

# 1

# Lifestyle

## Reading and Use of English

Part 7

### Multiple matching

1 You are going to read an article in which four people talk about their lifestyles. For questions 1–10, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

#### Which person says the following?

I have become more flexible in my work.

I could not imagine having a different lifestyle.

It is difficult to form and maintain close friendships.

I do not feel as if I am working.

My lifestyle suits my personality.

The nature of my living space often leads to tensions.

Some people are surprised by my choice of lifestyle.

I try not to accumulate personal belongings.

Travelling makes it easy to get jobs.

Many of my ancestors had the same kind of lifestyle.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

## A nomadic lifestyle

We hear from four people for whom travel is an important part of their lives.

### A Dougie



I come from a long line of travelling showmen, and for most of the year we tour the country from fairground to fairground. It's been in my family's blood for nearly two centuries. There was someone on my father's side who used to train bears, and another relative who lost a finger working as the assistant to a knife-thrower.

I live in a caravan, with my wife, Janie, and the two kids, and because conditions are a bit cramped, we get on each other's nerves quite a lot. Everyone works really hard; we have to set up all our heavy equipment – usually in the middle of the night – then we're on our feet for hours on end every day for the duration of the fair. And after about a week or so we take it all down again, and move on to the next place. It's a tough life, but I don't see myself doing anything else – there's nothing else I'd rather do.

### B Lucy

I've taught English in nine countries so far, including Spain, New Zealand, Jordan and now, Vietnam. Being prepared to move around means I never have problems finding work and I think it's helped me become a better teacher, too – I've learnt to adapt to different cultures and respond to the specific problems each type of learner has with the language.

The downside is that, although I've met and worked with a lot of different people, it's hard to get to know them really well, because I'm never in one country for more than a couple of years. We can, and do, keep in touch online, but that becomes fairly superficial after a while and I often lose contact with people.

### C Phillip

As the financial director of a multinational company based in France, I spend my life travelling and I'm rarely in one place for more than six months. Home is England at the moment, but last month it was Milan and before that, Atlanta. I live in hotels or rent for short periods, so the sensation is one of being on permanent holiday.

Living nomadically has shaped my attitude to possessions; I do my best to keep them to the bare minimum and I don't get attached to things. If I have to buy something for a house, like furniture or

curtains, I don't mind leaving it behind when I move on. I'm not sure how long I'll be able to go on with this lifestyle; I've spent the last twelve years focusing on my career and I'd quite like to settle down soon.

**D Sally**

I always wanted to travel and I like being on my own, but I also enjoy towns and cities and spending time with other people. So I live and work my way around the country in a canal boat, stepping in and out of urban life as I choose. I earn my living as a one-woman theatre company, putting on shows for disabled children in the places I visit.

I'm very different from my parents; they still live in the house they bought when they got



married and we never travelled very far when I was growing up. So my old friends from childhood still think it's weird that I never spend more than a week or so in any one place. My only worry is that I'll find it hard to settle in the future. I'm a very restless type and living on a boat certainly satisfies that side of my nature.

**2** The following extracts from the text contain expressions with the word *on*. Complete the extracts with words from the box.

end    feet    holiday    lifestyle    nerves    own    place    shows    side

- 1 There was someone **on my father's** \_\_\_\_\_ who used to train bears ...
- 2 ... we **get on each other's** \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot.
- 3 ... we're **on our** \_\_\_\_\_ **for hours on** \_\_\_\_\_ every day for the duration of the fair.
- 4 And after about a week or so we take it all down again, and **move on to the next** \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 ... the sensation is one of being **on** permanent \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 I'm not sure how long I'll be able to **go on with this** \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 7 ... I like being **on my** \_\_\_\_\_ , but I also enjoy ... spending time with other people.
- 8 I earn my living as a one-woman theatre company, **putting on** \_\_\_\_\_ for disabled children ...

**3** Match the meanings **a-f** to the expressions from exercise 2.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>a</b> related to my father</p> <p><b>b</b> alone</p> <p><b>c</b> standing up for long periods at a time</p> <p><b>d</b> annoy one another</p> <p><b>e</b> organizing performances</p> <p><b>f</b> continue living like this</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>on my father's side</u></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> |
|---|--|

# Vocabulary

Wordlist on page 205 of the Coursebook

## A Lifestyle

Match the adjectives in the box to the different lifestyles 1–5.

alternative      chaotic      healthy      luxurious      sedentary

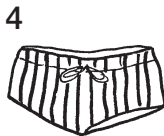
- 1 There's nothing better than fruit and yoghurt after an early-morning run. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Expensive clothes, a huge house and exotic holidays – that's the life for me! \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I spend so much time rushing around that I hardly have time to eat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 After working all day in front of the computer, I get home and collapse onto the sofa. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Jake lives on his own in a caravan on a remote Scottish island. \_\_\_\_\_

## B Clothes

1 Use the clues below to complete the grid. When you have all the answers you will find an extra word for number 12 down.

				12			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							

- 1 describes clothes which are untidy and dirty
- 2 a piece of cloth worn round the neck to keep you warm
- 3 describes clothes which are comfortable and suitable for informal situations
- 4 the opposite of *loose*
- 5 describes clothes which are simple in design with no decoration
- 6 these are worn on your feet inside your shoes
- 7 sports shoes
- 8 describes clothes which are very loose on your body
- 9 a narrow piece of leather or cloth worn round the waist
- 10 a hard hat worn by motorcyclists and soldiers to protect their head
- 11 a piece of jewellery which you wear round your wrist



2 Use one of the adjectives from the Wordlist on pages 205–206 of the Coursebook to describe the items of clothing 1–5.

0 <u>    a shabby overcoat    </u>	1 _____	2 _____
3 _____	4 _____	5 _____

**C Get**

Lexical phrase list on page 133; Phrasal verb list on pages 130–132

- 1 Complete the sentences with words from the box to form a verb with *get*. The verb with *get* should have the same meaning as the verb or phrase in brackets.

away    back    by    off    out of    over    to
---

- 0 We didn't get to (arrive in) London until midnight.
- 1 I don't earn very much but I get \_\_\_\_\_ (manage to live) OK.
- 2 It took him a long time to get \_\_\_\_\_ (recover from) the flu.
- 3 What time do you think you'll get \_\_\_\_\_ (return)?
- 4 He was shot while trying to get \_\_\_\_\_ (escape) from the police.
- 5 You have to get \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the bus at the shopping centre.
- 6 I can't seem to get \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) the habit of biting my nails.

- 2 Complete the sentences with appropriate words from the box.

exercise    impression    paid    ready    rid    touch    worse
--

- 1 I haven't written to Steve for ages – I really ought to get in \_\_\_\_\_ with him.
- 2 I think footballers get \_\_\_\_\_ far too much.
- 3 The car kept breaking down so we decided to get \_\_\_\_\_ of it.
- 4 I spent the day getting \_\_\_\_\_ for Christmas, buying presents and cooking.
- 5 My throat's getting \_\_\_\_\_. I think I ought to see a doctor.
- 6 I got the \_\_\_\_\_ she was bored; she kept yawning all the time.
- 7 I'm going out on my bike; I need to get some \_\_\_\_\_.

**D Word combinations**

- 1 Each pair of words can be used with one noun from the box. Match the nouns to 1–5.

event    interview    jacket    life    party    premiere
---

<b>0</b> dinner sports	_____ <i>jacket</i> _____	<b>3</b> annual sporting	_____
<b>1</b> political birthday	_____	<b>4</b> film world	_____
<b>2</b> radio job	_____	<b>5</b> social private	_____

- 2 Complete the sentences with a word combination from exercise 1.

- 1 The Olympic® Games is the only major \_\_\_\_\_ I ever watch on television.
- 2 I have three young children, so I don't have a \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
- 3 It's a formal event so I have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ and a bow tie.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ of this opera took place in London on June 16th.
- 5 The tennis star spoke about his knee injury during a recent \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The prime minister is the leader of the country's main left-wing \_\_\_\_\_.

Language focus



Grammar reference on page 209 of the Coursebook

**A Adverbs of frequency**

In each of the following sentences, one of the adverbs or adverb phrases is in an incorrect position. Underline the incorrectly placed adverb or adverb phrase and rewrite the relevant part of the sentence.

0 I normally cycle to work but I from time to time walk, especially in summer.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*but from time to time I walk*

1 Always I set my alarm clock for seven o'clock, but usually I wake up before it goes off.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2 I've hardly ever had a day off school and I never am late.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3 I very often have a cup of tea mid-morning but rarely I drink it in the afternoon.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4 My mum cooks once a week paella, but I don't normally eat very much of it.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5 We sometimes go to France on holiday, but we never have been to Paris.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**B Be used to, get used to and used to**

Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. Begin each sentence with the word in bold.

0 trouble / school? / **Did** / use / into / you / at / to / get  
*Did you use to get into trouble at school?*  
 \_\_\_\_\_

1 bike / school / to / to / to / a / **Lucy** / use / used / get  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2 got / used / morning / to / in / up / the / **She's** / getting / early  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3 every / dad / to / to / me / **My** / his / clean / Sunday / used / get / car  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4 paid / worked / didn't / much / waiter / he / as / to / a / when / use / **Paul** / get  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5 not / doing / are / people / **Many** / work / used / hard / young / to  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Reading and Use of English

Part 4

**Transformations**

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

0 She often went abroad on holiday before she got married.  
**WOULD**  
 She \_\_\_\_\_ *WOULD OFTEN GO* \_\_\_\_\_ abroad on holiday before she got married.

- 1 I almost always go out on Saturday night.  
**EVER**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ at home on Saturday night.
- 2 We've been back at school for two weeks and I still find it hard to get up early.  
**USED**  
We've been back at school for two weeks and I'm still not \_\_\_\_\_ up early.
- 3 I can't wait to go on holiday.  
**FORWARD**  
I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.
- 4 I'm sorry I haven't written to you for such a long time.  
**TAKEN**  
I'm sorry it \_\_\_\_\_ long to write to you.
- 5 Anna rarely gets less than 70 per cent in her English exam.  
**RARE**  
It \_\_\_\_\_ get less than 70 per cent in her English exam.
- 6 Richard is normally very talkative so I'm surprised he was so quiet.  
**LIKE**  
I'm surprised that Richard didn't say very much because it's \_\_\_\_\_ so quiet.

## Reading and Use of English

Part 1

## Multiple-choice cloze

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).



## Graeme Black

Scottish designer Graeme Black talks about how he became (0) \_\_\_\_\_ in fashion.

'I didn't have any contact with the fashion (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from within my family but I always wanted to design. My first real (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of understanding I wanted to be a designer was when I saw a Karl Lagerfeld fashion show on TV and was so excited by seeing the clothes, the girls – the whole world (3) \_\_\_\_\_ so exotic I was hooked. I then began to study (4) \_\_\_\_\_ so I could get into art school, doing every possible art, pottery, creative course to improve my (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of getting a place.'

Black was the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the sewing class at his school, soaking up knowledge and working with whatever fabrics he could lay his hands on. 'I once made a dress out of one of my mother's sheets. I tore it up into strips, then knotted it together to form a dress with a hand-painted back panel. I didn't (7) \_\_\_\_\_ my mother's permission and, yes, I did get into (8) \_\_\_\_\_ for ruining a perfectly good sheet.'

- |               |                |                     |            |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------|------------|
| 0 A keen      | B enthusiastic | C <u>interested</u> | D fond     |
| 1 A industry  | B affair       | C style             | D activity |
| 2 A reminder  | B remembrance  | C memory            | D souvenir |
| 3 A resulted  | B worked       | C affected          | D seemed   |
| 4 A much      | B strong       | C hard              | D heavy    |
| 5 A occasions | B chances      | C applications      | D risks    |
| 6 A lonely    | B own          | C alone             | D only     |
| 7 A ask       | B demand       | C look              | D search   |
| 8 A blame     | B fault        | C trouble           | D problem  |

## Informal letter and email

In Part 2 of the Writing paper of the *First* exam you may have to write a letter or an email. Some of the reasons for writing letters and emails are given in the table below.

- 1 Read sentences 1–10 and decide if each one is formal or informal. Then write the number of the sentence in the correct column in the table below.

	Formal	Informal
Complaining	_____	_____
Asking for information	1 _____	_____
Giving information	_____	_____
Apologizing	_____	_____
Giving advice	_____	_____

- 1 Could you please also inform me of the exact dates you would require me to work if I were accepted for the job.
- 2 You really shouldn't buy anything in the markets there – it's all poor-quality stuff and far too expensive.
- 3 Please accept my sincere apologies for the delay in responding to you.
- 4 And I do think the hotel could have organized some kind of bus service – it took us ages to get to the beach every day!
- 5 I have a wide range of experience in working with children, including a two-month period spent as an assistant at an international summer camp.
- 6 I'm really sorry it's taken me so long to get back to you – I've just been so busy lately.
- 7 Moreover, when the food eventually arrived, the fish was undercooked and we had to ask one of your waiters to take it back to the kitchen.
- 8 Owing to the high frequency of thefts in the area, we would strongly advise you not to carry large amounts of cash with you.
- 9 I've done loads of jobs in hotels so you can believe me when I tell you that the work is often very stressful.
- 10 Can you let me know what time you think you'll be arriving?

- 2 Look at the words and expressions that have been underlined in exercise 1. Match each formal word or expression with its informal equivalent and write them both in the table.

Formal	Informal
1 <u>inform me</u>	10 <u>let me know</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

## Informal letter

Informal letter: pages 14 and 15 of the Coursebook

- 1 Read the following Part 2 instructions.

This is part of a letter you have received from your English friend, Jim.

I'm really looking forward to staying with you just after Christmas. What kinds of things do you normally do then? What plans do you have for when I'm there? Please let me know what the weather will be like and if there are any special clothes I should take.

Thanks

Jim

Write your **letter** in **140–190** words.

- 2 The letter should contain the information in **a–c**. Match **a–c** to paragraphs **1–3** of the letter below. Write the correct letters next to the paragraphs.
- a** the kinds of things you normally do at that time
  - b** the type of weather he can expect and clothes he should bring
  - c** the plans you have for when he comes to stay

	Dear Jim
<b>Beginning</b>	Thanks a lot for your letter - we're really looking forward to your visit as well. We talk about it all the time!
<b>Paragraph 1</b>	We normally spend the period just after Christmas relaxing at home and getting over all the celebrations. We either read or play games, and occasionally we go out for a walk in the snow.
<b>Paragraph 2</b>	When you're here, though, we'd like to take you to the mountains for a couple of days. We've rented a small apartment in a lovely area about an hour's drive away. We can go cross-country skiing during the day and in the evenings we can try out different restaurants. The area is famous for its good food. We'll come back to the city on the 31st and celebrate New Year's Eve at home.
<b>Paragraph 3</b>	The temperature drops to minus 10° in December, so make sure you bring some warm clothes. A pair of walking boots would be ideal, as well as some waterproof trousers - just in case you fall over in the snow!
<b>Ending</b>	That's all for now, then. We'll see you at the airport on the 27th. Best wishes Katrin

- 3 Write your own letter to a British friend who is coming to stay with you for the first time for **a week in August**. Include the same points, **a**, **b** and **c**, as in the letter above and follow the same paragraph plan. Write your **letter** in **140–190** words.

### Don't forget!

Plan your letter before you write it. Use some of the informal language and linkers from page 14 of the Coursebook.