

# 2

# Differing tastes

## Listening



### Part 2

1 Look at the exam task. Answer these questions.

- 1 Look at the instructions. Who is the speaker in this task? What is the review about?
- 2 Look at the gaps for questions 1–10. Which gap or gaps can be filled by the following?

- a a role
- b a place
- c a product
- d a length of time
- e an adjective

2 Now listen and do the exam task.

Need help? Go to Quick steps page 16 in the Student's Book

### Exam task

You will hear a radio presenter reviewing a biography of a chef. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

- 1 The presenter thinks that everyone will find Kwame's biography a very ..... book.
- 2 Kwame studied for a while at a ....., which he was forced to leave.
- 3 When he went to Louisiana, he was hired to work in the kitchens of a ....., which was where he began his career in cooking.
- 4 In 2010, Kwame went back to New York and became a ..... in a restaurant.
- 5 Kwame set up a catering business with money he earned from selling ..... on the subway.
- 6 Kwame's restaurant, Shaw Bijou, was only open for ..... before it went out of business.
- 7 Shaw Bijou had a key ..... who was responsible for the decision to close it down.
- 8 The speaker says that what motivated Kwame was a ..... that was always with him.
- 9 Kwame's current restaurant is in a ..... in Washington.
- 10 Next week on this programme, the type of book being reviewed will be a ....., written by an Italian chef.

## Grammar



### Past tenses

1 Correct the mistakes in these sentences using suitable past tenses. In sentences 3 and 8 more than one answer is possible.

- 1 When we chatted in the café, I didn't notice someone stealing my bag.
- 2 During the phone call, Felicity was asking him to go camping at the weekend.
- 3 Before I had a computer, I was looking things up in books.
- 4 I ran to the cinema and arrived at 7.15 but the film already started.
- 5 My dad didn't used to have dinner with us very often because he worked long hours.
- 6 My aunt's beautiful antique vase broke while I washed it.
- 7 The glass on the table was containing a strange green liquid.
- 8 After Greg had working in the shop for several years, he became the manager.
- 9 When Nick arrived at the party it was late and most of the other guests went home.



2 Choose the correct answer to complete the text.

# Photographs of food



When I put 'photos of desserts' into a search engine this morning, I got hundreds of millions of results. When I **(1) was having / had had** dinner with a friend last week, he did not start eating each dish until he **(2) had taken / took** endless shots of it. Whereas the focus of dining **(3) was being / used to be** the taste of the food, its appearance and presentation has become more and more important. Taking photos of food has become part of the dining experience, and many restaurants use photos as a key marketing tool. So how **(4) was all this starting / did all this start?**

The earliest photos of food date back to the early days of photography in the nineteenth century. At that time, photographers **(5) were trying / tried** to establish photography as a serious art form. During the 1860s, for example, a photographer

called Roger Fenton **(6) would photograph / had photographed** richly detailed scenes of food, which imitated the 'still life' displays of objects so brilliantly painted by the Dutch masters. He **(7) produced / had been producing** large prints of these to be hung as decorative works of art. Up until the 20th century and the rise of mass-produced photographic prints, this type of print **(8) had been selling / had been sold** well. However, with this and other developments in technology, the style and function of food photography began to change dramatically.

Rather than being works of art, photos of food in the beginning and middle of the twentieth century more commonly had functional purposes such as illustrations in recipe books. For many years, these photos

**(9) would be taken / were taken** from the point of view of the eater. Food was laid out on the table, and photos were shot from above, looking down, with the plates clearly separated. Towards the end of the century, romantic lighting, lower angles and adding decorative objects **(10) had been / was** the trend. Nowadays, a lot of Western food photography aims to display food as simply and naturally as possible, with very few objects included.



# Reading and Use of English

## Part 2

### 1 Look at the exam task and answer the following questions.

- 1 Read the title. What tenses do you expect to see in the text? What do you know about the topic before reading the text?
- 2 Look at each gap in the text and find one where the following will fit: a superlative adjective, a relative pronoun, past tense forms.

### 2 Now do the exam task.

Need help? Go to Quick steps page 20 in the Student's Book

#### Exam task

For questions 1–8, read the text below and try to think of the word which best fits each gap. Use **only** one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0 WHOSE

### A short history of the olive

The olive, (0) ..... botanical name is *Olea europaea*, is a small tree in the family Oleaceae. It now grows in many parts of the world, from the Mediterranean area to (1) ..... far east as China. However, it probably came originally from the region (2) ..... is now Iran, Syria and Palestine, and then spread to the more western Mediterranean.

The olive is very old. In fact, it is one of the world's (3) ..... ancient cultivated trees. By 3,000 BCE, olives (4) ..... already reached the Greek island of Crete, and were being grown in (5) ..... to make oil. Olive crops may have been a source of the great wealth accumulated by the Minoan Kingdom on Crete (2700 – 1100 BCE). Olives dating from 2,000 BCE have also (6) ..... found in Egyptian tombs. Olive culture (7) ..... passed on by the early Greeks to the Romans, and as the Roman Empire grew, so (8) ..... the world's love of the olive.

# Vocabulary

## Fixed phrases

Complete the sentences with words from the box.

alone attracted company ease fed heart nerves propose shape side sight touch

- 1 Jimmy's in pretty bad ..... because he's been ill and unable to exercise.
- 2 The play's main character breaks his lover's ..... when he runs away to sea.
- 3 I'm ..... up with this cold living room – we must get the heating fixed.
- 4 I just want to be left ..... – I don't want to talk about it.
- 5 My advice is, only ..... to Jasmine if you think she'll say yes!
- 6 I've never been ..... to men with beards – I prefer the clean-shaven look.
- 7 My speaking examiner was nice – he really made me feel at ..... before we started.
- 8 Drivers who don't consider other road users really get on my .....
- 9 I don't feel great, but I'll come to the birthday dinner – I can't let the ..... down!
- 10 When you move to the US, let's make sure we don't lose .....
- 11 My parents were away, so my cousin came and kept me ..... in the evenings.
- 12 At first ....., the hotel looked a bit shabby, but inside it was lovely.



# Writing

## Part 2 article

**1** Look at the exam task and answer the following questions.

- 1 What kind of text will you write, and what is it for?
- 2 Which two things do you need to describe?

### Exam task

You have seen this announcement in an international magazine.

Write an article for us with this title:

#### A celebration meal

Tell us about what you were celebrating and what happened at the meal.

We will publish the three most interesting articles next month.

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

**2** Quickly read the model article and answer these questions.

- 1 What does the first paragraph do?  
**A** explains the title of the article  
**B** introduces the event in the article
- 2 What was the writer celebrating?
- 3 What happened at the meal?

**3** Look at the model article again. Complete it with the linking expressions in the box.

Although Before long For this reason  
In the meantime Once The moment

**4** Plan and write your article. Include what the task asks for.

Need help? Go to Quick steps page 21 and the Writing bank page 124 in the Student's Book



## A celebration meal

Nowadays, people generally go out for meals more often than when I was young. The only time our family would eat in a restaurant when I was growing up was when there was a family celebration of some kind, like a birthday or wedding anniversary. **(1)** ....., such occasions were very memorable.

One great celebration meal I remember was for my grandad's seventieth birthday. My mum organised it, and Grandad didn't know anything about it. On the day, my parents, sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins arrived at a posh restaurant before Grandad, and waited for him to arrive. **(2)** ....., my gran was driving Grandad to the restaurant. She'd told him they were going to have a quiet meal together, just the two of them.

**(3)** ....., we saw them arrive outside the restaurant. We were so excited! **(4)** ..... they entered the room, we all yelled 'surprise!' Grandad nearly fell over when he saw us all there!

**(5)** ..... he'd got over the shock, he was totally thrilled that we'd all come to celebrate with him.

**(6)** ..... it was a wonderful occasion, I don't remember anything about what we ate!

# 3

# Changing places

## Listening



### Part 3

- 1 Read the exam task instructions.
  - 1 What is the topic of the five monologues?
  - 2 How many of the options A–H won't you need to use?
- 2 What do you think you should do before you listen to Speaker 1?
- 3 Now listen and do the exam task.

Need help? Go to Quick steps page 24 in the Student's Book

### Exam task

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about a group cycle trip they went on. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker said about the trip they went on. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- |  |           |                                |
|--|-----------|--------------------------------|
| A The pace we rode at was just right for me.                   | Speaker 1 | <input type="text" value="1"/> |
| B I particularly enjoyed meeting local people.                 | Speaker 2 | <input type="text" value="2"/> |
| C It was worth riding the difficult sections to get the views. | Speaker 3 | <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| D I got on really well with the rest of the tour group.        | Speaker 4 | <input type="text" value="4"/> |
| E I was surprised at how attractive the landscape was.         | Speaker 5 | <input type="text" value="5"/> |
| F I was relieved that the route was not too busy.              |           |                                |
| G I nearly gave up a couple of times.                          |           |                                |
| H The encouragement others gave me was helpful.                |           |                                |



## Grammar

### Modal verbs



- 1 Complete the sentences with a modal verb from the box.

can't have    could    don't have to    might have  
need to    should have    shouldn't have

- 1 Georgiou is allergic to nuts, so he ..... eaten your peanuts; it's impossible.
- 2 It's OK, we ..... go shopping tomorrow – I've bought what I wanted online.
- 3 You ..... turned your phone off before the play started!
- 4 If you're free, we ..... go and see Kate's band tonight – they're playing in town.
- 5 Leah ..... given her grandson all those sweets – they made him sick!
- 6 I ..... go and study in the library tomorrow, so I can't come to basketball practice.
- 7 I'm not sure why that meat tasted so strange – it ..... been in the freezer too long, or perhaps I didn't cook it long enough.

- 2 Correct the exam candidates' mistakes underlined in these sentences. There may be more than one possible answer.

- 1 He hasn't to explain his actions, but I wish he would.
- 2 The shop assistant gave us instructions on using the food mixer so we needn't to look it up online.
- 3 I will send you a list of sights you can find interesting in Porto.
- 4 Freddie must buy a jumper when he was in Malta because he forgot to pack one.
- 5 My grandma lived in this street as a girl – it's funny to think that she could play in one of those gardens!
- 6 Now Nick has retired he must not wear a suit every day – he's really happy about that!
- 7 When I got to the shop, I'd forgotten what I needed – I should write a list.
- 8 Elsa must not have spent all morning cleaning the house because her visitors didn't come.

# Vocabulary

**1**  In each of these sentences written by exam candidates, the dependent preposition is either wrong or missing. Correct these mistakes.

- 1 I've had no response of the question I sent my tutor.
- 2 The class is definitely in need for more listening practice before the exam.
- 3 My nephew is totally obsessed to dinosaurs at the moment.
- 4 Jim's tired but it's got nothing to do about studying – he went to an all-night party on Saturday.
- 5 After I saw a documentary on global warming, I've become much more conscious with how much energy I'm using.
- 6 Ask Dougie to write your reference – he knows how capable for doing the job you are.
- 7 I'm emailing with regard of a recent purchase in your store.
- 8 How about playing football rather than tennis? It's a sport I'm more familiar.

**2** Read the sentences and use the missing words to complete the crossword. All these words are in the Reading task on Page 23 of the Student's Book.



1					2						
3											4
5								6			
7					8						

**Across**

- 1 Living in a small rural ..... has advantages and disadvantages.
- 3 If you want to do something useful in your free time, why not become a ..... for a charity?
- 5 The play was produced by the school drama club in ..... with the local theatre.
- 7 To reduce global warming, everyone needs to think about adopting a more ..... lifestyle.

**Down**

- 2 Henry sold his antique car because of the high ..... costs.
- 4 The government is planning to launch a healthy eating ..... in schools soon.
- 6 The restaurant has recently been ..... and now looks better than ever.
- 8 Jimmy's told Goldie not to get him a present, but she's ..... that she will get him one. There's no changing her mind.

# Reading and Use of English

## Part 1

**1** Look at the exam task example (0) and decide if these sentences are true or false.

- 1 The answer options are all nouns with closely related meanings.
- 2 There are two correct answers.
- 3 Choosing the answer depends on knowing some grammar rules.

**2** Two gaps involve dependent prepositions. Circle the two gaps.

**3** Now do the exam task.

Need help? Go to Quick steps page 28 in the Student's Book

### Exam task

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).

Example: 0 A type B track C way D route



Travelling around Europe by train is a straightforward, relatively cheap (0) ..... of visiting lots of different countries. Starting in northern Italy, you could be in Germany, the Czech Republic or Austria in just a few hours, for example. (1) ....., when planning a trip it's advisable to (2) ..... the number of places you visit, otherwise you'll see little except the inside of a train. To give yourself enough time to (3) ..... everything a large city has to offer, you need to stay at least three nights. Once you've (4) ..... on where you want to go, it's essential to become (5) ..... with the relevant train routes and timetables. When you look at a map, it might seem that two places look (6) ..... close, but the journey time turns out to be (7) ..... long. By the time you've changed trains several times, you may have lost a lot of your valuable sightseeing time. Careful planning (8) ..... you get the right balance between travel and exploring.

- |                   |              |               |             |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 A Furthermore   | B Instead    | C Therefore   | D However   |
| 2 A tighten       | B limit      | C suspend     | D decline   |
| 3 A explore       | B learn      | C find        | D realise   |
| 4 A selected      | B settled    | C picked      | D opted     |
| 5 A knowledgeable | B accustomed | C familiar    | D aware     |
| 6 A a bit         | B fairly     | C slightly    | D a little  |
| 7 A completely    | B extremely  | C absolutely  | D totally   |
| 8 A ensures       | B provides   | C establishes | D maintains |

# Writing

## Part 1 essay

### 1 Look at the exam task and answer these questions.

- 1 What question should the essay answer?
- 2 Whose ideas does an English teacher want to read?
- 3 Is your answer to the question 'yes', 'no', or 'yes and no'? Why?

### ✓ Exam task

In your English class, you have been talking about the advantages and disadvantages of schools taking their students away on trips. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

*Should schools take their students away on trips?*

Notes

Write about:

- 1 what students could learn
- 2 the cost
- 3 your own idea

Write your **essay** in **140–190** words. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in an appropriate style.

### 2 Read the model essay and do the following:

- 1 Decide what's wrong with the underlined words/phrases, and replace them.
- 2 Circle the linking phrases.
- 3 Find the three parts which the task notes say you must include.

One possible argument against schools taking their students away on trips is the cost. No matter how short or uncomplicated the trip may be, there are travel costs involved in taking a group of young people away. If children's parents are unable to pay for them, the school has to fund them, and this may take money away from other parts of the curriculum.

However, this disadvantage is far outweighed by the advantages. Firstly, and most importantly, going out of school to experience cultural events, do new activities or visit spectacular natural landscapes is extremely educational for young people. It's a much more effective way of learning about the world than reading about such stuff in a book or on screen.

Secondly, trips are vital for some children, as they are their only opportunity to travel and see new things. Finally, children need stimulation to stay motivated to learn, so providing a change from the routine of school life is really cool for them.

In summary, my answer to this question is yes. I strongly believe that schools should take their students away on as many trips as possible.

### 3 Plan and write your essay. Don't forget to use some linking words and expressions.

Need help? Go to Quick steps page 29 and the Writing bank page 118 in the Student's Book

