who love musicals and those who hate them

- 4
drinking: swigging
walk around: wander
reaching the top: cresting
goes: strides
are realistic: thump with truth
become less important: wane
are taken: are whisked
sing: croon
brings: ushers

- 5
1
crest is a verb used for the top of a wave – it gives a visual image of Jackson's fame – it is at the top and the only way is down
swig means to drink in large gulps – it shows that Jackson drank the vodka quickly and fairly large amounts of it
croon means to sing in a soft voice in a sentimental way – it shows the type of song Ally was singing and perhaps shows why Jackson was mesmerized by it
wander means to walk slowly and aimlessly and shows that the characters' main purpose was to connect with each other rather than to get to a particular location
are whisked – whisk means to take someone somewhere quickly and suddenly, conveying how surprising it was for Ally to be flown on a private jet to a concert
usher means to guide someone, and shows the relationship between the two characters – Jackson is the experienced performer at this point and is guiding Ally
wane – this verb is connected to the moon when it decreases in size; it's used to show what is happening to Jackson's fame
thump means to hit and cause a noise – it shows that the writer almost physically feels the power of the scenes and how realistic they are – especially the concert scenes
- 2
a his face lights up
b gravelly, like an idling cement truck
c knee-weakening

- 6
Paragraph 1: the director, how the film starts
Paragraph 2: how the characters meet
Paragraph 3: the general story
Paragraph 4: the acting
Paragraph 5: the ending, who will enjoy the film

Video 4: Changes

- 2
The first week: you run for a minute, then walk for a minute.
The last week: you run five kilometres.
- 3
1 It was always winter – dark, cold, muddy and raining.
2 She went once and never returned.
3 to create a podcast to encourage people
4 millions of times
5 They feel an enormous sense of achievement.

- 5
1 b 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 e 6 c

- 6**
- 1 It was a struggle to run for the bus.
 - 2 run long distances through mountains
 - 3 run an ultra-marathon (100 kilometres)
 - 4 like an 'idling Ferrari' – i.e. he can run as fast as he wants, when he wants
 - 5 the south has gentle hills and woodland, the north has rocks and exposed trails
 - 6 a phone or camera
 - 7 geometric shapes that represent real objects

9 Decisions

9A Risk and regret

- 3**
- 1 grey matter 4 advantage
 - 2 conservative 5 interventions
 - 3 limit

- 4–5**
- 1 willingly 5 risk-averse
 - 2 insurance 6 outweigh
 - 3 liability 7 cautiously
 - 4 conservative 8 consequences

- 6**
- 1 B 2 A 3 D 4 C

- 7**
- 1 taken a gap year and travelled outside Europe
 - 2 settle down, have kids, get married
 - 3 He finished it after she rejected his third proposal.
 - 4 because of the obsession with training and qualifications
 - 5 He feels trapped in the UK. He wants to go back, but doesn't want to be an optician.
 - 6 He was risk-averse and career focused.
 - 7 It's impossible to quit his job for a year in his 40s.
 - 8 like they are in a soap opera
 - 9 about chopping and cooking cabbage, not paying for a coffee

- 9**
- 1 not breaking up
 - 2 thought, would have chosen
 - 3 hadn't been, wouldn't have
 - 4 had done, have done
 - 5 hadn't spent, would have been

- 10**
- a 5 b 2 c 4 d 3 e 1

- 11**
- 1 hadn't broken, would have won
 - 2 retiring
 - 3 If, 'd (had) arrived, wouldn't have missed
 - 4 'd (had) got, 'd (would) be
 - 5 not starting
 - 6 'd (had) listened, wouldn't be

- 12**
- 2 I regret eating / having eaten so much food.
 - 3 Supposing you'd won, what would you have spent the money on?
 - 4 If I hadn't quit my last job, I wouldn't have a job I hate. / I wouldn't have a job I hate if I hadn't quit my last one.
 - 5 Had I known the answer, I could have answered the question.
 - 6 If I hadn't lost my keys, I could / would be able to open the car now.

9B Right or wrong?

- 3**
- 2 nose around
 - 3 sneaky peak
 - 4 deceive
 - 5 own up
 - 6 keep it to yourself
 - 7 keep your side of the bargain
 - 8 break their trust

7–8 Wolves

- 1 Packs disintegrate if they grow too large because members are not able to bond socially.
- 2 Dominant wolves allow lower ranking wolves to bite them, but not too hard.
- 3 It initiates a 'play bow' to ask for forgiveness.

Elephants

- 1 compassion
- 2 It tried to help her to her feet and stayed with her until she died.
- 3 They unfastened metal latches holding the gates closed and swung the entrance open allowing the antelope to escape.

- 9**
- 3, 2, 1, 4

- 10**
- 1 the need to hunt, protect and gather as a group
 - 2 They can be kicked out of the group, sometimes permanently.
 - 3 because they got no additional reward for helping others
 - 4 that they showed empathy for the situation of the other animal
 - 5 language, debate and written laws

- 11**
- 1 it 2 believe 3 apparently

12

- 1 seems (Children who spend too much time on screens seem to perform worse in tests at school.)
- 2 thought (It's thought that animals can/are able to demonstrate empathy.)
- 3 Apparently
- 4 that (Three parts of the brain are said to be used simultaneously to form human conscience.)
- 5 to (It's believed that scientists have discovered why some people cannot demonstrate empathy.)
- 6 would (The government would appear not to have been telling the truth.)

13

- 1 is said that empathy develops
- 2 is expected
- 3 appear/seem that
- 4 levels are believed to have increased
- 5 are thought to be

9C Should you ever ...?

3

- 1 He thought there might be a backlash as some people think chumming is bad and can change the sharks' natural behaviour.
- 2 Sharks are important to the economy of the Bahamas and are worth more alive than dead.
- 3 It might make people's fear of sharks become awe, so they support their conservation.
- 4 It helps to understand cultures dating back hundreds of years.
- 5 Whales are intelligent creatures so it is morally reprehensible; whales accumulate biotoxins.
- 6 Knowledge from breeding programmes and veterinary research is shared and used to protect threatened species and their habitats.
- 7 donate to organizations that are working to safeguard them in their natural habitats
- 8 It is linked to coral bleaching.
- 9 wearing leggings, a rash guard and a scarf
- 10 driving through Brazil's favelas in a bullet-proof tank; watching unenthusiastic dancers perform a show
- 11 They are a valuable social exchange; relationships develop as both groups learn more about each other.

5

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 2 condemn | 6 backlash |
| 3 disturbing | 7 compromise |
| 4 devastating impact | 8 come down to |
| 5 plays a vital role | |

9D Moral dilemmas

Speaking

2

- 1 tell Georgina that he thinks Nick is cheating on her
- 2 keep or return the clothes
- 3 tell Susie he thinks Katie copied her work

3

- 1 He was flirting with another woman.
- 2 He told her that he had been out with Robin.
- 3 send the clothes back
- 4 She should keep them, but not wear them yet.
- 5 She might fail the module or be kicked off the course.
- 6 She might deny copying or accuse Susie of copying.

4

- | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| 1 make | 5 bury | 9 come |
| 2 barking | 6 bide | 10 do |
| 3 leave | 7 keep | |
| 4 out | 8 jump | |

5

- 1 be barking up the wrong tree
- 2 bide your time
- 3 bury your head in the sand
- 4 come out of the woodwork
- 5 do more harm than good
- 6 jump in at the deep end
- 7 keep your nose clean
- 8 leave (something) well alone
- 9 make a mountain out of a molehill
- 10 (be) out of character

Writing

3

Writer's own opinion: paragraph 4

Other people's opinions: paragraphs 1, 2, 3

4

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 perceive | 4 to | 7 that |
| 2 argue | 5 who | 8 accepted |
| 3 claimed | 6 perspective | |

5

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1 generally | 3 claimed |
| 2 to | 4 people |

10 Conflict

10A It's your fault!

2

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 Money | 4 Housework | 7 Children |
| 2 The in-laws | 5 Bad habits | |
| 3 Jealousy | 6 Work | |

4

Kate: the in-laws; Rob: housework; Lucy: work

- 5
- her father-in-law because he's old-fashioned, particularly regarding equal rights
 - disagree with his dad and support her
 - She leaves dirty clothes on the bedroom floor; she puts plates in the dishwasher without scraping off left-over food into the bin.
 - She thinks he's a control freak and is always on her back.
 - Her husband works very long hours and they never spend any quality time together.
 - She would accept it if he earned less.

- 6
- 1 e 2 d 3 c 4 f 5 b 6 a

- 7
- I'd rather you didn't leave (present)
 - I wish you'd told your mother (past)
 - If only he was/were tidier (present)
 - It's high time we went (present)
 - It's as though you had (present)
 - I'd sooner pay for (present)

- 9
- 1 C 2 A 3 B

- 10
- She was messaging her friend.
 - She fears that Dave is starting to go off her.
 - He suggests that they put their phones away.
 - at a party last week
 - It's a really good job and his ex is in a different department.
 - He won't meet his ex, but he will apply for the job.
 - Amazon, clothes and in a restaurant (The Brasserie)
 - a gold digger – he earns more and feels that she is spending his money because she likes an expensive lifestyle
 - cook dinner

- 11
- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1 at | 3 away | 5 on | 7 out |
| 2 off | 4 over | 6 back | 8 up |

- 12
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 2 make it up to you | 6 Take it back |
| 3 get away with | 7 got over Tim |
| 4 getting at | 8 go on about |
| 5 go off Kate | |

10B Always right, never wrong!

- 2
- T
 - F (he was sure)
 - T
 - F (they allowed him to always be right because he was kind and lovable)
 - T
 - T

- 4
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 back down | 4 wear down |
| 2 stick up for | 5 turn up |
| 3 get on with | 6 go along with |
- 6
- back down, turn up
 - wear down, bring up, get across
 - get on with, stick up for, go along with, go into, read up on, fall out with, face up to
- 7
- face up to the fact
 - go into it
 - turned up
 - sticks up for me
 - calmed the baby down / calmed down the baby
 - back down
 - brings politics up / brings up politics
- 8
- I read up on the facts about CO2 levels.
 - I brought them up during the argument.
 - The evidence is clear, but she just wouldn't face up to it.
 - My brother joined the argument and stuck up for me, but Mum wouldn't back down.
 - I usually get on with Mum very well, so I was very upset.
 - My brother calmed me down, then my dad turned up.
 - My mum always wants to be right, and Dad lets her get away with it.
 - This time we didn't let her wear us down and she even said sorry!

- 11
- Festinger decided to study a group of people who had joined a cult – they all believed that the world would end on a certain day due to a flood.
 - When the flood didn't happen, Festinger noted the reactions of the cult members.
 - cognitive dissonance – an awful feeling when our brain has to cope with contradictory information
 - smoking – the radio show gives examples of three smokers who love smoking, but know it's bad for them – and how they handle this conflict
 - social media – opportunities for accessing information, sharing your beliefs and encountering contrasting opinions are multiple, so cognitive dissonance is more likely to occur

- 12
- | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1 heart | 3 light | 5 pride |
| 2 heels | 4 ground | 6 words |

- 13
- have a change of heart, see the light, swallow your pride, eat your words
 - dig your heels in, hold your ground
 - swallow your pride, eat your words; they have a similar meaning, but eat your words refers to something specific that someone has said which turned out to be wrong, while *swallow your pride* refers to doing something as a result of admitting that you were wrong.

10C Conflict and social change

- 2
 1 Napoleon 3 Snowball
 2 Old Major 4 Mr Jones
- 3
 1 F (they are killed when they are no longer useful)
 2 T
 3 T
 4 F (because they were hungry)
 5 F (it was unplanned)
 6 T
 7 F (they were going to vote in favour of Snowball)
 8 T
- 4
 1 tyrannise (tyranny, tyrant)
 2 conquered (conquest, conqueror)
 3 abolished (abolition)
 4 uprising
 5 maltreating (maltreatment)
 6 triumph (triumph (v), triumphant)
 7 tormentors (torment (n, v))

10D Taking action

Speaking

- 2
 1 b 2 c 3 a
 Chris has organized another meeting for the following month.
- 3
 1 it doesn't make a profit
 2 Lucas
 3 Jackie
 4 is
 5 suggests a break
 6 not possible
 7 reducing the number of new houses
- 4
 1 eyes 5 elaborate 9 bear
 2 breather 6 provide 10 resolve
 3 candour 7 assessment
 4 issues 8 perspective
- 5
 a Suggesting a break
 b Recognizing effort
 c Asking for more information
 d Encouraging self-reflection
 e Referring to future action

Writing

- 2
To: the Planning Department in Attlewood
Objections: there are not enough places in local schools and doctors' surgeries; there is not enough land for the number of people who will use it; there will be increased traffic causing problems with access and road safety
Action requested: the issues should be addressed before any decision is made
- 3
 2 incorporates: Whilst I accept that the development incorporates a new school, I believe it won't be large enough.
 3 assigned, woefully inadequate: The amount of land assigned to the new school is woefully inadequate.
 4 thoroughfare: Lowford Street is a busy thoroughfare.
 5 prior: I recommend that all of these issues should be addressed prior to any further decisions being made.

Video 5: Drama

- 2
 1 He used his imagination.
 2 They are generally perceived as Shakespeare portrayed them.
- 3
 1 11th 3 cousin 5 17
 2 grandson 4 Duncan
- 5
 1 d 2 a 3 f 4 b 5 e 6 c 7 g
- 6
 1 He plans to murder his cousin Duncan.
 2 because Duncan is his king and is part of his family; and Macbeth is his host, who should protect his guest
- 7
 1 a speech where someone argues or debates with themselves
 2 He has heard a prophecy.
 3 Scotland and England
 4 200,000; 10,000 people went to the theatre
 5 He was appearing in a TV show (A Touch of Frost).
 6 between one that provides an income ('pays the mortgage') and one he really wants to do ('good for the soul')