

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

- 1 Nothing you say will shock Julia – she's very
 A open-minded
 B chatty
 C introverted
- 2 At first, I could only run a few hundred metres, but gradually I have built up my
 A adversity
 B aspirations
 C endurance
- 3 I don't think we need to make any changes – just a few small improvements here and there.
 A sustainable
 B radical
 C obsolete
- 4 Towns which have areas tend to be safer and more popular with shoppers.
 A high-rise
 B derelict
 C pedestrianised
- 5 We paid £100 for festival tickets, which was an absolute – hardly any of the good bands played in the end.
 A rip-off
 B drawback
 C support
- 6 Tomas couldn't be persuaded to – he was sure of his decision.
 A reconsider
 B feel left out
 C make up his mind
- 7 I was really excited to finally get to see Goya's greatest
 A blockbuster
 B masterpiece
 C box-office flop
- 8 My legs went after sitting still for so long.
 A bland
 B poorly
 C numb

2 Match the words to the definitions.

- 1 itinerary
- 2 threatened
- 3 networking
- 4 campaign (for)
- 5 emulate
- 6 sentence (someone) to
- 7 preservative
- 8 respectively
- A in a way that relates or belongs to each of the separate people or things you have just mentioned
- B a chemical used to stop food from decaying
- C to organise a series of activities to try to achieve or stop something
- D likely to be harmed or damaged
- E a detailed plan or route of a journey
- F the activity of meeting people who might be useful to know, especially in your job
- G to copy something achieved by someone else and try to do it as well as they have
- H to decide and say officially what a punishment will be

3 Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from the box in the correct form.

nod off	black out	get at
talk (someone) into	put aside	
look upon	come into	break up

- 1 Matty some money when his grandmother died.
- 2 My dad always in front of the TV after Sunday lunch.
- 3 It's been a long term – I can't wait till we for the holidays.
- 4 I'm afraid I'm not sure what you're You'll have to be more direct.
- 5 Everyone Isabel as the leader although she's never officially been given the title.
- 6 Belinda managed to her friends coming to watch her volleyball match.
- 7 Every month, I try to some money in case my car needs any repairs.
- 8 I think I must have for a few seconds when I fell off my bike.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

- 4 Add a suffix from the box to the word in bold. Write the complete word on the line.

-er	-ship	-al	-ism
-ful	-less	-ally	-ence

- I don't mean to sound **judgement**, but I think that was a really stupid thing to do.
.....
- This knife is completely **use** – it doesn't cut at all.
.....
- The boys who spray-painted the station walls were charged with **vandal**.
.....
- Realistic**, I don't think we are going to be able to meet our target.
- He was a young **offend**, but now he has given up his life of crime.
- Please leave me alone! I don't want any more **interfere** in my life.
- Pamela was a very **truth** person. She hated lies and deception of any kind.
.....
- With the cost of university tuition rising, many young people are opting to do an **apprentice**.
.....

GRAMMAR

- 5 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- I can't concentrate today – I *'ve been reading* / *'d read* / *'ve read* this page three times already.
- When I met Aiden, he *was living* / *'d been living* / *lived* in a tent for the previous few months.
- Exams *start* / *will start* / *are about to start* tomorrow and I'm nowhere near ready.
- What do you think you *'ll have been doing* / *'ll be doing* / *'ll do* in five years' time?
- I thought you *'d been meeting* / *'ve met* / *'d met* Sandra before.
- Clara *was about to get* / *got* / *'ll get* on the bus when she realised it was the wrong one.
- My grandparents *will have been married* / *will have been being married* / *will be married* for 50 years next June.
- I *had worked* / *worked* / *was working* in Morocco when I met Sameer.

- 6 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. There may be more than one possible answer.

- As you get closer to the city centre, houses become more expensive.
The to the city centre, the houses become.
- Being mean to my younger siblings is something I now regret.
I wish I mean to my younger siblings.
- Perhaps Talia left those flowers on the doorstep.
Talia those flowers on the doorstep
- Whatever happens, don't let your luggage out of sight.
Under no circumstances your luggage out of sight.
- I would really love to be able to sing in tune.
If only sing in tune.
- The café is closed because it's Sunday.
If it Sunday, it open.
- Freddy taught me how to play the guitar.
It me how to play the guitar.
- I'm fairly sure Loretta damaged my car because no one else drove it.
Loretta my car – nobody else drove it.

- 7 Find the TWO correct sentences. Correct the errors in the others. There may be more than one possible answer.

- I expect Nora has being delayed – she should be here by now.
.....
- Anouk is disappointed not being given a promotion.
.....
- Can you get your assistant make an appointment?
.....
- Arlo succeeded in getting his computer repaired.
.....
- Jim told me he has been to Portugal three times.
.....
- Sammy didn't want to risk to be followed.
.....
- Eating late at night is not good for your health.
.....
- Lisa and I had an argument and stopped to speak to each other.
.....

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

- 8** Add the phrases from the box to the sentences to complete the relative or participle clauses.

which is waving goodbye went to
discouraged by dressed up
to which he referred whose website
having missed

- 1 _____ the last train, Henry had to walk home.
- 2 Elodie, _____ I was telling you about, has just got married.
- 3 The school my elder brother _____ has been demolished.
- 4 _____, Michelle jumped into her friend's new car.
- 5 The book _____ in his lecture is not available any more.
- 6 _____ his parents' attitude, Aurelio gave up on the idea of becoming an actor.
- 7 Aberdeen, _____ a city in Scotland, is one of the oldest cities in the UK.
- 8 Sophie went to the party _____ in her best clothes.

LISTENING



- 9** You will hear the first part of a lecture about where personality traits come from. Complete the gaps in the summary with a word or short phrase from the lecture. Some letters have been given to help you.

The acronym OCEAN helps you to remember the Big 5 Personality Traits: Openness, conscientiousness, extroversion, agreeableness and neuroticism. A person whose level of neuroticism is low tends to stay ¹c_____ much of the time.

Personality has developed as part of evolution. The reason we need so many different personality traits is because the environment we live in is ²u_____. Different traits will serve us well in different circumstances.

It is unsurprising that the Big 5 Personality Traits are ³u_____, given that their origins are evolutionary rather than cultural. We get in the region of 41 to ⁴_____ of our personality through our genes.

Babies have three psychological needs and their ability to get them met creates beliefs in their minds which can influence whether or not they become ⁵s_____ in the future.

READING

- 10** Read the text and choose the best option.

- 1 Research at the University of Barcelona suggests that
 - A such experiments work best when done at an international level.
 - B there is a possibility that mind reading will be a reality one day.
 - C only very basic mind-to-mind communication will ever be possible.
- 2 What did researchers at Carnegie Mellon University learn about brain activity?
 - A There is little variation between the patterns of different people.
 - B It is extremely difficult to train software to recognise patterns.
 - C Thinking in different languages produces noticeably different patterns.
- 3 What benefit of the technology is described in paragraph 4?
 - A It is much easier to turn speech into written text.
 - B The virtual assistants it creates are quieter than others.
 - C It enables you to check facts without anyone realising.
- 4 Why is the work at the University of Toronto so significant?
 - A Previous attempts only produced unrecognisable pictures.
 - B People no longer need to consent to their minds being read.
 - C It could be hugely beneficial to crime prevention efforts.
- 5 What is the writer's attitude to mind reading as expressed in the final paragraph?
 - A It has its benefits, but it should be limited.
 - B The advantages outweigh the disadvantages.
 - C Some of the benefits have been exaggerated.

The future of mind reading

Most of us have wished, at some time or another, that we could read minds. We have also probably assumed that, outside of science fiction or horror movies, this would never be possible. However, in the last decade or so, it has become increasingly likely that mind reading will become a reality at some point in the not-too-distant future.

One of the first indications that we might one day be able to communicate mind-to-mind came in 2014, when scientists at the University of Barcelona conducted a successful experiment proving that basic messages could be transferred mentally. The research used an electroencephalograph (EEG), a test that detects electrical

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

activity in the brain using small, metal discs (electrodes) attached to the top of the head. Participants in India were trained to transmit either a one (by imagining moving a hand) or a zero (by imagining moving a foot). These signals were sent to other subjects in France via email; these subjects wore devices on their heads which use strong magnetic fields. The ones and zeros were sent to two different devices, only one of which caused the wearer to perceive a flash of light. This enabled the participants to differentiate between ones and zeros, allowing basic communication of simple words like 'hola'. Clearly, the team hope this strong base can be built on as the science develops further.

Although detecting patterns in brain waves has been possible for decades, it is only in the recent past that Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning have made it possible to interpret them. Psychologists at Carnegie Mellon University have used functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) to scan people's brains as they are in the process of forming a sentence. The volunteers in this study were given sentences which contained broad concepts, such as emotion and change of location, and told to read them out. The data collected from the scans were used to create models of how brain activity generated by sentences with similar meanings would look. The research found that the patterns of brain activity associated with different parts of the sentence were similar between individuals, and software can be trained to recognise them. An interesting aspect of this study is the discovery that a model created using the English language can recognise the thoughts of speakers of other languages too.

We are already familiar with software which turns speech into text, but what if this conversion could take place from thought to text, without the speech part? Researchers at MIT have developed a prototype of a face-mounted device which does just that. Electrodes pick up the messages sent from the brain to the face and the app transcribes them, replacing speech with 'silent speech'. Essentially, this takes an already common practice – speaking and listening to a virtual assistant – and makes it silent and invisible. So, imagine being in a meeting where everyone was discussing a concept with which you were unfamiliar. Instead of worrying that your ignorance will be uncovered, you could receive information on the topic inside your head with no one else knowing.

One limitation with the 'mind reading' discussed so far is that it requires the consent and cooperation of the subject. This is clearly of no use to law enforcement as the suspect would be able to block communication. Research at the University of Toronto, however, may change that. Scientists showed subjects pictures of 140 faces. EEG readouts which were processed by an AI algorithm produced slightly unclear but recognisable copies. Researchers are confident that it will soon be possible to recreate faces just from memory. This would obviously have a major impact on the police's ability to solve and hopefully prevent crimes.

There are clearly many valid applications of this kind of technology. Helping people with disabilities to communicate, making our day-to-day work easier and more accurate, and helping detect and prevent crimes are just some of them. Within leisure activities, such as computer gaming, too, the technology has the potential to make games more exciting and realistic. It is already possible to pick up and throw objects within games just by using mental communication. Beyond these uses, however, most people would probably agree that mind reading should stay within the realm of fantasy. After all, it is only within your own mind that you have the freedom to explore different thoughts away from the judgement of others. That is not something any of us would be willing to lose.

WRITING

11 You have read this announcement in your local newspaper.

Reviews wanted

Have you discovered any good restaurants recently? If so, we'd like to hear from you. Tell us what you loved about the food, service and atmosphere, and about anything they could improve. Let us know who you would recommend it to.

Write about 200 words.

SPEAKING

12 Match the phrases to their function.

- 1 It seems to be the case that ...
- 2 What's your take on this one?
- 3 Not only that, but ...
- 4 Well, it's not so much that ... , but ...
- 5 I hadn't thought of that actually.

- A Adding additional information
- B Encouraging your partner to speak
- C Responding to your partner
- D Speculating
- E Disagreeing with what has been said

13 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- 1 How important is it to you to be green when you travel?
- 2 Whose opinion do you value most when making important decisions? Why?
- 3 Do you agree that school students should be taught how to manage money? Why? / Why not?
- 4 What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a big city?
- 5 How do you think most young people judge success?