

Reading

finding key information in the text; multiple choice with one text

1 Read the Exam Reminder. What do you need to look for in the sentence stems?

Exam REMINDER

Finding key information in the text

- With multiple-choice tasks, remember to read all the sentence stems first and to underline the key words.
- Try to find the section of the text that matches the underlined key words.
- Don't forget to read all the answer options carefully before matching to the text.



The future could be in good hands

1 Members of Generation Z, or the so-called Gen Zedders, are those people born between 1997 and 2012. According to recent research, carried out by a non-profit organisation called the Varkey Foundation, most of Generation Z consider themselves to be happy. Of course, an obvious question is 'What is happiness?' For some young people it is just having a roof over their head and something to eat. Several factors, however, were generally agreed to be particularly important in contributing to individual happiness. These included being healthy (94%), good relationships with friends (91%) and family (92%) and feeling satisfied with their studies or job (89%).

Overall, nearly seven out of ten young people across the world indicated that they were content with their lives, but the survey revealed enormous variations between countries. It is interesting that those living in richer countries seemed less happy than those living in lower income countries, and the highest levels of happiness among young people were in developing countries such as Indonesia and Nigeria. In some developed countries, on the other hand, fewer than 50% of young people felt satisfied with their lives.

The report also found that Gen Zedders are becoming less happy as they get older. The 19–21 age group had a happiness score of only 52, compared to 69 for 15–16-year-olds. Young people seem to be becoming more aware of the big challenges facing society, such as climate change and poverty, and they want to play a part in changing society for the better. Over two-

thirds of them felt that making a wider contribution to society is important. The report also found that Gen Zedders are concerned about their future careers, but they consider the chance to learn new skills as more important than pay and career development. Furthermore, only 3% considered fame and celebrity to be important.

While older generations may view the increasing importance of the internet and social media as harmful, Gen Zedders have a very relaxed attitude to technology, seeing it as something that makes their everyday lives easier than it would be otherwise. This is perhaps not surprising for the first generation of true 'digital natives' – people who have grown up surrounded by digital technology.

Importantly, the majority of Gen Zedders view themselves as global citizens. They genuinely feel they can achieve positive change in the world and help others. In the case of climate change, for example, Gen Zedders have tried to make a real difference through campaigns such as the *Fridays for Future* campaign in schools. This kind of direct action shows how this generation looks for ways to contribute to society and make their voices heard.

As many have grown up being easily connected to the rest of the world, Gen Zedders across the globe are likely to have similar views and relate to people of other cultures and beliefs. It seems extremely positive that this generation has such a sense of responsibility about the state of the world. Let's hope this can lead to some real improvements in the future.

2 Read and complete the Exam Task.

Exam TASK

Multiple choice with one text

For questions 1–6 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits according to the text.

- The main purpose of the first paragraph is to
 - explain what makes people happy.
 - introduce the research and its main findings.
 - explain who Gen Zedders are.
 - explain the complicated nature of happiness.
- According to the report, levels of happiness
 - were lower in countries where incomes are higher.
 - were similar in all countries.
 - were higher in developed countries.
 - were lower in countries with bigger populations than elsewhere.
- The report also found that
 - young people become happier as they grow older.
 - 19–21 year-olds feel more anxious than younger teens.
 - young people are more interested in a salary than learning new things.
 - 15–16 year-olds are more worried about the future than those a few years older.
- Technological change is
 - generally liked by older generations.
 - a bigger concern for Gen Zedders than older generations.
 - a worry for many Gen Zedders.
 - something natural for Gen Zedders.
- According to the research, Gen Zedders are
 - unhappy about their contribution to the environment.
 - more concerned about jobs than climate change.
 - more worried about local issues than worldwide ones.
 - willing to try to change global issues.
- The article suggests that Gen Zedders
 - don't think social problems are relevant to them.
 - don't understand people in other cultures.
 - feel a connection to people their age around the world.
 - are quite irresponsible.

1 Choose the correct option to complete these sentences.

- There was a lot of *relief* / *embarrassment* because nobody had remembered to book the restaurant.
- I lost *sympathy* / *confidence* in my manager when he put incorrect information in a report.
- People felt a lot of *sympathy* / *guilt* for her because of the terrible situation in her home country.
- They felt a lot of *frustration* / *amazement* because they wanted to help but couldn't.
- Everybody was in total *despair* / *joy* because there was no way of solving the problem.
- There was a strong sense of *anxiety* / *relief* that they had managed to minimise the damage.

2 Complete the sentences with a preposition.

- Some of the runners were _____ agony at the end of the 20 km race.
- The film was a decent thriller and kept the audience _____ the edge of their seats.
- The company announced _____ regret that it was cutting over 100 jobs.
- That kind of thing really gets _____ my skin.
- The news was pretty shocking and everybody was lost _____ words.

3 Complete the descriptions with these adjectives.

aggressive	childish	loyal	mature
mean	reliable	sensitive	stubborn

- My friend never changes his mind even when he's made the wrong decision. He's really _____ .
- They started shouting when we told them the road was closed. They actually became very _____ .
- My friend never lends me anything of hers. She's pretty _____ .
- My cousin is only a teenager but seems much older because he's so _____ .
- I don't like people criticising me and some say I'm too _____ .
- You can always depend on Miranda to do what she promises. She's so _____ .
- José refused to speak to anyone for the rest of the evening. I thought that was really _____ .
- Dino will always support you when you're in a difficult situation. He's really _____ towards his friends.

Grammar 1

present simple and present continuous

1 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

- 1 She _____ (have) a short nap after lunch most days.
- 2 I _____ (take) the 8.30 train every morning.
- 3 She _____ (forever / complain) about all the homework she has to do.
- 4 These machines _____ (not / work) very well when it's cold.
- 5 The cost of books for school _____ (get) higher and higher.
- 6 The students _____ (prepare) for this afternoon's test.
- 7 At the top of this photo, it looks like two people _____ (discuss) something important.
- 8 Many people _____ (feel) guilt if they survive an accident and other people don't.
- 9 So my friend _____ (go) up to this complete stranger and _____ (ask) him his name.
- 10 When _____ (we / meet) up with the others?

2 Complete the conversation with the correct form of these verbs.

always / tell it / start look look forward
meet receive you / feel you / read

- Jen:** Hi, Hwe. What ¹ _____ ?
- Hwe:** Oh, hi! I ² _____ at some revision notes for my final exam this afternoon.
- Jen:** What time ³ _____ ?
- Hwe:** At 2 p.m.
- Jen:** ⁴ _____ nervous?
- Hwe:** A bit, but I've studied really hard so I should be OK. I ⁵ _____ to when it's all over though and I can finally relax!
- Jen:** I know. My teachers ⁶ _____ us how important these exams are and we've got another year to go! I ⁷ _____ a careers adviser after school tomorrow to talk about college applications.
- Hwe:** That's a good idea. Universities ⁸ _____ so many applications nowadays. Have you decided what you'd like to study yet?
- Jen:** Not yet!

Listening

identifying your reason for listening; multiple choice: one per text

1 Read the Exam Reminder. Why is it useful to read the questions before beginning a listening task?

Exam REMINDER

Identifying your reason for listening

Remember to read all the questions to identify who is talking and what they are talking about.

2 **1.1** Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam TASK

Multiple choice: one per text

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a man talking about going climbing for the first time. How did he feel?
A confident B embarrassed C cold
- 2 You hear a woman talking about her cousin. How does she feel about him?
A She thinks he's arrogant.
B She thinks he's more mature.
C She finds him a bit childish.
- 3 You hear a woman talking to a friend about her move to a new city. How did she feel when she first arrived?
A anxious B lonely C relaxed
- 4 You hear a teacher talking to a student about her school work. What is the teacher trying to do in the conversation?
A build up the student's confidence
B encourage the student to do better
C tell the student she's doing really well
- 5 You hear a man talking about a problem with his phone. What emotion did he feel after speaking to someone on the help desk?
A frustration B relief C despair
- 6 You hear a girl talking about her sister. How does she feel towards her?
A annoyed B sympathetic C amazed
- 7 You hear a boy talking about an exam. What is he the most anxious about?
A the written part
B not passing
C the speaking part
- 8 You hear a man talking about his new flatmate. What's the most annoying thing about him?
A He's stubborn.
B He's bad-tempered.
C He's too sensitive.

Grammar 2 present perfect simple and continuous

1 Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous form of the verbs.

- I'm really pleased with myself because I _____ (pass) my driving test.
- We _____ (not / see) you for ages. How are you?
- A:** Why are you all red in the face?
B: I _____ (run) in the park.
- They _____ (visit) their cousins in Chile several times.
- I _____ (mean) to speak to you about this for some time.
- I _____ (read) a lot recently and I _____ (finish) the first 500 pages of a 1,000-page novel.
- A:** I _____ (feel) really tired in the early afternoon these last few months.
B: _____ (you / go) to bed later than usual?
A: Not really. I _____ (not / change) my routine.
- _____ (ever / try) durian fruit? It's quite smelly but it's delicious.

2 Complete the interview with the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous form of the verbs.

Every month we give you the personal views of migrant workers in Europe. Nizar works in a truck factory in Campodarsego near Padua. Here's part of our interview with him.

- I:** So how long ¹ _____ (you / be) in Italy, Nizar?
- N:** For the past two years.
- I:** And ² _____ (you / have) any problems since you arrived?
- N:** A few. I didn't speak any Italian, so my wife and I ³ _____ (learn) the language in evening classes. Our children ⁴ _____ (go) to the local school since we arrived, so they ⁵ _____ (learn) to speak Italian quite fluently.
- I:** ⁶ _____ (you / make) many friends?
- N:** Yes, we ⁷ _____ (meet) quite a few people at the Italian classes and we ⁸ _____ (organise) some fun social events together.

I: And what about work?

N: Well, I ⁹ _____ (do) this job for the last year. I ¹⁰ _____ (have) three different jobs since I arrived here, but this is the best.

I: And ¹¹ _____ (you / see) your family and relatives since you came here?

N: Yes, we ¹² _____ (be) back a few times, but the situation is still difficult there. I ¹³ _____ (talk) to my brother a lot on Zoom recently and although I miss him very much, I think we'll stay in Italy, at least for the next few years.

3 Complete the sentences with these adverbs.

already	before	ever	for	just
never	still	yet		

- They've _____ eaten really spicy food in their lives. I just hope they'll enjoy it.
- I got the impression I'd been to that place _____.
- No, I haven't received a text from you. Oh, hang on, it's _____ arrived!
- Do we have to watch this programme? We've _____ seen it three times this week.
- I've been reading the instructions all morning and I _____ haven't understood how to operate this thing.
- They said they'd call, but they haven't done so _____.
- Have you _____ visited the southern part of the country before?
- We haven't met _____ quite a while.

4 Rewrite the sentences with the adverb in the correct position.

- That was the best meal I've had. (ever)

- My parents have gone to the market. (just)

- If you haven't enrolled, you should hurry up. (yet)

- The film starts soon and they haven't arrived. (still)

- They've apologised for the damage caused. (never)

- Our tests have been getting more difficult. (lately)

Use your English

phrasal verbs; prepositions; completing gapped texts; open cloze

1 Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs.

cheer up chill out fall out get down
go off hit off stand up

- 1 Watching all the depressing news on TV really _____ me _____.
- 2 Receiving a nice get well soon card from his brother really _____ him _____.
- 3 You're much too nervous about the exam. You need to _____ a bit.
- 4 I _____ it _____ straightaway with my new classmates.
- 5 They _____ over a family matter and have never spoken since.
- 6 I used to love going to that restaurant, but I _____ it when they changed the chef.
- 7 I hate it when people _____ you _____ at the last moment.

2 Complete the sentences with a preposition.

- 1 Everybody burst _____ tears during the final scene of the play.
- 2 People respond _____ difficult situations in very different ways.
- 3 We need to focus _____ the real causes of anxiety.
- 4 He gave up his job to concentrate _____ writing a novel.
- 5 The lack of clear instructions led _____ a lot of confusion among people.
- 6 The key to a happy life is accepting that you are responsible _____ your own happiness.

3 Read the Exam Reminder. What words will help you complete the gap?

Exam REMINDER

Completing gapped texts

- It's a good idea to read the text first to get the general idea of it.
- Then look carefully at what comes before and after each gap to decide what type of word is missing.
- Don't forget to read the completed text again to make sure it all makes sense.

4 Read and complete the Exam Task.

Exam TASK

Open cloze

For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of a word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap.

What does the expression on a person's face tell you? A lot, according to scientists. It seems that we focus (1) _____ certain facial features such as the eyes and mouth before deciding how someone may respond (2) _____ certain situations. For example, someone's eyebrows will usually move upwards or their mouth may open slightly if they are surprised or (3) _____ for words. On the other hand, a broad smile and shining eyes reveal a person's happiness. This is probably the easiest emotion to detect simply by (4) _____ at the face.

There are times, however, when people need to hide their real emotions. For example your boss may really get (5) _____ your skin on a Monday morning. Or in a class full of difficult students, a teacher may feel like (6) _____ into tears, but this would cause embarrassment to the teacher and probably amazement among the students. The employee or teacher may therefore need to fake a smile to cover up their true emotions.

Recent (7) _____ has helped psychologists gain a deeper understanding of how we interpret facial expressions and come to conclusions about other people's emotions. Additional studies with subjects from different cultures have shown that tone of voice and overall body language also (8) _____ us understand the person we are talking to.

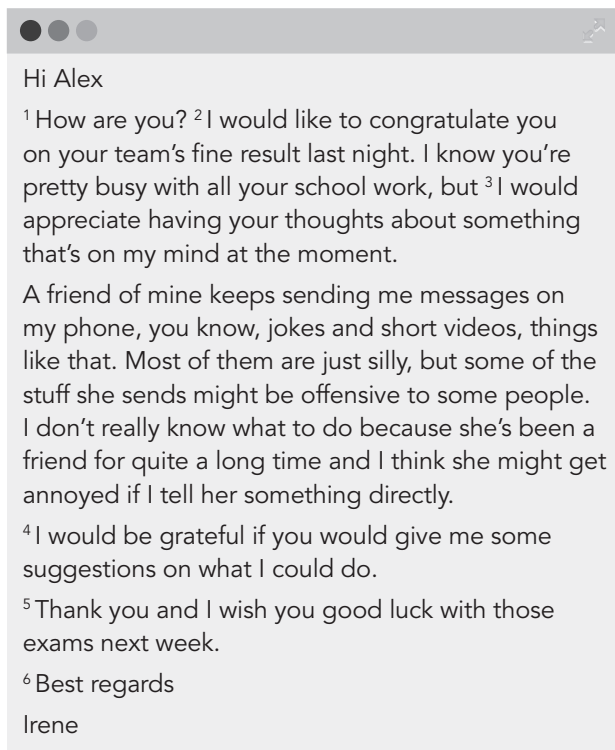


Learning REMINDER

Using the correct tone

- Remember to use the correct tone for the person you are writing to.
- If you need an informal tone, try to begin and finish your email in a friendly way.
- Use contracted forms in informal contexts. You can also leave out the subject or verb in some expressions, e.g. *Fancy something to eat?*
- Keep the overall tone friendly and chatty and use exclamation marks when appropriate, e.g. *Great news!* But don't use abbreviations from text messages like *btw*.
- Communicate directly using *I, you, we* rather than using impersonal forms.

1 Read the email below. What problem does Irene have?



Hi Alex

¹ How are you? ² I would like to congratulate you on your team's fine result last night. I know you're pretty busy with all your school work, but ³ I would appreciate having your thoughts about something that's on my mind at the moment.

A friend of mine keeps sending me messages on my phone, you know, jokes and short videos, things like that. Most of them are just silly, but some of the stuff she sends might be offensive to some people. I don't really know what to do because she's been a friend for quite a long time and I think she might get annoyed if I tell her something directly.

⁴ I would be grateful if you would give me some suggestions on what I could do.

⁵ Thank you and I wish you good luck with those exams next week.

⁶ Best regards

Irene

2 Rewrite sentences 1–6 in the email in a more informal tone.

3 Complete the plan of Alex's reply to Irene with a suggestion of your own.

- Paragraph 1: friendly greeting, reply to comment about result
- Paragraph 2: annoying, happens to me too
- Paragraph 3: Suggestion 1: ignore the messages
Suggestion 2: [Your idea] _____
- Paragraph 4: friendly close

4 Complete the missing parts of Alex's reply based on the completed notes in Exercise 3.

Hi Irene

[Introduction] _____

Sorry to hear about that friend of yours. It must be really annoying to receive all those things. I also get a lot of junk sent to my phone and it gets under my skin too.

I think you should start by just ignoring the messages. People generally stop sending them to people who don't reply. If that doesn't work, why don't you just [your suggestion] _____ ?

Hope that helps – back to the studying. And don't worry, I won't send you any unfunny videos!

Alex

5 Read the Exam Reminder. Why do you need to check all the questions in an email?

Exam REMINDER

Planning your response

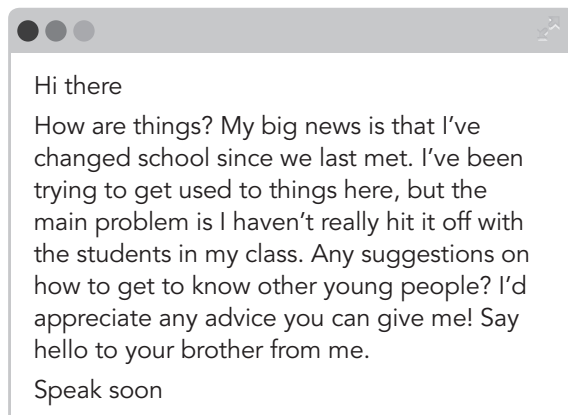
- Plan your paragraphs before you begin writing an informal letter or email.
- Check all the questions that you need to answer and make sure you answer all of them.
- Make sure that you respond to any news.
- Read what you have written again and check it for mistakes.

6 Read and complete the Exam Task. Don't forget to use the Useful Language on page 15 of your Student's Book.

Exam TASK

Writing an informal letter / email

You have received this email from an English-speaking friend.



Hi there

How are things? My big news is that I've changed school since we last met. I've been trying to get used to things here, but the main problem is I haven't really hit it off with the students in my class. Any suggestions on how to get to know other young people? I'd appreciate any advice you can give me! Say hello to your brother from me.

Speak soon

Write your email in 140–190 words.