

JUSTIFICATIONS OF THE ANSWERS

TEST 1

Reading and Use of English Justifications Part 2

9. Both **each** and **every** are used with **singular nouns**, where it is implied that an action will happen more than once or be repeated. "Each breath you take" - because you take repeated breaths.

10. **in fact / in short** = linking words used in order to **illustrate / summarise** a point.

11. **exactly / precisely** = **adverbs of manner**; usually their position is after the verb or after the verb + object.

12. **could / should** = **modal verbs**; express suggestion / possibility / speculation

13. **getting / doing** = **present participles** that replace a first -conditional sentence. (if we do it right ...)

14. we use **some** with **countable plural nouns** in the **affirmative** [whereas **any** is also used with **countable plural nouns** but in **interrogative** or **negative** clauses].

15. **actually / really** = **adverbs** used as linking words to express reality.

16. **miss out on** (idiom) = to lose the chance to do something / get something / achieve something e.g. missed out on the promotion.

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	vary	variety variation variant varier	various variant variable varied varying	variously variously invariably
18.	increase	increase increaser	increasable increasing	increasingly
19.	find	finding finder find	findable unfindable	-
20.	absorb	absorption absorbability absorber absorbent	absorbent absorbing absorbable unabsorbable	absorbingly absorbedly
21.	measure	measurement measure measurer	measurable	measurably
22.	-	world worldliness	worldwide	worldwide worldly
23.	believe	belief believability believer believing believableness	believable unbelievable believing	believably unbelievably
24.	-	problem	problematic	problematically

Part 4

25. **in the habit of** (expression) = if you are in the habit of doing something, you do it regularly or often.

26. **have a good chance of** (expression) = there is strong likelihood / possibility of doing something or of something happening

27. **it goes without saying** (expression) = something is so obvious that it need not be said.

28. **something strikes somebody as** = has an emotional or cognitive impact upon them e.g. "This behavior struck me as odd".

29. **struggle + full infinitive. Let alone** = much less, not to mention.

30. **such + verb to be + noun + that clause** = inverted clause of result, used for emphasis.

Part 5

31. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 2. "some people may not know their accounts have been raided". Identity theft is "far ahead of mugging" so it's not A. It cost £1.7bn in the UK but how serious it is compared to the US is not stated so B. is not right. D is wrong because it's in order "to keep their crime profile low" that thieves do not empty an account.

32. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 3. Glen Hastings says it's easy, you only need to be able to read and write. It's not A because computer skills help but they are not 'essential'. Banks lend to people with "excellent credit records" so B. is wrong. D. is wrong because he never repaid the money.

33. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 3. he re-mortgaged "the property for £210,000, which he then took out of the country". It's not A. because rent was paid in advance". Re-mortgaging a property means getting a loan, using the property as collateral so C. is wrong. D. is wrong because he used the teacher's identity to 'get a loan'.

34. The correct answer is A. Paragraph 6. because "she felt 'stunned', upset and violated" and not angry or ill so it can't be B. or C. As an actress she takes 'other people's identities' but she wasn't play-acting and "burst into tears" so it's not D.

35. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 6. 'concealed gadgetry' was used to "steal her pin and clone her card". It's not A. as her card was copied. It's not B. because they used it to test the limit and waited until after midnight to use it again. The building society cancelled her card but we don't know if all the money was taken so it's not C.

36. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 8. the credit card company was vigilant by checking the use of her card. It's not D. because the finance company can 'detect' not 'solve' these cases. A. is obviously wrong and the fact that people themselves can detect card fraud makes C. incorrect.

Part 6

37. The correct answer is B. Reviewer A says, 'Then I looked at the painting next to it, which also showed Matisse's inherent ability to depict form and colour, with stupendous results.' Reviewer C says, '...to create the colourful and seemingly insouciant paintings...' 'Today it seems clearer than ever that Matisse was, first and foremost, a supreme colourist. His use of pinks and purples, clarets, oranges and crimsons, is more surprising and electric...' Reviewer D says, 'Ravishing colours...'

38. The correct answer is A. '...which also showed Matisse's inherent ability to depict form and colour, with stupendous results.'

39. The correct answer is D. '...he revisited the same subjects over and over, and he often used completed canvases as models for later ones.' 'He used photographs of his own paintings to judge whether he was making progress...'

40. The correct answer is C. 'Even when you compare him to that other 20th-century giant Picasso, Matisse wins the colour wars hands down (even Picasso admitted it, once).'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is F, a general paragraph, which introduces the Marmaray Rail Tunnel Project, the 'audacious engineering project' referred to in the last sentence of the previous paragraph. Paragraph F. also discusses the associated potential earthquake problem and, as the following paragraph does not refer to geological problems, this rules out paragraphs A, C, E, and G.

42. The correct choice is B. Istanbul is divided between Europe and Asia by the Bosphorus Strait and Paragraph B. refers to two road bridges crossing the strait. Paragraph B. also refers to the Sultan's suggestion, and in the following paragraph the dream is becoming a reality.

43. The correct answer is D. as the last sentence in the previous paragraph refers to 'traffic hell' and in paragraph D we read about "braving gridlock" and 'two overcrowded road bridges'. The last sentence of paragraph D. talks about an 'upgraded rail service' and the first sentence of the next paragraph continues

this theme, also ruling out paragraphs A, C, E and G.

44. The correct choice is G, as the previous paragraph describes the process of building the tunnel and paragraph G explains that although it (building the tunnel) 'might sound straightforward', there is a problem with a geological faultline known as the NAF. The following paragraph describes the NAF so this rules out E, which talks about designing tunnels to withstand earthquakes.

45. The correct answer is A. because we read that "earthquakes along the NAF are common" and the next paragraph continues the theme, referring to earthquakes 'along the NAF' as setting up a larger one.

46. The correct choice is C. because it refers to an earthquake striking Istanbul and the following paragraph discusses the possibility of this happening.

Part 8

47. D. "Get into the festival spirit by trying out kayaking, water polo and a variety of other water sports for free".

48. A. "The festival kicks off on May Day in Sydney Street with the "Children's Classics" parade of 4,000 children".

49. E. "The images all illustrate life in the city of London".

50. C. "there will also be a "proms in the park" an open air cinema"

51. D. "there will also be unarmed combat displays by the Royal Marines"

52. A. "it's a good chance to pick up a potential masterpiece"

53. F. "a concert given by Mercury music Prize 2000 nominee Nitin Sawhney"

54. B. "special storytelling afternoons for children by some of Britain's leading authors"

55. E. "a performance by Ladysmith black Mombazo at St. Paul's Cathedral"

56. B. "with human mannequin window displays at Jarrod's department store".

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. C - He was ill but didn't die. Jane says the writer had been seriously ill. Bill agrees; "...it was touch and go for a while". This means he almost didn't survive.

2. B - "I've seen quite few of his plays and this one was completely different..." and "He really seems to be a different character to when he first started to write".

EXTRACT 2

3. B - Pablo says stores of the same group seemed to attract each other, while stores from different groups repelled each other.

4. C - Pablo goes on to say that during a two-year period they tested his theory and it was found to be correct. The Lyon Chamber of Commerce is even using the model to help entrepreneurs identify promising new premises.

EXTRACT 3

5. C - Costa de la Cruz has been nicknamed 'the Spanish Algarve' as it's in close proximity to Portugal.

6. B - "...more homes will be built soon" however "the government is being careful to preserve the natural beauty and character of the place".

Part 2

7. "The majority of the canal system was built without the benefits of modern technology or **public finance**."

8. "From 1790 to 1929 a large number of **competing**, independently owned canals were constructed, their waterways not uniform in size and often unable to carry the larger vessels from other sections."

9. "Through a series of takeovers, the various companies eventually amalgamated and created a 'union' of canals which could form a **continuous link** between Birmingham, London and other important industrial areas."

10. "**Natural habitats** are numerous as a result of cleaner waters and the declining industrial traffic. The hedgerows and canal banks have proved an ideal location for a number of diverse species to thrive in this tranquil and often unique environment."

11. "Each waterway office can supply information on **circular walks**, water-

side pubs, plus suggested routes and specific points of interest."

12. "We're keen to encourage both experienced and inexperienced anglers onto the well-stocked canal network and **reservoirs**."

13. "**Rod licences** are obligatory, and can be obtained from your local post office."

14. "We can all share the delights of the canal system so please be **considerate** to other users."

Part 3

15. D - "All of the people I admire in showbiz are very, very smart. Quite a lot of them have been to university and benefited from it."

16. A - "Doing my BA is really helping me to structure my thoughts. It's just helped me organise my thoughts a bit better..."

17. B - "... if we can make people laugh in between it softens the blow and cushions the effect of the harder stuff we show."

18. D - "...a drip of water can erode a rock and I think Comic Relief is becoming a strong and mighty drip. We've got to keep going until the rock dissolves and it will dissolve but it's going to take a long time, so people have to stay committed."

19. C - "I went to a place called Debre Zeit where I watched this wonderful care worker called Fanti visiting various people who were suffering from HIV. Even though these people were in immense pain, there was a lot of dignity involved."

20. A - "I'd like to write something on my own that I feel was [is] a good piece of work, and the only way I'm going to do that is if I have confidence and faith in my own ability."

Part 4

Task One

21. D - "other institutions" - indicates it is a big organization and not a vet. "We are protecting different species for future generations to enjoy", and this is the work of a zoo.

22. C - Speaker 2 now lives in "sheltered housing" which provides help for old or disabled people. "I'd be tempted not to leave the house at all some days" means that the speaker does not work. "He keeps me young at heart.." indicates the speaker is not physically young. Could also be G, but this is not the best choice because no mention is made of the dog guiding the man.

23. G - the speaker's "life would be totally different" without the animal and "We couldn't do without each other" indicate the person is dependent on the animal in some way. "She's doing a job" indicates that the animal is probably a guide dog, and the speaker blind.

24. A - "I have one patient that is seriously allergic to her dog...." indicates the speaker is a doctor.

25. B - The speaker says "Some people may not approve of what I do or they may wonder how I can be so brave" and we also learn that the speaker is involved in "a show". A circus is the only show there to choose, and could indeed be controversial and dangerous.

Task Two

26. C - "We're doing some wonderful things in the way of conservation and we are linked up with satellites and with other institutions worldwide to keep track of certain species. The value of this work cannot be underestimated."

27. H - "I'd be tempted not to leave the house at all some days" and "On the whole, I prefer my own company".

28. G - "What we could do without is people on the street coming up to us and causing a distraction" and "people don't stop to think". Choice A is not correct because it is too strong; the speaker "can understand why it happens".

29. F - "I have one patient who is seriously allergic to her dog but she insists on keeping it. Now that to me doesn't make any sense at all."

30. B - "It's to do with years of training and experience and knowing what you are doing. There's no room for error in this job."

TEST 2

Reading and Use of English Justifications Part 2

9. **just** = **adverb** (in this case it means 'a little' or 'slightly'): "just over [slightly more than]"

10. **those** refers to a **plural noun** [one to which reference has already been made], in this case to the nurses who had just graduated.

11. **blame sb / sth for sth else** (prepositional word) = say that sb / sth is the cause of an outcome. When someone is apportioned blame [given blame] for something the preposition 'for' always follows. Lots of people were "blaming recruitment freezes.... for their difficulties". In other words; the people believed recruitment freezes caused their difficulties.

12. **because / as / since** are all linking words which **express cause** so they introduce a clause of reason.

13. **waste of money** = bad / poor use of money.

14. **right** = **adverb of manner**; immediately / just.

15. **unless** = (if not) zero conditional if + simple present - simple present (general fact).

16. **yet / but** = linking words expressing **contrast**. **Whose** turns it into a relative clause.

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	fail	failure	infallible	infallibly
18.	convince	conviction convincibility convincement convincer	convincible convincing unconvincing	convincedly convincingly unconvincingly
19.	enthuse	enthusiasm enthusiast	enthusiastic unenthusiastic	enthusiastically unenthusiastically
20.	please	pleasure displeasure pleaser pleasurability pleasingness	pleasant pleased pleasing pleasurable displeasing displeased pleasureful pleasureless	pleasantly displeasingly
21.	comprehend	comprehension comprehensiveness	incomprehensible comprehensible incomprehensible comprehensive	comprehensibly comprehendingly comprehensively
22.	confuse	confusion confusability	confused confusing confusable	confusingly confusably confusedly
23.	end	end ending	endless unending	endlessly unendingly
24.	suspect	suspect suspicion suspiciousness	suspicious	suspiciously

Part 4

25. **have an / (no) intention of doing something** (expression) = plan on (not plan on) doing something.

26. The verb **congratulate** has the following syntax: **congratulate someone on doing sth**.

27. **get away** (phrasal verb) = escape.

28. The verb **apologise** is followed by the preposition **for**, and the latter **by a gerund**. It could also be followed by a **perfect gerund** (having turned). In both cases **we apologise for something that has already happened before we offer the apology**.

29. **in case** + **third person singular** + **past simple** 'want' + **infinitive** 'to

buy' (conditional without if). "In case" basically means "if it should happen that / in the event that".

30. idiomatic expressions: **make no difference to sb** = doesn't have an effect on or matter to them, **keep in touch** = to communicate with someone regularly.

Part 5

31. The correct answer is B. paragraph 1. "He's still scarred and the incident had a lasting impact on me". D. is clearly wrong. It's not C. because she knew she "had to fetch a bucket of water" but shock prevented it. It's not A. because she blames herself for doing nothing, not for 'causing the accident'.

32. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 1. "I started studying medicine but I never really got into it". It's not A. or D. because she had given up the course before she decided to get married. B. is incorrect because, while the course wasn't what she expected, we don't know if it was demanding.

33. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 4. "but back then, nature also supported us on a practical level". C. is wrong, as she cried because she couldn't cope. B. is incorrect (Paragraph 3) because we only know she was "on her own" as a single parent. A. is incorrect because she had to bring up three young children "with very little money".

34. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 5. "I had faith in it because my parents had used it". Her parents used it rather than 'had a homeopathy clinic', which means C. is incorrect. D is wrong because, although "homeopathy wasn't so widely accepted" it doesn't say how people felt about it. A. is wrong because we don't know what the career prospects were.

35. The correct answer is A. Paragraph 7. "I was totally out of my depth in the beginning", which also rules out B. It's not C. as she lacked business skills and had to teach herself 'the basics'. We know she received a huge rates bill but we don't know if she could afford it or not so D is incorrect.

36. The correct answer is C. paragraph 9. "I've learned you have to accept the negative things in life and use them to move on". This means she is not 'insecure and negative' so B. is incorrect. D. is obviously wrong and the fact she had "no idea how to run a business back then" Paragraph 7, means A. is not correct.

Part 6

37. The correct answer is A, as reviewers B, C and D all make comparisons between the King's speech and other films. Reviewer B, compares it to 'Rocky with dysfunctional royalty. Good Will Hunting set amongst the staid pageantry and fussy social mores of the late 30s. A film that will play and play. A prequel to The Queen.' Reviewer C states that the themes of the King's Speech, are 'the subjects in fact of such enduringly popular movies as Casablanca', whilst Reviewer D, states that 'King George V1 (Colin Firth) found his own Dr. Strangelove in Lionel Logue (Geoffrey Rush)...

38. The correct answer is B. 'Where lies its success? Let's start with the script, by playwright David Seidler, a model for transforming history into an approachable blend of drama and wit. For a film about being horrendously tongue-tied, Seidler's words are exquisitely measured, his insight as deep as it is softly spoken.'

39. The correct answer is B. 'Tom Hooper's The King's Speech, looked no more than a well-spoken costume drama, optimistically promoted for Sunday tea-time... But for all its pageantry, it isn't a film of grandiose pretensions. Much better than that, it is an honest-to-goodness crowd pleaser.'

40. The correct answer is A. 'History and film buffs will delight in Seidler's the King's Speech. Its strong historical context might deter those not falling within these two categories, however.'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is Paragraph G because the last sentence of the previous paragraph talks about accountability of airport staff and areas of control and in Paragraph G, 'we put our lives' in the hands of airline staff, particularly pilots. Paragraph B, which refers to 'delays at check-in', might be considered because the first paragraph refers to 'recent security changes'; however, we realise someone is speaking, "I appreciate that", and nobody was introduced

in the first paragraph. Paragraphs D and E can be excluded for the same reason as B.

42. The correct choice is Paragraph F, which introduces Kate North who says flying is “not all terrifying” referring to the previous paragraph, the theme of which is pilots and security. The following paragraph begins with “North from Cambridge”, she’s a pilot with KLM. and we know her first name from Paragraph F.

43. The correct choice is Paragraph D. It describes how North became a pilot with KLM and in the previous paragraph she explains how it became her ambition. In the next paragraph she discusses the advantages and disadvantages of being a pilot, which rules out paragraph E, which is about cabin crew.

44. The correct choice is Paragraph A. because the topic is the cost of pilot training and the following paragraph continues the theme that competition for places in flight school is ‘fierce’ - “despite the cost of training”.

45. The correct choice is Paragraph C, which discusses the various courses. In the previous paragraph, RAF training and undergraduate pay are discussed and in Paragraph C, we read about various world-recognised flight training courses in Brunel University and Oxford Aviation Training School.

46. The correct choice is Paragraph E as the previous paragraph introduces Zoe Goldspink and describes her training and job as cabin crew. It’s not B because the person speaking says “I never fly anywhere unless I really have to”.

Part 8

47. C. “And then you really feel old as their children come along”

48. E. “Sometimes they are a bit resentful.....We are trained to deal with such issues though and have techniques to help us win the trust of the children”

49. F. “I think that you get what you give and if I give people a cheery good morning they are going to respond in a positive way towards me”

50. B. “Exam results time, now that’s an emotional one”

51. A. “Now she tries to claim commission on the royalties of every book I have published”

52. D. “I sometimes wonder if I’ve missed out on the traditional way of life”

53. B. “I’ve had a few close encounters with a canine jaw or two but no actual bites”

54. C. “It’s not a job for the fainthearted that’s for sure”

55. A. “I don’t remember a time I didn’t write but I never had aspirations to earn a living from it”

56. F. “others have a thing about buses and feel obliged to overtake them at all costs and in any situation, whether it is safe or not”

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. B - His colleague’s complaints have created a very negative atmosphere. The man’s tried to speak to his colleague about it but now his colleague just thinks he’s trying to be the boss’ favourite.

2. A - She says “I do suspect you’ve gone about trying to solve it in a way that cast you as a bit of a self-important bore. Why don’t two or three of you put your complaints to your boss in a fair and constructive way?”

EXTRACT 2

3. C - Janet says “I’m glad you persuaded me to go to the recruitment fair. ‘It was nothing like I thought it would be”.

4. B - One of the employees Paul spoke to there passed on his CV to the marketing and business development manager and a week later he was invited for an interview.

EXTRACT 3

5. C. “... it’s a career where you can achieve promotion very quickly”.

6. A - The woman says “you’ve got to be out of your mind to want to work with dangerous people like that, plus I wouldn’t have the courage to face violent criminals”.

Part 2

7. “My background is from a family of six children from a **council estate**.”

8. “I was interested in probation work but having left school with little in the way of **qualifications**, I never thought I could do it.”

9. “I was a **volunteer** for the St. John’s Ambulance Service, the Probation Service and at a residential children’s school.”

10. “Time management is the most important skill, especially the need to prioritise **deadlines**.....”

11. “There is a lot of one-to-one work with offenders and this requires you to work through both your own and their **emotional barriers**.”

12. “Of a working week, about three days are spent in the office with the remainder split between prison and being **in court**.”

13. “The worst thing is that the job is generally very **pressured** and there are times when you have to engage with people that have committed crimes that involve **domestic violence**.”

14. “I liaise with the courts which is basically providing guidance on the best **sentence** for people to be given.”

Part 3

15. B - “Despite girls consistently outperforming boys at GCSE, A level and Degree, findings show that within three years of graduating women are still earning less than men.”

16. A - “The government’s response in schools is being praised by most, and involves introducing new schemes to give young girls [a] better understanding of the wider choice of careers available to them, but there is still room for improvement.”

17. D - “This policy will only reduce the available ‘woman-power’ in these lower paid jobs. What we have to do is revalue the kind of work that women are doing such as cleaning, catering and caring for others - we’ve got to value it more highly.”

18. B - “Mothers who returned to their previous jobs as part-timers quickly fell behind their male colleagues financially, and those that entered new jobs on a part-time basis did even worse.”

19. A - “Currently many companies still conform to ‘stuffed shirt’ policies that have no openings for part-time workers in senior positions. This is forcing a large workforce of highly skilled and qualified women with young children out of the boardroom, because they cannot deliver a 40-plus-hour week, and into jobs below their capabilities.”

20. C - “The whole system still needs further reform if women are to have equal rights in the workplace and be able to bring up a family too.”

Part 4

Task One

21. F - “We are the people that actually organise and lay out all the facts and figures coherently. They wouldn’t even remember half of what was said if we didn’t record it for them.” These are secretarial duties.

22. B - The speaker is “the new person”, “kind of on the lowest rung on the ladder” and is not yet qualified, which would describe an apprentice.

23. D - “I run a tight ship and the secret is not to allow time wasting.” This statement indicates the speaker is managing others.

24. H - “I still maintain a routine in my life”, “The working environment is so different from my day” and “I escaped the technological rat-race just in time” all indicate that the speaker is no longer working.

25. A - “I have to deal with everyone in the company to some extent” and “Being the first face they see, I try to be cheerful even if I’m not feeling on top form” both describe the job of a receptionist who must greet people at the door.

Task Two

26. D - “I suppose I could earn a small fortune blackmailing the many bosses I’ve had over the years.”

27. G - "One thing I've learned quickly is never offer to make coffee. In many businesses there is a ritual where everyone waits hours for the first person to say, "Who wants coffee?" That person then finds themselves in the kitchen for the rest of the day working as a junior catering manager. I should know, it happened to me when I first started here. Being the new person leaves you vulnerable, especially as I'm kind of on the lowest rung on the ladder."

28. A - "The only reason people have so many meetings is that they are the one time you can get away from your work, your phone or your customers."

29. H - "I believe that the best way to approach work is to write a list at the end of each day of what has to be achieved the next day. Then, get the most important jobs done first."

30. C - "People at the bottom are also easily upset. Helping them do their job is only going to be appreciated if you are the undisputed master of what they are trying to do."

TEST 3

Reading and Use of English Justifications Part 2

9. **[to be] taken with sth / sb** = attracted to or impressed by (phrasal verb) sth / sb.

10. **such as** is used for **introducing examples** (Rome, Venice and Milan)

11. **behind** = **adverb of place**. **To lag behind sth / sb** is a **phrasal verb** which means **to fail to achieve as much as sth / sb**, or to not have progressed as quickly and as far as sth / sb.

12. **Although / While** are linking words expressing **contrast**

13. **thanks to / due to** are linking words expressing **cause** and therefore, they introduce a reason clause.

14. the previous sentence mentions the area's "several selling points". This sentence goes on to describe the **first** of those selling points.

15. **only / just** = **adverb** (here used to emphasise how small something is in this case the distance between the village of San Donato and the beach).

16. **Few** is used with countable nouns, whereas **little** is used with uncountables. Also, the difference between few and a few is that **few** has a negative meaning (= not many) while **a few** has a positive one, meaning some.

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	-	spectacle	spectacular	spectacularly
18.	except	exception	exceptional	exceptionally
19.	favour	favour favouritism favourer	favourable favourite favouring unfavourable	favourably favouringly
20.	forget	forgetfulness forgetter	unforgettable forgetful forgettable	unforgettably forgetfully
21.	-	reality	real realistic unrealistic	really realistically unrealistically
22.	rely	reliance reliability	unreliable reliable reliant	reliably unreliably
23.	comfort	comfort discomfort comfortlessness	uncomfortable comforting comfortless	comfortably uncomfortably comfortingly comfortlessly
24.	legalise	legalism legality legacy legalisation	legal illegal	legally illegally

Part 4

25. When the verbs believe, consider, expect, know, say, suppose and their synonyms, like the verb **repute** in this particular case, are used in the **passive form**, they are then followed by **to + infinitive**

26. The change of word class (**from verb to noun phrase**) is a common technique to paraphrase a sentence / **take sb by surprise** = (**idiomatic expression**) **surprise sb**.

27. When something is of the utmost importance, it is extremely important. "of the utmost importance" is normally followed by a that-clause and the **subjunctive**.

28. We use **inversion** in the beginning of the sentence with particular **adverbial expressions** such as : **under no circumstances, on no account / occasion, in no way** etc. Inversion is used for **emphasis**.

29. We use **inversion** with particular **words and expressions** such as **only after, only when, not until** etc.

30. **be in the mood for (doing) sth** (idiom) = want to do / experience sth

Part 5

31. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 1. "Hey Tracey, let's climb a mountain" and "the idea was firmly planted" in their minds. A. and B. are obviously wrong. Tracey's domestic circumstances may make the 'idea' sound 'unrealistic' but the 'decision' was impulsive so C. is incorrect.

32. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 2. "our first hurdle was raising £3,000 each..... - organising a ball for 150 people, going carol singing and running a school disco". C. is clearly wrong. Although they went carol singing, we don't know about joining a choir, so D can't be chosen. Tracey was three stone overweight and hired a personal trainer but we're not told about having to be a specific weight so A. is incorrect.

33. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 3. "In fact, we were the practical ones" and "Siobhan became like a mother hen". A. B. and D. are not correct as "the age gap didn't matter".

34. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 5. "after six hours I passed out. I had altitude sickness really badly and a porter had to lead me back down" and "I was crying because I hadn't made it".. This means A. can't be right. D is obviously wrong. She was 'emotional' as Siobhan came back so C. is incorrect.

35. The correct answer is A. Paragraph 5. "Even though I hadn't made it to the top, I didn't feel like I'd failed. I realised I'd achieved something", which means C. is not correct. B. is not correct as she wanted to welcome Siobhan back. She makes no comment about the experience so D. is not correct.

36. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 6. "It made me realise you don't have to put up with situations - you do have a choice. There are infinite opportunities out there....I feel now that I'm really living", all inspirational language.

Part 6

37. The correct answer is D. 'Minor resemblances between this novel by Ian McEwan and Henry James's What Maisie Knew have already been noticed and are of some interest.'

38. The correct answer is A. 'The opening is almost perversely ungrIPPING. Instead of the expected sharpness of focus, the first 70 or so pages are a lengthy summary of shifting impressions.'

39. The correct answer is D. 'McEwan's new novel, which strikes me as easily his finest...'

40. The correct answer is B. 'As in so many earlier McEwan novels, this shocking event will expose psychological fault lines running through his characters' lives and force them to confront a series of moral choices.'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is Paragraph C because the last sentence of the previous paragraph talks about a landscape and the opening sentence of Paragraph C continues the description of the same landscape. "... Above us hang the purple flowers of jacaranda trees."

42. The correct choice is Paragraph F because it comes as an answer to the question of the previous paragraph: "But what is it that draws people to cities like bees to pollen?"

43. The correct choice is Paragraph D. The last sentence of the paragraph: "... the natural harbour that Alexander the Great saw in 331 B.C." refers to the **harbour** which is also mentioned in the following paragraph: "... currents running west to east would keep the **port** navigable ..."

44. The correct choice is Paragraph A. The paragraph that comes after paragraph A refers to the **lighthouse**: "In the 14th century **it** (the lighthouse) collapsed during an earthquake..." which is also mentioned in the last part of paragraph A: "Fires, reflected in mirrors on top of the **lighthouse** ..."

45. The correct choice is Paragraph E. The paragraph that comes after paragraph E refers to Alexandria **library**: "A building was constructed in 3200 B.C. to house a collection of Egyptian papyrus scrolls ..." an it is also mentioned in paragraph E: "Also buried here in a site yet to be located is the famous Alexandria **library** ..."

46. The correct choice is Paragraph G. The paragraph that comes before paragraph G refers to the project of building the new Alexandria library: "The new library, he says ..." which is also mentioned in the paragraph G: "... are co-operating with the Egyptian government to finance a new 200-million dollar Alexandria library..."

Part 8

47. C. "people from all walks of life are coming together and forging something new".

48. E. "The landscape is unmarred by human construction".

49. D. "appropriate clothing and footwear is essential".

50. A. "The area has been largely cleared of land mines but it's probably best to stick to the main paths".

51. D. "this expedition stays in rural villages and homes to get a better understanding of how modern and traditional India strive to co-exist".

52. C. "many felt the change to democratic government would spell decline. That simply hasn't happened".

53. A. "it was subsequently maintained and enlarged by many different kings".

54. F. "three masts tower above the handsome tall ship and sails ripple into action as she sets off".

55. B. "the park's stock of large mammals had fallen by 95%".

56. E. "this is an unusual and rewarding trip to a wilderness in Europe".

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. C - Bob Aldridge is a former British Airways chief executive.

2. A - "Air travellers should pay the full environmental costs of their journey to make the industry sustainable."

EXTRACT 2

3. B - "I was always extremely careful, plus it seems that believing the best about a place and its people is often the very thing that helps keep you safe."

4. B - "I was fascinated by the whole event so I didn't really have time to freak out."

EXTRACT 3

5. C - "It's more important to me that I have images to keep that reflect my own personal experience of the places."

6. A - "If you just wanted to take snaps you would only need one of the smaller size digital cameras." and "You don't need a big bulky film camera these days to get a professional image."

Part 2

7. "Around 800,000 British households now own a second home abroad, up by **15 percent** since June 2004, according to research published this week."

8. "The boom has been fuelled by **television programmes** about people

buying abroad ..."

9. "A **better climate** remains the main reason, with more than half of the nearly 2,000 people questioned giving that as their principal reason for buying overseas."

10. "... while the **low interest rate** environment has allowed other prospective property purchasers to take advantage of relatively cheap borrowing."

11. "Despite the increased interest in eastern European countries, they still remain a target for a **minority**, with only 7 per cent choosing such destinations."

12. People like Bulgaria because it boasts the **cheapest** property prices in Europe. "

13. "Generally, it tends to work better if you want a holiday home rather than an **investment**"

14. "..... a lot of people don't realise that tax and **inheritance** laws are different abroad."

Part 3

15. B - "I'd already studied skating technique as demonstrated by the muffled-up skaters in the paintings of Averkamp and Brueghal."

16. D - "Well actually it was more skids and tumbles, but with a bit of practice on the local duck pond I mastered a rough approximation of the classic skate pose."

17. D - "Pretty much the whole country closes down while everyone takes to the ice. Kids traditionally demand ice time, but then so do all the adults!"

18. C - "If you explore the frozen canals of the Netherlands you'll enter the wonderful, romantic world of the authentic, traditional Netherlands - a country of hidden farmyards, lazy cattle and interesting locals who look as though they are from another era."

19. A - "Never skate alone, or away from other skaters, and always stick to recognised routes where the ice has been checked for strength. Avoid ice under bridges, near to factory outflows, under trees or close to locks. Fields flooded to make outdoor rinks provide the safest place to learn on...and for goodness' sake keep warm."

20. C - Conrad has a lot of knowledge about skating and provides useful information for the amateurs or complete novices. He seems confident about safety, but also realistic.

Part 4

Task One

21. F - The speaker has worked at the Sydney Harbour Bridge for many years and knows it very well.

22. A - Their friend questions why they have been back to Iceland so many times, the friend thinks surely the speaker has recorded everything there is to know about the place already. One could not rule out that the speaker is a casual tourist, enthusiastic in the extreme about Iceland, but they are certainly not an adventure tourist; therefore the most suitable option remaining is A.

23. D - Speaker 3 is in Columbia, they thought they would just be sipping coffee. But little did they know they would be whisked along a cable above the coffee plantations. They didn't go with the intention of seeking out adventure, but they did find adventure on their holiday; therefore, the speaker is an adventure tourist by accident.

24. H - "I had a few hours in between flying back to the UK and I thought I'd pop over to see the joys of Venice. My family had flown out for a few days and I'd met up with them while I was off duty."

25. C - "I could think of nobody better qualified to teach me how to prepare this delicacy" and "I had another delicacy to pass on to my customers back home" are clues that he is a professional chef.

Task Two

26. D - "stomach-churning views of the harbour".

27. C - I do love it there. Or should I strive to go somewhere new every time I

go away now so that I really broaden my horizons? We'll see.

28. G - "... I wondered how safe the clips were. They assured me that everything was fine"

29. H - "As soon as we disembarked, Joe stamped his foot on the pavement and his younger sister looked up at me expectantly. "There you go, safe as houses." I said. They seemed reassured ..."

30. A - "How could a dog find truffles buried in the ground, especially in such a dense forest with so much thick vegetation on the ground?.....But my doubts were proved to be unfounded. Kiki certainly was the canine king of truffle hunting."

TEST 4

Reading and Use of English Justifications Part 2

9. **making** = **present participle** which replaces a relative clause.

10. **could have died** = past modal which expresses **possibility in the past**

11. **without** = preposition; if you cannot do something without doing something else, it means you have to do both things at the same time. In this case, when she thinks about her actions, she cringes at the same time.

12. **Who** = it is a relative pronoun which **refers to people**

13. **out of (all) proportion** = of exaggerated importance; of an unrealistic importance or size compared to something else

14. **ourselves** is a **reflexive pronoun** used after the verb torture for emphasis or in order to show that the subject did something on its own. You torture sb; in this case the somebody is yourself; therefore, we torture ourselves.

15. such is used before noun groups for emphasis. 'such agony' implies it caused a lot of agony or severe agony.

16. **as if** is a conjunction; 'It's as if' means 'it appears/seems to be the case that'

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	appear disappear	appearance disappearance	apparent unapparent	apparently
18.	accept	acceptance accepter	acceptable unacceptable	acceptably
19.	formalise	informality formality formalisation formalism	formal informal	formally informally
20.	indicate	indication indicator	indicative indicatory indictable	indicatively
21.	-	ritual	ritualistic	ritually
22.	interact	interaction	interactive	interactively
23.	-	courtesy discourteousness courteousness	courteous discourteous	courteously discourteously
24.	-	laziness	lazy	lazily

Part 4

25. **make a good (bad) impression on sb** (expression) = impress sb (or [bad] leave them unimpressed with you)

26. **be in the mood to do sth** (idiom) = having the proper state of mind for a particular situation or for doing something, or simply wanting to do something / experience something

27. the change of word class (**from verb to noun phrase**) is a common technique to paraphrase a sentence

28. **be subject to someone or something** (expression) = be affected by someone or something.

29. **shed (some) light on sth** (expression) = make sth clearer to understand, or provide a reason for why something has happened

30. **come to a conclusion that** (expression) = conclude / decide / form the opinion that

Part 5

31. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 1. "I was really chuffed and quite taken aback", which means A. can't be right. She mentions she's been "showered with accolades" but without any hint of arrogance, so B. is incorrect. It's not D. as she had to 'explain to people' what it meant.

32. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 2. "At which he just presumed I meant a dress by some top fashion designer" and then when she appears in the university gown he asks, "Where did you get that from?". C. is obviously wrong. It's not A. as, in her opinion, he merely assumed she wanted to change into a dress by a top fashion designer. He may have caused offence but there's nothing to suggest it was deliberate so B. is not correct.

33. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 2. "It's not so much about a regional accent, it's more a class thing". It's not A. or C. because the point is people assume "your dad must have pulled a few strings" if people from her background attend a good university. It's not D. as in her opinion, "You never know what you might miss out on if you dismiss somebody".

34. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 4. "I have received some cracking letters this week. One from Africa – an ex-mercenary putting me straight". We only know the letter "describes the whole history of the mercenaries" and the reason he wrote was to 'put her straight' so A, C. and D. can't be right.

35. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 4. "there's a timelessness about them, where the thoughts hang in space and then you have time to deal with these thoughts". B. is obviously wrong and 'sophistication' is only referred to when describing the letter from the ex mercenary, so A. is not correct. D. is incorrect as her point is that letters give you time to think, "especially in terms of an argument".

36. The correct answer is A. Paragraph 6. "but not as half as big a smile as the letter I received last Friday", which invited her to accept an honorary doctorate. This rules out D. It's not B. as the apology relates to her not receiving a previous letter. She's amused because the cat's letter was 'cute' not because of the 'idea' of her cat getting a letter.

Part 6

37. The correct choice is A. 'I first saw Venice in June 1984. It was a sewer.' 'I also fled the hordes for an Orient-Express train through the quiet Tyrol.'

38. The correct choice is B. '...I spent 12 days in Venice for Christmas and New Year and we revelled in the absence of ostentatious decorations that are unfortunately, so common, back home.'

39. The correct choice is B. '...it's the light that seduces you every time and makes you feel so very alive.'

40. The correct choice is C. 'Venice at Christmas is surprisingly lacking the tourist crowds.'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is G, as the theme of the previous paragraph is 'penguins' and 'laboratory investigations' and this is continued in paragraph G. "Take part in an experiment on mood....you will be shown a video of penguins". Also in paragraph G. "laboratory experiments to investigate what moods are", points towards an explanation which begins the following paragraph.

42. The correct choice is F. In the previous paragraph we learn we have "a tendency to notice the negative feelings". Paragraph F. re-iterates this point at the beginning but moves to moods in general to lead into the following paragraph. Paragraph A. could be considered because it generally adds to the point made at the end of the previous paragraph about 'feeling good' but a key point of the previous paragraph is that "we are happier than we tend to

think” and in A. ‘the ramifications’ don’t follow this theme accurately.

43. The correct choice is C. In the previous paragraph we are told that anxiety “narrows our attention span” and in paragraph C. we’re informed that “it takes us longer to read a word associated with our anxieties”. Also, the following paragraph continues the theme of ‘thought processes’ referred to at the end of Paragraph C.

44. The correct choice is A. The previous paragraph makes the point that it’s “hard to shake off a bad mood” and Paragraph A. explains ‘the ramifications’ of this in terms of job interviewers. Paragraph D. might be considered as it deals with ‘anger’ which is also in the previous paragraph. However, ‘fuming with anger’ is used as an example to show how moods affect people mentally, and this is developed further in Paragraph A, whereas a physical reaction results from the anger in Paragraph D. making it the incorrect choice.

45. The correct choice is E. because the previous paragraph begins with a definition of ‘hope’ and makes the point that hopeful people are ‘more successful’. Paragraph E continues on this theme by giving a reason “why hopeful people succeed”.

46. The correct choice is D. The previous paragraph describes anger as beneficial, having a communicative purpose and paragraph D. begins with an added benefit “Also, anger readies our bodies for attack.....that might prove essential in a fight”.

Part 8

47. F. “Some people will try to use words that disguise their true motives”.

48. D. “You’ve been cornered into dealing with tedious people”.

49. A. “too many words can weaken even the strongest argument”.

50. D. “certainly don’t feel you have to provide instant solutions if you’re suddenly offered an ultimatum”.

51. B. “don’t allow anyone to question how much you’re spending on yourself”.

52. A. “focus on a one-to-one relationship that’s suffering from neglect”.

53. E. “to make the most of what’s coming your way, you’ll have to be flexible about existing arrangements”.

54. C. “You’ll develop an air of optimism. Just remember to take a reality check”.

55. C. “Most people are wary of offers that seem too good to be true”.

56. F. “you are well overdue a refuelling session”.

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. B - “... it really suits his character as it’s such a serene and isolated place and yet there’s a really warm community spirit”

2. C - “They thought it was hilarious, watching us panting behind them.”

EXTRACT 2

3. C - “You always got away with murder because you were the baby of the family”, “I was just better behaved than you” and “blaming stuff on us when you were about to get caught” are all examples of ways siblings would talk to each other.

4. A - The man jokes with the woman and asks where is her degree if she is so smart.

EXTRACT 3

5. A - Brian “has proposed” which means they are now engaged to be married.

6. B - Paul says that Jenny needs to look on the bright side.

Part 2

7. “Experts also say **over-tutoring** does not significantly help.”

8. “These schools admit to receiving on average, **five applications** for every place.”

9. Dr Mike Walker, headmaster of a grammar school in Chelmsford said that “the nature of 11-plus type exams requires accuracy at speed, and with **unpredictable** questions”

10. The Grammar School Association estimates that **75,000** children annually sit the 11-plus for only 20,000 places.

11. “... children from **disadvantaged** backgrounds are less likely to go to grammar schools than their more affluent peers, even if they are just as clever.”

12. “... just 2 percent of pupils attending grammar schools are entitled to **free school meals**, compared with 12 percent at other secondary schools in those areas.”

13. One web-based tutoring service offers a 91-hour course costing £1,365 with an additional £285 for **materials**.

14. “Tutors offer **contradictory** advice about the suitability of courses as preparation for the 11-plus.”

Part 3

15. C. “There have been many versions of childhood in fact and fiction, and I dare say there’ll be many more.”

16. D. “So those cheeky little scamps I saw challenging each other to throw their school bags on top of a bus-stop must have been a figment of my imagination.”

17. A. “Many reach adolescence with poor attention spans and self-control and a distinct lack of empathy for the people around them.”

18. C. “Instead many of our children have developed a taste for unhealthy food, a couch-potato lifestyle and have related problems with sleeping.”

19. D. “Moral guidance has suffered as societies have become increasingly confused, while children are constantly exposed to manipulative advertising and the excesses of celebrity culture.”

20. B. Since parents are terrified by media hysteria about “stranger danger” they also need information about the real dangers from which children should be protected - for instance, TVs and other technological paraphernalia in their bedrooms.”

Part 4

Task One

21. E - The speaker’s hours “change depending on what’s happening in the world on a particular day” and “I enjoy presenting the facts in an honest and unbiased way. That involves a lot of research and a lot of time out at events and incidents” and these things are characteristic of a journalist.

22. C - “I prided myself on my creativity and the fact that my work directly increased the turnover and status of the companies I promoted.”

23. H - “Stooping down, straining my back, carrying heavy equipment every day.” And “because I have bills to pay I do a manual, boring job”. The only manual work to choose is that of a cleaner.

24. A - “In my job there is an element of danger and so there has to be discipline and order...”. The police officer’s is the only job that would be described this way; the others are not at all dangerous.

25. F - “I’m in the office at the crack of dawn until early evening, dealing with branches all over the world” and “...the world of finance never really stops for a break” so we know the job has to do with money. Choice G would also have to do with money, but would not be dealing with other branches.

Task Two

26. D. “And the people who are working too hard are not the poor masses, they are the corporate lawyers in air-conditioned offices; the senior people who manage their own working hours.”

27. G. “I did it because I was passionate about my work, and commanding good money, and that’s a heady thing to resist.”

28. A. “Maybe a managing director lives to work, but I am working to live. If he is a workaholic, it is because he loves his job If he works too much it is out of choice; if I work too much it is out of necessity”.

29. B. “I believe we all have a need to be a functioning part of society...But there is a line between a committed, contributing and conscientious worker

and somebody who really doesn't know when to put his pen down and go home."

30. E. "I also find the Brits mix work and socialising to a far greater extent than we do in the States. Here, you can't get going on a Monday morning unless you first ask about people's weekends. Americans tend not to engage in that kind of nicety."

TEST 5

Reading and Use of English Justifications Part 2

9. **other** refers to the **second of two people or things** when the first one has already mentioned or implied. In this case, the second leg.

10. **what** is used to refer to a situation that is unknown or has not been specified. In this case, 'the thing' that he was expecting has not been specified.

11. **awake(n) from / after** something = to wake up from something, such as a dream or a deep sleep. **awake from / after a nap** = wake up after a short sleep

12. **as if** is a **conjunction** used here with the meaning; in the same way that it would be if

13. **or** is a **conjunction** used to indicate an alternative, usually only before the last term of a series

14. **somebody / someone** are **indefinite pronouns** referring to a person who is not familiar with us

15. **look into** (phrasal verb) = investigate

16. **make / find your way (somewhere)** (idiom) = to move towards a particular place/point - if you have made or found your way somewhere, you have reached that particular place/point.

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	-	serenity serenitude	serene	serenely
18.	predict	unpredictability prediction predictability predictiveness predictor predictableness	predictable unpredictable predictive	predictably unpredictably predictively
19.	widen	width widener	wide	widely
20.	fascinate	fascination	fascinating fascinative	fascinatingly fascinatedly
21.	-	awareness unawareness	aware unaware	-
22.	-	coast	coastal bicoastal	coastally
23.	urbanise	urbanisation	urban	-
24.	fragilise	fragility fragileness	fragile	-

Part 4

25. **there is little chance of sb's doing sth** (expression) = it is not likely to happen

26. **lose no time in doing sth** (expression) = do sth as quickly as possible

27. **such + verb + noun (noun phrase) + that clause**

28. we use **inversion** in the beginning of the sentence with particular **adverbial expressions** such as: **under no circumstances, on no account / occasion, in no way** etc.

29. **end up doing something** (phrasal verb) = do a thing or get into a state even though you did not originally intend to.

30. **have the tendency to do sth** (expression) = have an inclination to do sth; tend to do sth, do sth more often than not.

Part 5

31. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 1. We gather from the text that she has a tolerant approach to the animals, has developed an 'understanding' with them and gets "a buzz in the morning" when gorillas look at her.

32. The correct answer is B. paragraph 2. "I had this unbelievable feeling. I'm in the same country as wild gorillas. I was overwhelmed". It was her first time to visit Cameroon so A. is wrong. "It felt like coming home" so she must know what it's like to feel at home making D. incorrect. Relatives are not mentioned so C. is not correct.

33. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 4. "we're eating our kin. As far as I'm concerned it's cannibalism". A. is obviously wrong. It's not B, as "there is a 0.6% difference in DNA between us and them". Spain proposes "human rights" for primates so C. is incorrect.

34. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 5. "Food is really basic - we haven't the money to buy luxuries". D. is obviously wrong. A. is not correct because she eats leaves 'not as part of her diet' but "to show infants how to survive". It's modest because they "haven't the money" so B. is incorrect.

35. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 6. "The only way to stop this slaughter is to stop the people at the top". B. is wrong as 'future' is only inferred in relation to stopping 'people at the top'. 'Plastering over a problem' doesn't mean the work is pointless so A is incorrect and as it implies they're not "eliminating the worst problems" D. is incorrect.

36. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 7. "It's humbling that humans have done this to them and they'll turn round and put trust in us again". C. is obviously wrong. As she feels she must be the one to support them, A. is incorrect. We don't know why she was crying so D is not correct.

Part 6

37. The correct choice is D. '...the finest achievement yet from Muti and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, even surpassing the Othello performances of two years ago.'

38. The correct choice is B. 'With all the hype and media attention...one wondered if there was any conceivable way the actual performance could transcend all the relentless build-up. Riccardo Muti is not a musician to fail to deliver on high expectations...' 'The concert...provided a terrific exemplar to the world of the remarkable partnership of Muti and the Chicago musicians, with this riveting and combustible performance...'

39. The correct choice is A. 'The performance, which had had a relatively low-key build-up...'

40. The correct choice is B. 'The concert, which was streamed live and free on the Internet...'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is D. The first paragraph argues that man's dominance has only emerged "in the comparatively recent past" and that the 'game country of Kenya' puts this into context. The context is explained in Paragraph D. "In Kenya's game country, man is not yet the dominant animal". The last sentence of Paragraph D. gives the numbers of giraffes, rhinos and lions counted in 1905 and by comparison, the numbers of these same animals that exist today appear in the next paragraph.

42. The correct choice is G. because in the previous paragraph he "was hoping to see elephants" and Paragraph G. begins with him explaining why - because he "finds elephants the most interesting animals to observe". Paragraph G. also points out that "Stories of elephants are legion" and the following paragraph relates some of these stories.

43. The correct choice is F. as it continues the previous point that, although elephants are "in some ways the most interesting", there is a tragic side to the story in that "a century ago they were masters of the land. That was then, and the following paragraph points out that "now pressure on elephant land is in-

creasing” and outlines the threats and changes that are taking place which are the cause of this problem.

44. The correct answer is A. The previous paragraph concludes that “Things must change” and Paragraph A. introduces a key change as the starting of Kenya’s wildlife sanctuaries. Also in Paragraph A. he describes a vision for the preservation of the natural environment “in our rushing, modern world” and the first sentence of the next paragraph continues on this theme with the advice that “Above all the pace at which we disturb the natural environment must slow down”.

45. The correct choice is B, which begins by saying that “Since life began the environment has been adjusting to change”. This follows on from the point in the last sentence of the previous paragraph that the environment must be given time to recover from even ‘well-controlled change’. Paragraph B. ends with the ‘moral squalor’ of the ivory trade and the next paragraph comments on human greed being ‘out of control’ to continue the point.

46. The correct choice is E. In the paragraph before E., we read that “it is our privilege” to see the glory of Kenya ‘first hand’ and Paragraph E. elaborates on how we should make the most of this privilege. At the end of Paragraph E., it’s argued that if you rush around with “a 21st- century rhythm” you won’t use this privilege to best effect and the following paragraph logically follows with the suggestion to spend more time with each animal group as a way to best use this privilege.

Part 8

47. B. “Holmes visited nearly every country on the planet”.

48. C. “a man could achieve so much and yet be so little remembered”.

49. A. “but I have a few niggles. It should really include Arctic plants, fish and invertebrates”.

50. F. “it’s a huge volume that you couldn’t take with you on holiday”.

51. E. “A careful read reveals factual errors”.

52. F. “subject matter covered in a manner more akin to the journals of a Victorian chronicler”.

53. D. “His simple explanatory captions – taken from his field notebook – are a bonus”.

54. C. “Their mutual interests were vital to the development of aerial photography as an integral part of modern geography”.

55. D. “the artists beautiful visual journey through the seasons presented in this book”.

56. B. “Holmes photographed everything”.

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. B - He “...finds it quite astounding the way that people flock through the area to go birdwatching and yet on route they are completely oblivious to the marvel of the birds there on the Lowlands”.

2. A - Both speakers seem to know about and appreciate the starlings.

EXTRACT 2

3. B - The man says there was a mess “around our rubbish bins” and the woman says “our bins weren’t touched” so we know they must live in different houses, so can not be married or flatmates.

4. C - The woman says that burglaries have been occurring recently, but she couldn’t see anyone. She added that luckily her cat wasn’t out that night or it could have been eaten. So most likely it was a wild animal.

EXTRACT 3

5. C - The woman says that the landfill sites provide food for many species of bird. She also comments that she doesn’t know if the council will opt for incineration instead of creating more tips, but she thinks that the smoke from the incinerators may cause more pollution than the tips do.

6. A - Regarding the plans to build a new landfill site, the man says that he’s heard that the whole thing has been put on hold until more research can be carried out.

Part 2

7. “The marine environment is facing more problems than ever, from such conventional threats as **overfishing**, pollution and coastal development.”

8. “Those species most in danger include the turtle, shark, Atlantic salmon and **pink coral**

9. “At present, specific areas within UK waters are protected according to UK and EU **legislation** as Marine Nature Reserves or special Areas of Conservation.”

10. “At present, the only region in which all species and their habitats are managed is a 3.3-square-kilometre area off the east coast of Lundy Island in the Bristol Channel - a mere **0.002 percent** of our waters.”

11. “Organisations such as the MCS, the British Sub-aqua Club and WWF-UK are currently campaigning for the creation of a **network** of highly protected marine reserves.”

12. “It’s quite clear that the current system is **inadequate**.”

13. “Not only do we need a network of protected areas, we should also manage fisheries from the perspective of biodiversity and the health of the ecosystem. Historically, we’ve always looked at these things independently, so at the policy level, fisheries aren’t **integrated** into the planning process.”

14. “We need an overall **strategy** for marine spatial management that considers the impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems not just the stocks.”

Part 3

15. B - “... it’s a strange experience to attend a fox hunt these days.

Strange, because they seem to operate in the same way they did before the ban.”

16. D - “I attend at least three hunts a week during the season, but that’s out of 200 that go out about twice a week. There is no way we can possibly know what is going on everywhere.”

17. C - “It’s very difficult for the police to get a successful prosecution because you have to prove intent. Trail hunting is perfectly legal, where they draw the fox by a cover. If the hounds chase, catch and kill a fox, then in order to prosecute, the police need not only evidence, but have to prove that the huntsman intended this to happen.”

18. B - “But the magistrate found that Black had failed to shoot the fox as soon as possible after it had been flushed, and to keep the hounds under control.”

19. B - “It was always intended to be a welfare bill” and “Basically the aim of the bill was to stop them being killed inhumanely”.

20. A - “This debate has been going on for many years, and given that there are no hard statistics on wounding rates, and that your view on the relative humaneness of being torn apart by dogs is bound to be subjective, it’s not going to be resolved in the near future.”

Part 4

Task One

21. D - “We don’t deal in anything illegal, as there are plenty of interesting creatures that can be purchased without having to break the law” so the speaker is involved in buying and selling animals.

22. H - “In my work I try to capture the essence of the animal.”

23. B - “I make a living out of wild animals in a way and I’d like to think that I’m quite knowledgeable about the animals in Africa” and “I don’t think the tourists I escort harm the environment ...”.

24. E - “...the large supermarket chains who want to pay us the absolute minimum” and “where will they get their dairy products if we are put out of business?” indicate that the speaker’s trade involves supplying food products.

25. G - “So I may get caught ... I was given a small fine last time and that was it” indicates it is not a legal activity, and “I feel so strongly about this cause I’m prepared to give up all my free time to protect these unfortunate creatures” shows that the speaker is trying to help and not kill animals, so choice A may be eliminated.

Task Two

26. B - "Unfortunately some people still smuggle animals into the country as people will pay a high price for them. The fact that they are endangering many species by doing this doesn't seem to bother them."
 27. F - "In my work I try to capture the essence of the animal."
 28. A - "If every now and then we have to shoot a threatening animal to protect our clients - well, that's the law of the jungle as they say - I'm not going to lose any sleep over it."
 29. H - "Everything is changing - thanks largely to the huge supermarket chains who want to pay us the absolute minimum. After expenses there's very little money left for us and they are on a huge profit."
 30. D - "If it means that I have to be in violent situations, so be it. As long as it wakes people up to what is really going on in these places."

TEST 6

Reading and Use of English Justifications

Part 2

9. **never (adverb of time)** = at no time in the past
 10. **once (adverb of time)** = at one time in the past; formerly.
 11. **have a go (idiom)** = make an attempt at something, or try something (out).
 12. **make a fool of oneself** = to do something which makes someone feel stupid/embarrassed/foolish.
 13. **take oneself + adverb** = consider oneself (as) sth. 'take yourself too seriously' = think you are very important, or have a serious demeanour and not allow yourself to have fun.
 14. **laugh at sb** (phrasal verb) = subject sb to laughter or ridicule; tease someone
 15. **After all** is a linking phrase which **emphasizes** something to be considered;
 16. **turn up / show up** (phrasal verb) = to make an appearance; arrive

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	-	order ordinate disorder orderliness	ordinary extraordinary ordered orderless disordered	orderly disorderly
18.	locate mislocate dislocate	location locator	local locatable unlocatable	locally
19.	picture	picture	picturesque	picturesquely
20.	-	idiosyncrasy	idiosyncratic	idiosyncratically
21.	-	essence	essential unessential	essentially
22.	-	perfectionism perfecter perfectness perfection perfectionist	perfect imperfect	perfectly imperfectly
23.	-	reality	real realistic unrealistic	really realistically unrealistically
24.	go	-	ongoing	-

Part 4

25. **fall short of something (idiom)** = to not reach an amount or standard or goal
 26. we use the structure **as + adjective/adverb + as** to compare two similar/ identical persons or things (comparison of equality). Nowhere is used here to emphasise that Alan is a MUCH more competent pianist than Jenny.
 27. it is a third type conditional which is inverted for emphasis. The phrase **had it not been for** can be replaced by the expression **but for**.
 28. **somebody / sth strikes sb (as being)** = have an emotional or cognitive impact upon, e.g. "This behavior struck me as odd". In simpler terms, if something 'strikes me as', it appears or seems to me to be a certain way. 'didn't strike me as upset' = didn't seem to me to be upset.
 29. **it is of no consequence** (expression) = it is not important / significant
 30. we use **matter** in expressions such as "**a matter of time**" when we emphasize the short period of time within which sth will happen. In this case, it is only a matter of time until she loses here temper means she is bound to lose her temper and it probably won't be long before she does. If it is a matter of time before something happens, it is inevitable that it will happen.

Part 5

31. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 1. "I try hard not to be insulted when people ask, after one or other of her sporting triumphs, 'where on earth does she get it from?'" D. is not correct as she "tries hard not to be insulted" when people comment on her daughter. She only mentions her daughter's enthusiasm for various sports without expressing her feelings, so A. and C. are incorrect.
 32. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 2. "I was reminded just how dire school sport was for me", which means A. and D. can't be correct. She visited the school with her daughter but she only talks about sport and doesn't mention the purpose of the visit, so B. is incorrect.
 33. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 4. "Girls feel self-conscious exercising in front of people". C. is obviously wrong. Sports facilities are not mentioned so B. is not correct. The figures tell us how the girls felt but not the level of interest so A. is not right.
 34. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 4. "We need to think about ways of exercising within the school curriculum which makes sure that girls feel comfortable", which means A. can't be right. Competition in sports is not referred to so B. is not correct and as the role of teachers is not mentioned, C. is incorrect.
 35. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 6. "She was unapologetic about the lack of sporting facilities on offer", which means A. can't be right. B. is incorrect because once the girls excelled academically, success at sport 'didn't matter'. The school had some sports but we don't know if the headmistress discouraged sports so D. is not correct.
 36. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 6. Following the speech by the headmistress the writer says, "My daughter sneered and whispered that she would never go to a school that didn't take sport seriously". She didn't speak to the headmistress so it's not A. She wasn't impressed only because the school didn't take sport seriously so it's not C. She wants to leave right away because sport was not important, not because she was intimidated so D. is incorrect.

Part 6

37. The correct choice is B. 'Could Jude Law be as good in the role as David Tennant...so far as I'm concerned, is that it's a squeaker - and that Mr Law is just ahead on points...The company has been strangely miscast.'
 38. The correct choice is A. Reviewer A does not find fault in the production, however, Reviewer B, comments, '...Wyndham's production is not a patch on the RSC show...' whilst Reviewer C comments that Law and the production are not up to standard with '...a few off-key notes (more notably, in the production, itself).' Reviewer D similarly finds fault with the production, stating, '...Grandage's speedy production...is looking just a bit over repetitive...'

39. The correct choice is D. 'But we have to give the contest on points, if not quite a knockout, to Tennant.'

40. The correct choice is C. 'Law...making more compelling viewing than Tennant, in the end.'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is D, which responds to the question asked in the previous paragraph about gardens and art by expressing curiosity at the small number of 'depictions of gardens in British art', despite the British obsession with gardens. The paragraph ends with a reference to fishing and DIY, points taken up in the following paragraph.

42. The correct choice is G. In the previous paragraph the question "where are the major artworks" is posed and Paragraph G. follows up with some examples of 'favourite paintings'. The first sentence of the next paragraph states the exhibition adopts a low-key approach instead of the 'razzmatazz' normally associated with prestigious galleries like the Tate.

43. The correct choice is B, which expresses the view that gardens are "an escape from the rational world of work" or somewhere for people to 'play at being children'. These impressions make perfect sense in the context of gardens being the 'quiet, dreamlike places' referred to in the previous paragraph.

44. The correct choice is F, which gives examples of more recent gardens in contrast to Monet's garden, referred to in the previous paragraph as being "created so long ago". A. might be considered as it begins with a reference to Monet's garden but, as 'Jarman' is mentioned and the following paragraph refers to him by his full name, A. would not be the correct choice.

45. The correct choice is A. because the previous paragraph introduces Derek Jarman's garden and it refers to Jarman's garden in comparison to Monet's. Paragraph A. ends with a reference to the popularity of 'revolving toilet seats' with Japanese tourists, and the following paragraph begins with 'But tourist attractions aside', to make the point about what gardens say about artists.

46. The correct choice is C. The previous paragraph discusses a minimalist approach, how "a single flower can fill a whole canvas" or an "impressionistic interpretation...where shape and form are loose and sketchy". Paragraph C. follows by contrasting this with the 'intricately detailed work' of Sir Stanley Spencer. The next paragraph continues with what can be inferred about an artist's character, to follow up on the 'messy house' and 'untidy garden' at the end of Paragraph C.

Part 8

47. D "Bury may well live to regret their foolhardy action".

48. F. "this is an eclectic mix of treasures".

49. B. "Each picture takes weeks and sometimes months".

50. C. "The seascapes are haunting and elemental while the landscapes are more reflective".

51. E. "a series of paintings at the gallery depicting last year's previous exhibitions".

52. A. "a terrain smarting from the brute force of man's misuse of it".

53. D "auctioned a major painting by LS. Lowry so as to cover a £10 million shortfall".

54. B. "cave paintings and images from Jain temples inspired him".

55. E. "Each painting should hang at the very spot from which the image was taken, enabling the viewer".

56. C "emerged from deep within his psyche and are a highly imaginative response to a coastal terrain familiar to the artist".

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. C - "... your unassuming manner and typical professor's appearance couldn't be further from Harrison Ford's image."

2. B - Seracini says that it looks like Vasari probably put a wall in front of Da

Vinci's mural to paint his own commissioned painting without damaging Da Vinci's.

EXTRACT 2

3. B - He says "It was same old Rambo stuff really, wasn't it?".

4. A - She says "I wouldn't mind buying the soundtrack".

EXTRACT 3

5. C - The woman says "I'm completely in awe of the intrepid chaps who go out against waves as big as a house".

6. A - The man says "Your average man or woman off the street couldn't take up sailing for a hobby ... It's an expensive pastime".

Part 2

7. "A major new exhibition traces the decline of the absolute monarchy and rise of the Enlightenment that swept through Northern Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries, and shows how portraits reflected the **revolutionary changes** of that era."

8. "Called "**Citizens and Kings**", the show at London's Royal Academy of Arts gathers works by artists like Goya, Ingres, Joshua Reynolds, Jacques-Louis David and Thomas Gainsborough."

9. "Philosophers, naturalists and **poets** became favoured subjects along with the tools of their trade ..."

10. "According to Mary Anne Stevens, **exhibition curator**, the intention of the exhibition was to survey ..."

11. "The first room shows a 1789 painting of France's Louis XVI Four years later he would be **executed** a few months before his wife, Marie Antoinette."

12. George Washington, in a painting by Gilbert Stuart dated around 1800, wears a sober black outfit and stands back with a large hat, quill and inkwell for writing and **two historic books** in his hands.

13. "Significant **political changes** become clear when comparing two portraits of women separated by just one year."

14. "... including the scientist James Hutton in a distinctly unglamorous pose next to **fossils and shells** that signify his scientific discoveries."

Part 3

15. C - The interviewer says "I am certainly no expert."

16. A - "Ancient Yogis had a belief that in order for man to be in harmony with himself and his environment, he has to integrate the body, the mind and the spirit. For these three to be integrated, emotion, action and intelligence must be in balance."

17. C - "The important thing is your attitude - a big heart and a small ego. Some loose fitting clothes and a small secluded spot in your house will be enough for you to start with ... A four hour interval between meals is advised."

18. D - "How can we know if someone really knows what they are talking about or if it's dangerous to follow their advice? I mean, it seems to me that you could do yourself a lot of damage if you don't know what you are doing and there isn't a professional instructor to keep an eye on you."

19. B - "... practising yoga, breathing and meditation exercises at night helps induce a deep, restful sleep."

20. D - "Yoga encourages you to reflect on yourself and to find your inner peace. It exercises not just your body but your mind as well."

Part 4

Task One

21. G - Speaker 1 says smoking is something "... I preach about to my patients" and so must be a doctor.

22. D - "Passengers love to chat so it's a great sport to tell people about". D or H would have passengers, but people are not usually able to chat with a pilot which eliminates H.

23. B - "During term time, I sometimes think of those moments and yearn for them when a group of loud teenagers are giving me a headache!"

24. F - "I'm on the go all the time"... "no warm van for me on my round" A round is a route where someone makes deliveries, for example the post round or the milk round.

25. A - "It's a bit like when I decide on the right amount of an ingredient for a recipe."

Task Two

26. D - "This sport keeps me fit and absolutely doesn't allow me to smoke, which is something I preach about to my patients all the time but I have struggled to completely quit myself."

27. A - "Diving can take you to places you never knew existed. Like many people say, 'it's a different world down there'".

28. H - "There are countless challenging vertical ice walls one can choose from."

29. F - "Beginning [beginner] snowboarders are the ones who normally get injured ... This is because they haven't learned how to maintain a stable stance on the snowboard yet and are thus more likely to lose balance and fall."

30. C - "There are strict guidelines governing jumps and the most important is the calculation of the length of the cord, its elasticity and the height of the jump. You need to know the impact on the cord from the fall of the person."

TEST 7

Reading and Use of English Justifications

Part 2

- 9. **need to do sth** = be obliged to, it is necessary to
- 10. **especially (adverb of manner)** = in particular; specifically, particularly
- 11. **the + superlative degree**. Most has a positive meaning
- 12. **who** = relative pronoun refers to people
- 13. in most cases (expression) = in most situations
- 14. **nothing** is used here in order for the sentence to have a **negative meaning**. To have nothing to do with sth = not to be related to it in any way.
- 15. **more than** = comparative is always followed by the word than.
- 16. **While** is used as a **conjunction** with the meaning *at the same time that; or although*

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	resist	resistance resister resistibility	resistant resistible irresistible	resistibly resistingly
18.	addict	addiction addict	addictive addicted	-
19.	-	obesity	obese	obesely
20.	depend	dependence dependant independence dependency dependableness dependability	dependable dependent independent	dependently independently dependably
21.	expense	expense	inexpensive expensive expensed expenseless	expensively
22.	resist	resistance resister resistibility	resistant resistible irresistible	resistibly resistingly
23.	indulge	indulgence indulger indulgent	indulgent	indulgently indulgently

24.	associate disassociate	association associate associateship disassociation	associative associate associable unassociated associatory disassociated	associatively
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Part 4

25. **somebody / sth strikes sb as (being)** = has an emotional or cognitive impact on. If somebody or something strikes you as strange, it seems or appears strange to you.

26. **not so much ... as** = comparison of equality

27. the expressions **it's high time** and **its about time** are always followed by **unreal past** for emphasis. If it is high time we started doing something, we need to start doing it urgently.

28. **for fear of something** (idiom) = out of fear of something happening; because of the fear of something happening; in case something happens

29. **given that** = **past participle** of the verb give used here as an adjective with the meaning granted as a supposition; acknowledged or assumed

30. we use **inversion** in the main clause with particular **words and expressions** such as **only by, only after, only when, not until** etc.

Part 5

31. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 1. "trainers are something you wear to look cool rather than run in". A. and D. are obviously wrong. Healthy 60-year-olds and younger people are compared but there's no reference about how healthy older people were in the past compared to now so C. is not correct.

32. The correct answer is D. paragraph 3. "parents have a role to play...It always amazed me how many pupils would come with a note from home excusing them from PE without good reason". 'Parents' write the notes so it can't be A. There is no reference to parents' sporting skills or sports facilities so B. and C. are not correct.

33. The correct answer is A. Paragraph 4. "That's why we're looking to support sports such as skateboarding and other street sports, which young people are increasingly interested in". C. is obviously wrong. B. is not correct as, he says, they should not exclusively "promote the old traditional sports". It's not D. because 'street sports' are not extreme sports.

34. The correct answer is A. Paragraph 7. "teenagers....live for today not tomorrow so the importance of keeping fit for the future may be lost on them". Exercise helps concentration when studying so B. is not correct. C. is clearly wrong. Taking part in sport can be "useful for social contact" Paragraph 8, but participation with friends is not mentioned so D. is not correct.

35. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 9. "setting a good example helps too. It's no good telling your child to get up and be active if you are slouching in front of the TV". "Inspiration comes from improved appearance, increased muscle mass and social contact," Paragraph 8, which means A. and B. are incorrect. D. is wrong, as banning TV is not proposed.

36. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 9. "if they are still adamant it's not for them try to find an alternative rather than insisting they carry on or just give up". C. is obviously wrong. A. is not correct as you can try a course without paying the full amount. The cost of sports is not discussed so it's not D.

Part 6

37. The correct choice is C. 'I think it appealed to Gordon because it's London's version of Brooklyn: edgy, but without the West End's gleam and swagger.'

38. The correct choice is B. 'He's the tallest of poppies, our Gordon; everybody lining up to give him a trampling.'

39. The correct choice is A. '...the so-what-ishness of this rather brand new restaurant.'

40. The correct choice is D. '...the fact that Union Street Cafe is doing brisk trade, proves that Ramsay himself retains impressive pulling power.'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is C, which is general in theme and begins with "passion can be as simple as teaching children to play football" in answer to the point in the last sentence of the previous paragraph that "passion doesn't always have to involve amazing, earth-shattering feats".

42. The correct choice is G, as it deals with the necessity for each of us to find the 'emotional force' referred to in the previous paragraph, and ends with "something that will ignite a spark", a theme continued in the first sentence of the next paragraph.

43. The correct choice is E, because it mentions 'passionate people in the public eye', continuing the central idea of the previous paragraph about celebrities becoming involved in 'good causes'. The end of Paragraph E discusses the struggle to feel passionate and this leads in to the 'ebb and flow' of passion in the following paragraph.

44. The correct choice is A, as it gives a pro-active example of 'making oneself feel passionate' to support the last point in the previous paragraph that "we have a lot of control". Paragraph A ends by outlining one of the benefits of 'enthusiastic behaviour' and the next paragraph begins with another 'important' benefit, in relation to living longer.

45. The correct choice is F, as the paragraph before suggests we do something for our health, to "change, make, become" and Paragraph F advises how to go about this and to include enjoyable activities and interests that boost your energy, which is positive from a health perspective. The next paragraph continues the theme stating "Every one of us has an interest in something", although our busy schedule may prevent us from pursuing it.

46. The correct choice is B, which suggests "trying tasters in subjects you are interested in", and responds to the question at the end of the previous paragraph "what if you don't know where your passion lies". The last paragraph follows up the idea of trying a range of activities with the suggestion that whatever you do "the main thing is to find something".

Part 8

47. D. "As there are no symptoms until it causes disease, many people with high cholesterol may not be aware they have it".

48. C. "it is unnecessary and potentially harmful to exclude them from the diet".

49. E. "the virtual trainer gives feedback via emails and texts – perfect for the self-con(s)cious exerciser".

50. A. "one in three men and one in five women admit that they don't wash their hands after going to the toilet".

51. E. "online coaches offer a valuable compromise when it comes to training. First they are a cost-effective alternative. Second, they represent a more flexible option".

52. B. "overusing painkillers leads to changes in the way the brain handles pain signals".

53. C. "nutrition experts are quick to point out that there's no evidence to support it".

54. F. "it's about editing your life to remove the reasons you are drinking too much".

55. B. "People must not assume that over the counter drugs are safe because clearly this is not the case".

56. D. "There's a lot of publicity about the dangers of having 'high cholesterol' at the moment – mainly from companies that make special food that claim to lower it".

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. B - "I thought it would be worth it to do a bit of mother-daughter bonding."

2. A - "I was worse than I thought and I really felt like the class dunce."

EXTRACT 2

3. A - "hate jogging especially as it rains so much in this country and I'd miss so many mornings by hiding in bed instead of getting up for a run."

4. C - "I don't really believe in New Year's resolutions myself, but anything that spurs people on to improve their life in some way has to be a good thing."

EXTRACT 3

5. C - "I decided to take little Susan skating because I'd found my old skates while I was clearing out the loft ... I was dying to see if I still had what it takes."

6. A - "It was hard work. I really worked up a sweat."

Part 2

7. "Panic attacks are the subconscious mind's 'fight or flight' response to what it perceives to be a **threatening situation**."

8. "The first physical sign is usually **heart** palpitations."

9. "It's worth buying a diary so that you can record any **negative thoughts** you have about a situation before it happens."

10. "Although your immediate anxiety will decrease if you **run away**, this might lead to increased anxiety in the future, so it's the worst thing you can do."

11. "Active relaxation involves tensing for a few seconds and then relaxing, in turn, every **muscle** that you can think of in your body..."

12. "An attack can be treated very simply by breathing in and out with a **paper bag** held to your mouth."

13. "**Holding your breath** for as long as possible can also help prevent loss of carbon dioxide. If you can hold your breath for between 10 and 15 seconds, and repeat this a few times, it will be sufficient to calm hyperventilation."

14. "Try a **natural remedy** such as camomile tea which works on the same brain receptors as anti-anxiety drugs, or the herb, Valerian or aconite which can ease the effects of acute panic attacks."

Part 3

15. A - "Your friendship landscape changes through life."

16. D - "the downside with this foul-weather friend is that they'll put a dampener on you when you're up, forever pointing out what can go wrong."

17. B - "Beware if being with them makes you behave falsely so that you are not true to yourself or to others. This situation can only lead to a downfall and great disappointment."

18. A - "She can be a powerful ally, but because she'll be there whether you like it or not, she has the power to make you miserable if you don't keep her informed and involved in your life."

19. C - "Good friends should be low maintenance" this means they should not be a lot of work.

20. C - "Don't force the pace. Some people need time to get to know you better. It's best to be pleasant and casual. Don't bombard them with too many invitations. Respect their time and other commitments ..."

Part 4

Task One

21. D - "the same goes for the children at work" so we know speaker one works with children. Her job keeps her both mentally and physically fit.

22. F - "... at the hospital where I work" and "I spend most of the day sitting down....". A Receptionist's is a sedentary job that would be necessary in a hospital.

23. E - "We chat all day, especially to the customers" and "restocking shelves" so speaker 3 must work in a shop.

24. A - "...my job is all about changing or improving a person's image. I get real pleasure from holding up a mirror and making someone smile."

25. H - "I'm out in the fresh air every day and doing a physical job..."

Task Two

26. G - "I didn't realise that depression is a treatable illness. I just thought that I was going crazy and at the same time I was getting bigger and bigger. If only I'd gone to the doctor earlier, I could have recovered sooner."

27. A - "There's quite a sense of camaraderie there too as lots of people are in the same boat."

28. E - "The staff canteen is a disaster area for anyone trying to lose weight ... When it's someone's birthday there are extra cakes and chocolates on the scene ..."

29. B - "...that's what inspired me to lose weight really as I want to look my best to create a good impression when a client walks thorough the door..."

30. F - "I'm so tired when I get home that I collapse in front of the TV with a takeaway and have a few drinks. Even at lunchtime I tend to grab a burger in between houses and the clients often bring me out tea and biscuits or a slice of cake."

TEST 8

Reading and Use of English Justifications

Part 2

9. **in earnest (idiom)** = seriously; with a purposeful intent

10. **right (adverb of manner)** = exactly; just

11. The cardinal number **"one"** followed by the preposition **of + plural noun** separates **a thing** from the whole. (**One** of the main reasons)

12. **himself** is a **reflexive pronoun** and is used here after the name for **emphasis**

13. **like** (preposition) = same as

14. **by no means (idiom)** = in no sense; certainly not

15. **the coming years** = the years ahead, the near future

16. **partly / mainly (adverbs of degree)** = in part or to some degree; not completely.

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	satisfy dissatisfy	satisfaction satisfier satisfyingness	satisfactory unsatisfactory dissatisfied satisfiable satisfying satisfied unsatisfied	satisfyingly satisfactorily unsatisfactorily
18.	reveal	revelation revealer revealability	revealable revealing	revealingly
19.	end	end ending ender	endless unending	endlessly
20.	remark	remark	remarkable	remarkably
21.	trace	trace traceability	traceable untraceable	traceably
22.	develop	development	developing developed developable	-
23.	refine	refinement refiner refinery	unrefined refinable	refinably
24.	-	awareness unawareness	aware unaware	-

Part 4

25. the least (that) they can do is = **the + superlative + that clause + verb to be**

26. some common techniques to paraphrase a sentence include substituting words or phrases for their **synonyms** or **changing the word class (from verb to noun phrase)**. In this particular case there is a combination of both techniques and there is a change to the objects of the sentence (direct / indirect)

27. **there is little prospect/chance of sb's doing sth** (expression) = it is not likely to happen

28. When the verbs believe, consider, expect, know, say, suppose and their synonyms, like the verb **think** in this particular case, are used in the **passive form**, they are then followed by **to + infinitive (in the correct tense - here: infinitive in the present perfect tense)**. Bring about (phrasal verb) = cause to happen

29. **have an / (no) intention of doing something** (expression) = intend; aim to do something, or set out to do something

30. **sth is on somebody's mind** (expression) = if something is on someone's mind, they are thinking about it a lot

Part 5

31. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 2. "Students still, by and large, take exams in much the same way as they always have". Technology is part of the exam system so A. is incorrect. The future direction is being discussed so 'revolution' is too extreme, ruling out B. The invigilator 'makes sure no one is texting' so C. is not correct.

32. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 3, because they are more experienced they can deal with "more nuanced, longer answers". Retired examiners have stopped working so A. is wrong. Age is not mentioned so C. is incorrect and students are not involved in marking, ruling out D.

33. The correct answer is B. "best markers don't have to be wasted" is A. It's 'cheaper' D, and questions "can be marked automatically" is C.

34. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 5. "it's hard to get an accurate feel of exactly what a student does and doesn't know". There are no complaints about the work so A. can't be right. Checking "a few questions from each paper" doesn't mean they do less work so it's not B. It's not D, as we know the system 'makes it much harder' to assess students.

35. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 8. "most people associate multiple choice with dumbing down". A. is obviously wrong. It can be done online but there's no comment about 'reducing writing skills' as a result, so B. is not correct. The system is 'almost' foolproof, which implies it's not perfect so D. is incorrect.

36. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 9. "an examiner can now tell whether someone just got lucky by ticking the right box or actually understood the process by which he or she was being assessed". A. can't be right because 'an examiner can tell the difference'. B. is incorrect as medical students must pass a multiple choice question to become a doctor. C. is wrong as no comparison is made with other methods of assessment.

Part 6

37. The correct choice is B. '...here is a band whose music long ago abandoned any pretensions to commerciality...' 'In one of the O2's numerous chain restaurants, menus announce that it's Radiohead Night; quite how the dread-filled, agitated sound found on their last album, King Of Limbs, squares with bourbon-glazed baby back ribs...remains open to question...'

38. The correct choice is C. 'There's a tendency to over-rationalise the music of Radiohead...'

39. The correct choice is D. 'Their heyday alas is now long gone.'

40. The correct choice is B. '...here is a band whose music long ago abandoned any pretensions to commerciality...'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is C, which introduces us to Professor Robin Murphy as she is applauded by scientists following the 'brief demonstration' outlined in the opening paragraph. The following paragraph describes her as she answers questions from the scientists attending the demonstration.
42. The correct choice is G, because it tells us why she was featured in January's "Discover" magazine, referred to in the last sentence of the previous paragraph. The following paragraph points out she "is in demand these days" because of her work after what she did at the World Trade Centre, described in paragraph G.
43. The correct choice is D. In the previous paragraph we're told that "she gets the knowledge to make her robots successful" in the field. Paragraph D, to explain the success, tells us that herself and her students "don't actually build the robots" but "create software programmes and adapt them to search and rescue". The following paragraph gives an example where the robots are 'deployed at a moment's notice' referred to at the end of Paragraph D.
44. The correct choice is A. This paragraph provides background information, explaining how her interest in science developed, describing her education and then her work on artificial intelligence, a theme continued in the following paragraph "Later her work began to gain attention when she was a professor at the Colorado School of Mines".
45. The correct choice is F, which describes the workshop referred to in the previous paragraph as being "full of innovations". We're also told that the purpose is to "help rescue workers learn what's possible" and the following paragraph, to follow up on this subject, explains how "robot-assisted search and rescue began".
46. The correct choice is B. The previous paragraph relates the fact that her team's response to 9/11 was immediate but they "were not accepted right away" because (Paragraph B.) "they had trouble getting through the police lines". Paragraph B goes on to describe the involvement of the robots in 9/11 as 'remarkably effective'.

Part 8

47. B. "However, "memorable" and "original" are two words I can't in all sincerity, use to describe it".
48. F. "the invaders hammer both sides indiscriminately but end up uniting the humans against them".
49. B. "The prologue is terrible; the epilogue is surprisingly good".
50. E. "political dissidents are rounded up and sent to the Maze, a top secret research facility, to provide experimental hosts for military nanotech".
51. C. "a woman who can send messages coded in pain back to Earth by jabbing herself in the arm".
52. F. "A section at the end caps the story with historical notes and a revelation that you may guess before, but which you should still find entertaining".
53. A. "Gifts is a coming of age story".
54. A. "intended at a guess, as a book for young teenagers, and as such has to be written with scrupulous care. In this respect it is exemplary".
55. E. "I think it might be all the flashbacks – Gallon is the only viewpoint character and his story is intercut with lengthy scenes from his time in the Maze, which he has escaped from".
56. D. "situates the characters first in the Victorian London of Jack the Ripper and later in the crumbling metropolis of a modern Babylon, existing in a parallel dimension".

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. C - The man asks if Pam really needs to check everything three times before she leaves.
2. B - "Well, we've got a lot to do today so I suggest we get the 'must dos' over and done with first."

EXTRACT 2

3. C - "...who knows what method of detection they'll dream up next."
4. A - "Someone could have left DNA at a crime scene and be a suspect but they may not have committed the crime, especially if they know the victim. No system is foolproof."

EXTRACT 3

5. B - "Jimmy doesn't seem to communicate with me anymore. If he's not out with his friends, he's in his bedroom doing goodness knows what on the Internet."
6. A - "You are always at work and when you come home you are so tired that you fall asleep in front of the TV after dinner. You have no idea what his interests are."

Part 2

7. "A hi-tech security screening system, designed to detect guns and other offensive weapons **concealed** on the body..."
8. "...to protect peoples' modesty, they come replete with "fig-leaf technology" that detects which parts of the body need **screening out**."
9. "The technology was originally developed by the Ministry of Defence to use in military helicopters to enable pilots to see through **fog**."
10. "The technology is also expected to show the presence of heart **pacemakers** and metal pins that have been used to help mend broken bones."
11. "Airport operators will be thoroughly screened to ensure their motives are not **voyeuristic**."
12. "They believe it will cut significant waits for security screening at airports, and dispense with 'pat down' searches by **security guards**."
13. "It has the ability to penetrate **natural materials**," said one expert."
14. "The technology has already been successfully piloted at British ports, where scanners have seen through lorry walls to detect **illegal immigrants** being smuggled into Britain."

Part 3

15. C - "It is part of human nature to strive to grow and develop intellectually and so there is an innate interest in where our children and grandchildren and great grandchildren will end up."
16. B - "Aldous Huxley wrote *Brave New World* in 1932 while he was living in France and England. By this time, Huxley had already established himself as a writer and social satirist."
17. D - "Wells' optimistic vision of the future gave Huxley the idea to begin writing a parody of the novel. Contrary to the most popular optimistic utopian novels of the time, Huxley sought to provide a frightening vision of the future."
18. D - He was "outraged by the culture of youth, commercial cheeriness and inward-looking nature of many of the people..."
19. A - "There was a fear of Americanisation in Europe..."
20. C - The sex-hormone chewing gum in the novel is a parody of the ubiquitous chewing gum which is something of a symbol of America as well as the jazz music they listened to which seemed quite anarchic to Huxley"

Part 4

Task One

21. E - "...I use these for large murals..."; the speaker paints with spray paint, so must be an artist.
22. H - the speaker works "outside in the weather and dealing with the cattle".
23. B - "I have a lot of free time now", "I used to have a dog but I don't have the energy to walk one now..." and "I'm very tempted to spend some of my retirement fund...." all suggest the speaker is a pensioner.
24. D - "Until I get a salary, I can't afford a car..." and "Maybe I should be a postal worker..." both indicate that the speaker is unemployed.
25. C - "...especially when I suspect someone is being aggressive towards a relative. My job is pretty stressful at times and it's hard to get the truth out of people especially when they are frightened of the consequences...."

Task Two

26. H - "I get a lot of criticism for using aerosols but I don't drive a car so my contribution to the pollution problem is a lot less than most people I know so I don't lose sleep over it."
27. C - "Denim is everywhere and is a great equaliser of class as the poorest kid on the street to the wealthiest film star wears jeans."
28. E - "It works on voice recognition so you really do feel like you are the master and it has its own personality, like a real pet."
29. A - "Leonardo da Vinci actually designed a bicycle in 1490, although it was never made. Mind you, he seemed to draw just about every modern invention hundreds of years before they were actually invented."
30. G - "It's often what they don't say that gives the game away."

TEST 9

Reading and Use of English Justifications Part 2

9. **not** is used as a **logical operator** to express negation, denial, refusal, or prohibition.
10. **for instance (linking word)** = as an example; for example.
11. **out of thin air (idiom)** = out of nowhere, out of nothing; suddenly
12. **rather** (usually followed by **than**) is used when you are contrasting two things or situations. The one introduced with **rather than** is usually not true or preferable.
13. **do one's bidding** (expression) = obey somebody's command
14. When using **neither** in a balanced construction that negates two parts of a sentence, **nor** must be used in the second clause: e.g. *She is neither able nor willing to go.* Similarly, when **negating the second of two negative independent clauses**, **nor** must be used.
15. **make use of someone or something** (idiom) = to utilize someone or something
16. **being** (gerund/present participle) = used as a noun; it's the subject of the sentence

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	-	environment	environmental	environmentally
18.	-	reality	real	really
		realness	realistic	realistically
		realist	unrealistic	unrealistically
		realism		
19.	precede	precedence	unprecedented	unprecedentedly
		precedent	precedable	
			preceding	
20.	-	particular	particular	particularly
21.	specialise	specialisation	special	especially
		specialty		
22.	practice	practicality	practical	practically
		impracticality	practicable	
			impractical	
23.	oppose	opposition	opposite	oppositively
		opposer	opposing	
			oppositive	
24.	go	-	ongoing	-

Part 4

25. **had no difficulty (in) making + ing** = it's followed by: **in -ing**
26. **wish (he) would stop + ing** = **wish** can also be used with **would** to express a desire that someone do something differently (**stop + ing**)
27. **may be facing closure** = maybe + ing + noun

28. **(It) (really) doesn't matter to me** (expression) = I do not care, or it is not important to me.

29. **have (a good / no) chance of + ing** = (phrase) there is/is not a great likelihood / possibility of something happening

30. **no way of + ing (idiom)** = no way of knowing/telling

Part 5

31. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 3. "If a driver's got a disabled badge, you write that there's no badge". If there's a visitor's permit, sometimes you ignore it". C. is obviously wrong. Nicknam was sacked so it's not D. It's not A. as the tickets are not given to 'disabled drivers'.
32. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 4. "he found grounds to ticket only five or six cars "legally" in a typical day, rather than the ten or more he says his superiors expected". A. is incorrect as he was "sacked after three months probation". It's not B. as he was fired for 'not' giving out illegal tickets. D. is not correct as he was required to issue ten tickets, "if he wanted a permanent job".
33. The correct choice is A. paragraph 4. "I said I believed in God. I asked my supervisors, 'how do you sleep?'. B., C. and D. are obviously wrong.
34. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 5. "At stake is public confidence in the entire system of parking enforcement", which is a threat to the system meaning C. is wrong. We only know Nicknam was fired so D. is incorrect. Claims about dishonest practices have been made by other PAs so A. is incorrect.
35. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 7. "Yet by any standards, the business of ticketing, clamping and removing cars is booming as never before". Business is booming but it's not stated if it's from illegal ticketing so A. is incorrect. The RAC only made a comment so it's not B. The RAC sees it as a 'way to raise money, rather than a policy issue' so D. is wrong.
36. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 11. "Nobody now has faith in the system. I certainly don't". A. and C. are obviously wrong. The concluding language is 'matter of fact' rather than passionate so D. is not correct.

Part 6

37. The correct choice is D. All the reviewers, except Reviewer D make comparisons with other musicals. Reviewer A, compares the musical with others previously seen, remarking, 'Billy Elliot strikes me as the greatest British musical I have ever seen and I have not forgotten Lionel Bart's Oliver! or Andrew Lloyd Webber's Phantom of the Opera.' Reviewer B states that '...The Full Monty...lost all of its gritty truth when musicalised. But Billy Elliot succeeds brilliantly...' '...dance is used to express narrative in a way that evokes West Side Story.' Finally, Reviewer C, remarks, 'Not since Blood Brothers first opened in 1983, has there been a new British musical to combine social commentary with a heartfelt story of adolescence, as powerfully and melodically as Billy Elliot.'
38. The correct choice is B. '...the nationalisation of the coal industry ends with the collapse of the 1984 miners' strike. Billy's aspirations have been realised, but a local community faces ruin. It is the tension between those two facts that gives the musical its drive.'
39. The correct choice is C. '...the rites-of-passage journey the show charts - of an 11-year-old boy transcending his working class background to gain admittance to the Royal Ballet School - is played out against the background of the 1984 Miners' Strike, implying the fierceness of Billy's own struggle.'
40. The correct choice is A. '...there are rough edges that would give Cameron Mackintosh a fit of the vapours, yes, there are occasional scenes that are not as powerfully played as those in the film.'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is B, as we learn from it that three people entered the room. Patricia, mentioned in the beginning of Paragraph B, is the third person because Gregory and the old doctor are introduced in the first paragraph. Further on in Paragraph B, Patricia gives a knife to the doctor, who begins using it

in the following paragraph “wrestling the knife back and forth forcibly”.

42. The correct choice is G. In the previous paragraph Gregory takes the knife from the doctor and begins using it. Then in Paragraph G, continuing the part about the knife, Patricia asks about trying another knife but “Gregory had managed to insert the point of his knife under the wax rim”. Gregory notices ‘a sudden movement’ at the end of Paragraph G. and the next paragraph tells us “It was the doctor” and he brushes past Gregory to grab a mallet.

43. The correct choice is E. because in the first sentence we read that “the jar smashed” which is as a result of the doctor hitting ‘the bomblu’ (clay jar) with the mallet, described at the end of the previous paragraph. In the following paragraph, Patricia asks the doctor why he did it and the doctor turns to look “at the broken pieces of clay at his feet”.

44. The correct choice is A. In the previous paragraph the doctor sees the vinegar on the floor and says “It’s blood” and in Paragraph A. Patricia asks why he’d said ‘blood’ and why he’d smashed the jar. Gregory speculates that perhaps “he couldn’t bear to wait any longer” and this is taken up by Patricia in the next paragraph “We all waited a week for this” and she repeats the question about why he said blood.

45. The correct choice is D. The previous paragraph ends with Patricia flicking “ineffectually at her jeans” leading in to paragraph D. where Gregory can’t tell, presumably from her actions, whether she is “disappointed or glad” they discovered nothing. The paragraph finishes “But he was surprised” and the reason for his surprise is explained in the next paragraph - he didn’t find what he expected.

46. The correct choice is C. “You had imagined it”, Patricia responds to the details of what they expected to find given in the previous paragraph, to which Gregory answers yes. At the end of Paragraph C. Patricia touches his arm and says “I know” and the following paragraph begins with Gregory wondering “How could she possibly know”.

Part 8

47. A. “Keira Knightley gives “her best performance yet”....although she was eventually beaten to the globe by Reese Witherspoon”.

48. D. “a world-weary ex-marine sniper gets drawn into a plot to assassinate the US president”.

49. C. “this film is full of heart, unfortunately the mishmash of storylines and speechifying doesn’t go down any easier on the small screen”.

50. F. “there was the matter of how to age convincingly on screen”.

51. E. “throughout the film, Nair picks on scenes that resonate with her own experiences of coming to America”

52. F. “trying to avoid a dry historical re-enactment of Wilberforce’s life”.

53. E. “director Mira Nair drew on her own experiences for this poignant family saga”.

54. B. “but for fans of the TV series, it’s the perfect escape on a wet fternoon”.

55. D. “Co-star Michael Pepa was apparently thrilled at the chance to shoot people”.

56. D. “Yes, there is a high body count”.

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. C - “In short, I just liked teaching too much!”

2. A - “Sometimes I think my friends wonder why I don’t do something more prestigious... and to be honest, I used to wonder that too... like I ought to be doing more with my talent in maths. But now I realise that prestige doesn’t compare with true happiness.”

EXTRACT 2

3. A - “I am strictly talking about Luda’s performance. I mean, first of all, all the opening acts sang more songs than he did.”

4. C - “I’m not saying they weren’t talented! In fact they were better than the main performer and that’s my point.”

EXTRACT 3

5. B - “...I too have been trying to make the effort to be healthier...but I simply go to the gym three times a week and try to cut back on the donuts! What you are doing is rather extreme.”

6. B - “And then when I finish I am always so proud of myself. That’s why I’m going to run the marathon. I can only assume the feeling of accomplishment will be stronger.”

Part 2

7. “Easy riding, just slightly **challenging** for someone who is far from ‘20 something’... “

8. “After much puffing and huffing, I reached the top of the hill and stopped for a swig of **water** and a look around. “

9. “I thought to myself: If I ride down the hill, and go really wide, I can move the calf **towards the corner** where the gate is.”

10. “Then the only thing to worry about is **sandy holes** that suck in your tires.”

11. “They bring you to a dead stop which throws the rider over the top of your handlebars to land **painfully** on prickly-pear swords.”

12. However, when one is riding through the unmarked wilderness of a cow pasture, trying in vain to keep a calf in **sight** who is running in fear of his life from the crazy lady on a mountain bike...”

13. “I gamely pedaled through the sage brush once again - now **uphill**.”

14. “So I chased him again. Of course this was all uphill and probably took a good hour...and I ended up losing the **little monster**.”

Part 3

15. B - “In 1983, the National Space Development Agency of Japan announced that it would recruit three Japanese astronauts in order to conduct the first Japanese space experiments aboard the Space Shuttle. I applied for it and that was the start of my career.”

16. C. “Three months after I was selected by NASDA in 1985, the Challenger accident occurred. I became extremely depressed since I felt the future of space development looked dark.”

17. A. “In this line of work you must be true to yourself. In space, we encounter unexpected things so you must be able to believe in yourself and do what you think is right.”

18. C. “During that time, I calmly thought about my career and all the training I had received.”

19. C. “In 1971, I observed Mars and the M13 star cluster with a 20cm reflecting telescope.”

20. B. “I am also interested in astronomy. I would still like to solve the mysteries of the Universe.”

Part 4

Task One

21. A - “...the reality is that now that I am in charge.....”

22. D - “My main job is to answer phones and take messages, I also occasionally schedule meetings ...”

23. F - “My main responsibilities are recruiting, training, and looking after the welfare of the staff.” Staff are considered a human resource.

24. E - “I guess I’m just a natural when talking to clients and potential buyers.”

25. B - “I like keeping the books”.

Task Two

26. C - “...my friendly-jokester days in the office are over.”

27. G - “It’s almost embarrassing how good I am at the game because it reveals how often I actually play.”

28. F - “I am always the first in the office and the last to leave. I often work weekends and holidays..”

29. B - “They think that this place is a waste of my talent, and perhaps they are right. But I’m satisfied here...”

30. E - “I can’t really explain why, but I love my job...”

TEST 10

Reading and Use of English Justifications Part 2

9. **that/who** = introduces a **defining relative clause** and the relative pronoun who refers to a person (dwarf Oberon)
10. **pass through something** (phrasal verb) = to travel through something
11. **so/therefore** = used to introduce the logical result of something that has just been mentioned
12. **having killed** = **present participle (present perfect tense)** which replaces a time clause.
13. we use **inversion** in the **main clause** with particular words and **negative expressions (only with** being one of them)
14. **died of sth (expression)** = the cause of his death
15. **base something on something else** = to found one's ideas or attitude on something that pre-existed.
16. **such as** is used for introducing examples

Part 3

	Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
17.	vary	variety variation variant varier	various variant variable varied varying	variously variously invariably
18.	harm	harm harmlessness	harmful harmless	harmfully harmlessly
19.	attract	attraction	attractive unattractive	attractively unattractively
20.	accelerate	acceleration accelerator	accelerable accelerative acceleratory	acceleratedly
21.	add	addition	additional addable addible	additionally addedly
22.	flame	flame flamer flamelet	flammable flameless flamelike flamy flammable inflammable flaming	-
23.	explode	explosion exploder	explosive	explosively
24.	enjoy	enjoyment enjoyer	enjoyable unenjoyable	enjoyably enjoyingly

Part 4

25. **show up** (phrasal verb) = to put in an appearance; arrive.
26. In Standard English, **hardly**, **scarcely**, and **similar adverbs** cannot be used with a negative. But they do share some important features of negative adverbs, even though they may not have purely negative meaning. For one thing, they combine with **any** and **at all**, which are characteristically associated with **negative contexts**. So; 'to have hardly any' effectively means 'to not have very much'.
27. **to the best of my knowledge** (expression) = as far as I know
28. The expression **there is no point in** is always followed by a **gerund**.
29. **twice as many** (expression) = used to emphasise the size/amount of something; double the amount
30. **no guarantee that ...** = it's not certain that. ..

Part 5

31. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 2. Because they "can learn to communicate", "occasionally murder each other", and "have complex social hierarchies", it's not A, B or D.
32. The correct answer is D. Paragraph 2. "When it comes to DNA, a human is closer to a chimp than a mouse is to a rat". Chimps are similar to humans genetically so it's not A. B. is obviously wrong. It highlights the genetic difference between a mouse and a rat so D is not right.
33. The correct answer is B. Paragraph 3. "Yet tiny differences sprinkled throughout the genome, have made all the difference...Nobody yet knows precisely where they are or how they work", which means A. or C. can't be correct. It's not D. as only 'a rough draft', Paragraph 5, has been sequenced.
34. The correct answer is A. Paragraph 3. "endow us with the brainpower to outthink and outdo our closest relatives on the tree of life". C. and D. are obviously wrong. B is incorrect as our behaviour goes beyond 'expression' where we can do things like 'delve into molecular biology'.
35. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 6. "Pobo is convinced he's on the way to constructing the entire genome of that long-lost relative". It's not A. as they are referred to as 'human-like'. They "became extinct tens of thousands of years ago" and 'a 38,000 year-old bone was used to extract DNA, so B. is incorrect. They are "closer to us genetically than chimps" so it can't be D.
36. The correct answer is C. Paragraph 7. "will not only begin to explain precisely what makes us human but could lead to a better understanding of human diseases and how to treat them", which means A. is wrong. B. is obviously wrong. We can deduce from the text that the sequence of the human genome is complete, so D. is incorrect.

Part 6

37. The correct answer is C. '...she (Osipova) seemed isolated at moments from the staging...in part owed to an unlikely relationship with Carlos Acosta's Romeo...I did not for a moment believe in him as a youth ardently in love.'
38. The correct answer is D. 'Would this international shooting star be able to add lustre to a company that is depleted of ballerinas of her class?...Rarely has a performance flickered so rapidly between the astonishing and the disappointing.'
39. The correct answer is B. All the reviewers except Reviewer B, find fault in Osipova's performance. Reviewer A, comments, '...Natalya Osipova is back in peak condition...Yet this revival just falls short of passion. There's plenty of care in the storytelling, but the ballet's star-crossed lovers need headlong ardour and despair.' Similarly, Reviewer C finds fault in Osipova's performance, stating, 'Not quite what one might have hoped. Natalya Osipova's debut as Juliet with the Royal Ballet was eagerly anticipated...yet on Thursday night, she seemed isolated at moments from the staging... Unfortunately, Osipova, in trying to make the role her own, decides to show a knowing Juliet.' Finally, Reviewer D comments, referring to Osipova, 'Rarely has a performance flickered so rapidly between the astonishing and the disappointing.'
40. The correct answer is C. 'But what I once saw with Lynn Seymour, and saw with Natalya Makarova, and...with Yevgenia Obraztsova in the arms of Steven McRae was the traditional interpretation of the role. Unfortunately, Osipova, in trying to make the role her own, decides to show a knowing Juliet.'

Part 7

41. The correct choice is C. because the extract begins with Titus and his son, Sky, in the 'freight bay' and Sky says "we're going outside" because otherwise he wouldn't have been brought to the freight bay. Paragraph C. opens with Titus acknowledging this as Sky had never been there before. Paragraph C. ends with a power failure and the power is restored at the start of the next paragraph "after what seemed like days".

42. The correct choice is G, which begins with shipboard life returning to normal following the effects of the power failure described in the previous paragraph. Also in Paragraph G. Sky's experience in the nursery leads him to accuse his parents of giving up "responsibility to an illusion" but in contrast, the next paragraph begins with him "in a mood of eager forgiveness" on seeing the 'sheer size' of the freight bay.

43. The correct choice is A. The previous paragraph describes the freight bay and paragraph A. continues with details of the spacecraft and taxis parked there while the following paragraph begins with Titus halting "near one of the small shuttles" and confirming they were going outside.

44. The correct choice is B. as the taxi instantly answered the command, to "enable excursion vehicle 15", given by Titus at the end of the previous paragraph. At the end of Paragraph B. Sky is told to "take a seat on the right of the instrument column" and in the following paragraph he hops into the spacecraft as instructed.

45. The correct choice is D. In the paragraph before there's a description of the inside of the spacecraft and Sky adjusting to conditions inside. Paragraph D. begins with the next logical step of his father joining him and settling "into the seat next to him".

46. The correct choice is E, Where Titus gives an answer to the question posed by Sky in the previous paragraph about not trusting machines.

Part 8

47. D. "they said I was starting football practice. I protested a bit but I knew my efforts would be worthless. My parents are unmovable".

48. B. "I was always the best on my team by far but, considering my background, that was expected".

49. C. "I left many games covered in bruises and blood".

50. C. "Football was always just one of my extra-curricular activities".

51. E. "it is sure nice to be finally be recognised, praised and admired for our hard work"

52. B. "I was just happy the tournament was over so I could go home and be with my friends".

53. A. "I made the team, but turned them down and returned home. I had realised that my dream wasn't all I had built it up to be".

54. C. "I still got to be captain and I really loved my role from the sideline".

55. D. "considering I am not the world's best athlete".

56. E. "when England decided to start its first women's national team, they had to recruit from a younger age group".

Listening Justifications

Part 1

EXTRACT 1

1. C - "But honestly I've been thinking about it for a few months now."

2. B - "I guess I just needed to get out of here for a bit. I guess I'm in a bit of a rut in life and want to do something drastic to get out of it."

EXTRACT 2

3. A - "I think the atmosphere went to your head a little too much, Julie." The atmosphere of a place has to do with the environment.

4. C - "No way. A burger dressed like this? We're really going to stand out."

EXTRACT 3

5. B - "I suppose for the same reason why anyone pursues any career."

6. C - "...it has a normal schedule - as in, no overnights. This is important for me because I want to have a family...."

Part 2

7. "Although I've worked for other people in the past, I'm primarily my own boss these days. I much prefer being **self-employed**."

8. "...I found it limiting to make a freelance career out of just 3D animation, so I became an expert on all sorts of **multimedia skills**."

9. "...as well as **animations** for corporate projects."

10. "This show featured **new and upcoming** computer game releases...."

11. "The show took place in space, in a **spaceship** that looked very much like a game controller...."

12. "I didn't get into animation the way **most people do**. I came by way of TV."

13. "Being a **bit older** than the other students, I worked really hard to make myself stand out..."

14. "...the **lousy economy** forced me to become a freelancer."

Part 3

15. B - "...golf is a lot easier on my body as well. I will be able to play golf a lot longer than any other sport ..."

16. C - "Once in a blue moon, I will have a cheeseburger ... " A blue moon is a rare phenomenon so the phrase is used for anything that does not happen often.

17. D - "I didn't like the health food that my parents fed me as a child but am thankful now for it's become a habit."

18. B - "This may make me sound really pathetic, but I spend a lot of time with my cat at home actually."

19. A - "You may believe me or not but I have absolutely no superstitions Sorry if that's a disappointing answer."

20. C - "I am one of the oldest girls out there" and "A lot of girls have 3 or 4 years more experience in competition than me". They are younger and have been competing longer so she must have started later.

Part 4

Task One

21. H - "a lot of people in my line of work prefer just to take people from point A to point B...." so we know the speaker is a driver. Choices F and A can be eliminated because tourists would not use these forms of transport.

22. C - "But the people I fly around ... have beds and champagne on board with them!"

23. F - "These children light up my life..." so we know the speaker works with children, and "Many of them are too energetic to sit in their seats their entire route" so we know it is a bus route.

24. D - "People see my ride as something extracted from a fairy tale" and "The horses are usually the ones breaking the romantic ideal...." Carriages are old fashioned and pulled by horses.

25. B - "because it's so long, there are more blind spots than in a normal sized car."

Task Two

26. B - "Of course, I should respect that, but that's not always easy to do. That's probably one of my faults"

27. A - "I overhear their conversations about their country clubs, their fancy cars or their mansions and I definitely get jealous."

28. C - "To help me out, I have asked one of my older students to be on patrol. ... It's actually quite amazing how well the other students respond to her!"

29. G - "...he kept gagging from the horrible stench coming a few feet in front of him. It was quite funny actually."

30. H - "...I do feel a little powerful driving such a large vehicle on the road. It's amazing how many people will get out of my way."