Culture 1

Exercise 1

Student's own answers.

Exercise 2

Student's own answers.

Exercise 3

At least one **drama** has been filmed at both locations. Country houses are particularly suitable for filming dramas as they are often set in a certain period in history, and the houses represent this period.

Exercise 4

1 Hatfield House is around 400 years old.
2 It was particularly suitable because the enormous, empty rooms highlight how lonely Queen Anne was.
3 Some of the *Batman* and *Lara Croft* films have been filmed there, and also *Rebecca*.
4 Chatsworth House is around 500 years old.
5 The house appears in one of her novels and also as a location in a film adaptation of the novel.
6 *Pride and Prejudice* and *The Duchess* were shot there.

Exercise 5

1 novel
2 rabbit hole
3 animals
4 the river
5 formal gardens
6 garden party

Exercise 6

1 T
2 F She's older in the film than she is in the book.
3 NS
4 T
5 F Only one scene was shot inside the house – in one of the bedrooms.

Exercise 7

Student's own answers.

Exercise 8

Student's own answers.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Oxford University Press

Culture 2

Exercise 1

1 park = an area of public land in a town or a city where people go to walk, play and relax
national park = an area of land that is protected by the government for people to visit because of its natural beauty and historical or scientific interest
2 Student's own answers.
3 Student's own answers.

Exercise 2

A: a glacier, a stony track
B: salt flats, sand dunes, a stony track

Exercise 3

She says the visit was disappointing because she couldn't get near the glacier and she wasn't able to touch it.

Exercise 4

1 F The park was their first stop.
2 T
3 NG
4 F Kate wasn't wearing the right shoes.
5 F They couldn't get as close because the glaciers are melting now.
6 T
7 NG
8 T

Exercise 5

Similarities: It is a tourist destination. It is being affected by climate change.
Differences: There are sand dunes and salt flats.
Westland Tai Poutini is cold while Death Valley is hot.

Exercise 6

1 It's famous because it has striking scenery and because it's one of the hottest and driest places on earth.
2 Only animals and plants that can adapt to the extreme environment live there.
3 It's remarkable because it can survive water as hot as 47°C, as cold as 0°C and with four times as much salt as the ocean.
4 It is in danger because global warming is causing the Earth's temperature to rise.
5 We don't know. We will have to see if it can adapt to the changes.

Exercise 7

1 Climate change can cause the temperature to rise. This leads to glaciers melting in parks like Westland Tai Poutini and plants and animals dying in parks like Death Valley.
2 It causes more extreme weather, e.g. hurricanes in Central America, typhoons in the Philippines, flooding in China, drought in Europe. It also leads to more natural disasters, e.g. forest fires in the US and the Arctic, earthquakes in Indonesia, volcanic eruptions in Hawaii.

Exercise 8

Student's own answers.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Oxford University Press

Culture 3

Exercise 1

Student's own answers.

Exercise 2

Student's own answers.

Exercise 3

1 A
2 C
3 B
4 A

Exercise 4

1 Around 30% of smallpox patients died, and the rest were often left with horrible marks on their skin, or they went blind.
2 He learned that the milking girls never got smallpox.
3 His theory was that the liquid inside the cowpox spots was protecting the milking girls from getting smallpox.
4 He tested his theory by putting some liquid from a cowpox spot and part of a smallpox spot inside the arm of his gardener's son.
5 They didn't believe that giving a person a less serious form of an illness would stop them getting a more dangerous one.
6 It led to the disappearance of smallpox in the world, and also gave doctors a new technique to use in fighting disease.

Exercise 5

As a result of Ruth Bishop's discovery, far fewer children are dying of rotavirus.

Exercise 6

1 T
2 F She began researching the more serious form of gastroenteritis in children in the 1960s.
3 NG
4 T
5 NG
6 F They identified RV3 in 1973, but the vaccine wasn't available until 2006.

Exercise 7

1 Air pollution can cause heart disease, lung cancer, respiratory diseases and damage to other organs.
Lack of exercise can cause heart disease, high blood pressure and diabetes.
Stress can cause anxiety, depression, high blood pressure and even heart disease.
Having too much sugar in your diet can cause weight gain, heart disease, some cancers and diabetes.
Sunbathing for too long and without protection can cause skin cancer.
2 Student's own answers.
3 Individuals can wear masks when there is air pollution.
Governments should control pollution levels by planting more trees or encouraging people to use public transport.
Individuals can join a gym or a walking group.
Governments can do campaigns to encourage people to do more exercise.
Individuals can find ways to reduce their stress, e.g. do yoga, go walking or do meditation.
Individuals can cut down on sugar in their diets.
Governments can make companies put less sugar in their products.
Individuals can use sun cream and limit the time they sit in the sun.

Exercise 8

Student's own answers.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Oxford University Press

Culture 4

Exercise 1

Student's own answers.

Exercise 2

Fishing rods aren't mentioned.

In Wales, children carrying decorated apples or twigs were often given coins or gifts by neighbours in return for singing a song at their door.

In Australia, there are fireworks at Sydney Harbour Bridge on New Year's Eve.

In Canada, people go swimming among ice in the traditional polar bear swim.

Exercise 3

1 T

2 F Bread was used to hit the walls of the house to make sure there was enough bread the following year.

3 F Furniture from all rooms, such as sofas, are also thrown out.

4 F Calennig used to take place at sunrise.

5 T

Exercise 4

Student's own answers.

Exercise 5

He's glad he's had the experience of ice fishing, but he says it was too cold.

Exercise 6

1 B **2** A **3** C **4** C

Exercise 7

Student's own answers.

Exercise 8

Student's own answers.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Oxford University Press

Culture 5

Exercise 1

Suggested answers:

1 In the first photo, stocks and shares at a stock market. In the second, a mortgage for a house.
2 The value of stocks and shares can increase so you could make money. The house is a place to live and it can increase in value.
3 The value of stocks and shares can go down, so you could lose you money and go bankrupt. If you can't pay the money back on a mortgage you can lose your house.

Exercise 2

In the US People felt positive because the First World War had finished.

The New York Stock Exchange reached its highest point on 3rd September.

Black Tuesday was the day the New York Stock Exchange crashed.

The Great Depression is the period following the Wall Street Crash.

The global economy did not recover until the start of the Second World War.

Exercise 3

1 c
2 b
3 a
4 b

Exercise 4

1 down **2** make **3** back **4** less **5** worth
6 into **7** for **8** sure

Exercise 5

1 They rose because interest rates had gone down and there was a greater demand for houses.
2 Banks saw an opportunity to make a profit, so they started offering mortgages to people on lower incomes.
3 They found themselves in debt because they their houses were worth less than they had paid for them.
4 The banks also found themselves in debt as people couldn't pay their mortgages. Some went bankrupt and others received money from governments to help them survive.
5 The US and countries in western Europe were affected most by the recession.
6 Similarities: On both occasions, people bought things they couldn't really afford. Also, in both situations there was very high unemployment.
Differences: The Great Depression happened because people had bought shares they couldn't afford, while the Great Recession happened because people had bought houses. Also, the Great Recession was mainly the fault of the banks, whereas the banks did their best to stop the Wall Street Crash.

Exercise 6

The saying means: spend money carefully because you have to earn it first.

Student's own answers.

Exercise 7

Student's own answers.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Oxford University Press

Culture 6

Exercise 1

Student's own answers.

Exercise 2

1 C
2 D
3 A
4 D
5 D
6 B
7 B
8 A

Exercise 3

1 He designed it as the final project for his master's degree when he was 23.
2 It's different because it's made up of concrete boxes of different sizes. Also, the flats feel like houses as they each have a garden, and they're joined by 'streets' in the open air.
3 His aim was to provide cities with pleasant, affordable housing.
4 On the one hand, the project failed because the flats are very expensive. On the other hand, the building is very popular, and it's now a symbol for Montreal.

Exercise 4

1 area
2 corridor
3 construction
4 affordable
5 concrete
6 terrace

Exercise 5

1 F Bengaluru is India's first vertical forest tower.
2 F The apartments have three or four bedrooms.
3 T
4 T

Exercise 6

1 third
2 centre
3 apartments
4 balconies
5 gardens
6 IT
7 housing
8 air

Exercise 7

1 The aim of the Montreal building was to make apartment buildings cheaper and more attractive. The idea behind the Bengaluru building is to reduce the environmental impact of blocks of flats.
2 Student's own answers.
3 Student's own answers.

Exercise 8

Student's own answers.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Oxford University Press

Culture 7

Exercise 1

Student's own answers.

Exercise 2

✓ buildings, classes, history, location, subjects, transport

Exercise 3

1 F
2 B
3 G
4 A
5 D

Statements C and E are not needed.

Exercise 4

It's known as a red brick university because it was built in the nineteenth century, when red brick was a common building material.

Exercise 5

1 knowledge
2 subjects
3 university
4 city centre
5 abroad
6 engineering
7 accommodation
8 lectures

Exercise 6

it's a 'new' university; the buildings are partly made of glass: it's a campus university; students live on campus; students are divided into colleges; it's much smaller than Manchester; it has fewer students and fewer degree programmes.

Exercise 7

Student's own answers

Exercise 8

Student's own answers

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Oxford University Press

Culture 8

Exercise 1

1 tusk
2 trunk
3 claws
4 paw
5 horn
6 upper lip

Exercise 2

Suggested answers:

A ranger needs to be patient, fit, brave and determined to protect the animals.

Poachers hunt endangered animals to sell their body parts and make money.

Exercise 3

Student's own answers.

Exercise 4

1 C
2 C
3 A
4 B

Exercise 5

Student's own answers.

Exercise 6

1 B Both animals are grey and both have two horns. The black rhino has a pointed upper lip that helps it eat leaves from trees, while the white rhino has a wide, flat mouth because it eats grass.
2 C An elephant's tusks are long teeth that grow out of its mouth.
3 A African lions are larger than other species of lion.
4 B The cheetah is taller at the shoulder, but weighs less than the leopard. The cheetah has bigger back feet to help it run faster, while the leopard has bigger front feet to support its large head and neck.
5 C African wild dogs each have a unique pattern on their fur.
6 A The African wild dog is the most endangered – there are around 6.600 left, compared to 7,100 cheetahs and between 12,000–14,000 leopards.

Exercise 7

Student's own answers.

Exercise 8

Student's own answers.

PHOTOCOPIABLE © Oxford University Press