

10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **A**

GRAMMAR

1 Rewrite the sentences with *might* or *might not*.

Example: Perhaps Harry won't want to come to the cinema.

Harry might not want to come to the cinema.

- Perhaps it will snow tomorrow.

- Perhaps you'll meet someone interesting at the party.

- Perhaps I'll phone Frank later.

- Perhaps she won't pass the exam.

- Perhaps Tony's parents will buy him a bike.

- Perhaps we won't go out tonight.

6

2 Complete the sentences with *used to*, *didn't use to*, or *Did ... use to*.

Example: Nigel used to work in York but now he works in Cardiff.

- _____ you _____ have long hair?
- I _____ be slim, but I lost weight.
- Lizzy _____ play basketball, but now she plays squash.
- Where _____ Ivan _____ go to school?
- They _____ have a car, but now they do.
- There _____ be one theatre in my town, but now there are two!

6

3 Complete the sentences using the present or past passive.

Example: Daniel Radcliffe played the part of Harry Potter.

The part of Harry Potter was played by *Daniel Radcliffe*.

- My mother decorated the kitchen.
The kitchen _____.
- I didn't write these letters.
These letters _____.
- Millions of people speak English.
English _____.

- Rubbish pollutes our rivers.
Our rivers _____.
- The cook doesn't do the washing up.
The washing up _____.
- Our school won the swimming competition.
The swimming competition _____.
- Miss Jones doesn't teach art.
Art _____.
- Mark Chapman killed John Lennon.
John Lennon _____.

8

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: The board game Scrabble was invented by Alfred Butts.

based invented directed

- The first *Star Wars* films were _____ by George Lucas.
discovered invented directed
- Kate Middleton's wedding dress was _____ by Sarah Burton.
shown used designed
- Is this film _____ on a true story?
based invented given
- I think this picture was _____ by Van Gogh.
played painted designed
- The art gallery was _____ by the Queen on 15th July 2000.
built painted opened
- A lot of the coffee we drink is _____ in Brazil.
produced called created
- When was the North Pole _____?
designed shown discovered

7

10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **A**

5 Change the verb in brackets into a noun and use it to complete the sentence.

Example: When is the next *election*? (elect)

- 1 My _____ is getting worse. I need new glasses. (see)
- 2 Have you received an _____ to the party? (invite)
- 3 We'd like some _____ about hotels in Madrid. (inform)
- 4 My son has to make a _____ about his future. (decide)
- 5 Marjorie had a very interesting _____. (live)
- 6 The director's last film was a big _____. (succeed)

6

6 Complete the names of the school subjects.

Example: Angelo wasn't very good at numbers. *maths*

- 1 Milly enjoyed learning about the past. **h**_____
- 2 Hiroto was always good at sport. **p**_____
e_____
- 3 John was the best in the class at computers.
i_____ **t**_____
- 4 I really enjoyed biology and chemistry. **s**_____
- 5 Caroline loved reading plays and novels.
l_____
- 6 We studied Spanish and German at school.
f_____ **l**_____
- 7 Mr Brown taught us about different parts of the world. **g**_____

7

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words with the same sound.

although ~~buy~~ break enjoy Europe idea

Example: **might** *buy*

- 1 **fail** _____
- 2 **engineer** _____
- 3 **noisy** _____
- 4 **know** _____
- 5 **curious** _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: dis|co|ver

- 1 or|ga|ni|za|tion
- 2 con|fu|sion
- 3 pro|tect
- 4 de|sign
- 5 pa|ssive

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

10 Reading and Writing **A**

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The best inventions

This week in *Inventor's World*, we asked one reader, Ben Cross, aged 25, to tell us which inventions he thinks have changed our lives the most. Which inventions did he choose? Do you agree with him?

I work in IT, so I have a close relationship with electrical gadgets! In my opinion, one recent invention that has changed our lives is **the laptop computer**. It allows us to work anywhere, and has made our working lives so much easier. The idea for the first laptop (or portable computer) was created by Alan Kay in 1968. Kay wanted to make a personal computer for children to learn computer skills. It was known as the Dynabook. In fact, the Dynabook was never built. But his idea was used by other companies to develop laptops and PCs. The first portable computer in the shops was made by Osborne Computer Corporation in 1981. It was called Osborne 1. I'm too young to remember all this, but my boss told me that the first laptops were very heavy and difficult to carry around. I can't imagine life without my laptop. What did people use to do before they were invented?

It's clear to me that another invention that has changed all our lives is **the electric light bulb**. We can go out or work late in the evening and through the night, if we want to. These extra hours mean that we can do more and be more successful. What would we do if we couldn't go out in the evenings because it was too dark to see? The light bulb wasn't invented recently – it was invented in 1879 by Thomas Edison – but I can't think of another invention that has made such a difference to our lives. The early glass light bulbs were made by hand. Later they were produced by machine, and became cheaper to buy. These days, light bulbs are made in a variety of different types and sizes. They are used in the home, at work, in cars, in torches, on Christmas trees, and so on. Life would be very dark without them.

Example: Ben works _____.

- A as an inventor
 B as an electrician C in IT

- 1 The person who first had the idea for the laptop was _____.
 A Thomas Edison B Alan Kay
 C Osborne Computer Corporation
- 2 The inventor of the laptop wanted to make a PC for _____.
 A himself B his friends C children

- 3 The Dynabook wasn't ever _____.
 A built B successful
 C used in schools
- 4 The idea for the Dynabook was used by _____.
 A other IT companies B schools
 C no-one else
- 5 The first laptops were difficult to _____.
 A open B carry C use
- 6 Ben says the electric light bulb gives us _____.
 A cheaper electricity
 B more time to do things
 C less work to do
- 7 The invention of the light bulb happened in _____.
 A 1976 B 1889 C 1879
- 8 The early electric light bulbs were made by _____.
 A machine B women C hand
- 9 Ben thinks that _____ have changed our lives more than the light bulb.
 A more recent inventions
 B no other inventions C machines
- 10 Nowadays, there is a _____ variety of electric light bulbs.
 A bigger B smaller C boring

10

2 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Example: Ben works with electrical gadgets. T

- 1 Ben thinks that the laptop computer has made our lives easier. _____
- 2 The first laptop you could buy was called Osborne 1. _____
- 3 The first PC was invented in 1966. _____
- 4 The electric light bulb was invented by Stephanie Kwolek. _____
- 5 Light bulbs are now much cheaper to produce. _____

5

Reading total 15

10 Reading and Writing **A****WRITING**

Write about an invention that has changed your life.
Answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- What is the invention?
- Why has it changed your life? Give your reasons.
- What did people use before it was invented?
- How often do you use it?
- Do you think there might be a better invention in the future?

An invention that has changed my life

The invention that has changed my life is ...

Writing total	10
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Reading and Writing total	25
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10 Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

1 Tick (✓) the five sentences that are correct.

- 1 There were no girls at Finn's school.
- 2 Every year, Finn used to get a bad school report.
- 3 Orla used to love school and was very happy there.
- 4 Finn used to do all the science subjects.
- 5 Finn used to enjoy biology the most.
- 6 Finn used to get the bus to school
- 7 Finn used to lose his chemistry books.
- 8 The chemistry teacher used to get angry with Finn.

5

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with what the speakers decide (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

- Conversation 1
- Conversation 2
- Conversation 3
- Conversation 4
- Conversation 5

- A to go to the cinema
- B to switch off the laptop and buy nothing
- C to go for a coffee
- D that teenagers spend too much money these days
- E to keep the dishwasher they have
- F that teenagers are confused these days
- G to get a DVD and a pizza

5

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 What school did you use to go to? Did you enjoy it?
- 2 Did you use to behave well at school?
- 3 Did you use to go on school trips abroad?
- 4 How did you use to get to school?
- 5 Did you use to get good reports?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about Ray and answer your partner's questions.

Name: Ray Whitfield School: Broadmeadows School (for boys) Subjects: English, French, German, history, art Behaviour: mostly good; always late on Fridays Reports: very good
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3 Now make questions and ask about the woman in your partner's information.

- What / name?
- What school / use to / go to?
- What subjects / use to / study?
- How / use to / behave?
- What / reports / use to / be like?

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **B**

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences using the present or past passive.

Example: Mr Masters doesn't teach PE.

PE *isn't taught by Mr Masters.*

- 1 James Earl Ray killed Martin Luther King.
Martin Luther King _____.
- 2 Harrison Ford played the part of Indiana Jones.
The part of Indiana Jones _____.
- 3 The guests don't make the beds.
The beds _____.
- 4 My class won the cookery competition.
The cookery competition _____.
- 5 Millions of people speak Spanish.
Spanish _____.
- 6 You didn't write those poems.
Those poems _____.
- 7 Cars pollute the air we breathe.
The air we breathe _____.
- 8 My father decorated this room.
This room _____.

	8
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2 Rewrite the sentences with *might* or *might not*.

Example: Perhaps Ben won't pass his driving test.

Ben might not pass his driving test.

- 1 Perhaps we won't go away this year.

- 2 Perhaps my parents will buy me a car.

- 3 Perhaps he'll phone me tomorrow.

- 4 Perhaps I'll meet someone interesting on holiday.

- 5 Perhaps Angela won't want to see you.

- 6 Perhaps it will rain soon.

	6
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3 Complete the sentences with *used to*, *didn't use to*, or *Did ... use to*.

Example: Jenny *used to* play tennis but now she does yoga.

- 1 Where _____ you _____ live before you moved to Newcastle?
- 2 Amar _____ work in a factory but now he has a job in an office.
- 3 Carole _____ be slim but she lost a lot of weight last year.
- 4 We _____ have a big house, but now we do.
- 5 There _____ be a supermarket near my house, but now there isn't.
- 6 _____ Cindy _____ have short hair?

	6
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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

4 Turn the verb in brackets into a noun and use it to complete the sentence.

Example: Can I have some *information* about your French courses? (inform)

- 1 Who won the national _____? (elect)
- 2 We have to make a _____ about our next holiday. (decide)
- 3 My grandmother did lots of interesting things during her _____. (live)
- 4 Pepe's _____ is the result of his hard work. (succeed)
- 5 I haven't had an _____ to their wedding. (invite)
- 6 If your _____ gets worse, you'll have to wear glasses. (see)

	6
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10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **B**

5 Complete the names of the school subjects.

Example: I really enjoyed biology and chemistry.
science

- Mr Black taught us about different parts of the world. **g**_____
- They studied German and Russian at school.
f_____ **l**_____
- I loved reading poetry and novels. **l**_____
- Some students enjoyed learning about the past.
h_____
- I was the worst in the class at computers.
i_____ **t**_____
- Brian wasn't very good at numbers. **m**_____
- Jane was a fast runner and a good tennis player.
p_____ **e**_____

 7

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: The shopping centre was *opened* by a well-known actress in June 2008.
opened painted built

- The tea we sell is _____ in China.
created discovered produced
- When was America _____?
discovered used designed
- This film was _____ by Steven Spielberg.
directed played invented
- The picture *Guernica* was _____ by Pablo Picasso.
played called painted
- The film *The Da Vinci Code* is _____ on a book by Dan Brown.
given based invented
- Who was Princess Diana's wedding dress _____ by?
used designed built
- Many people believe that the board game chess was _____ in India.
invented directed based

 7

 Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: de|sign

- pro|tect
- dis|co|ver
- pa|ssive
- or|ga|ni|za|tion
- con|fu|sion

 5

8 Match the words with the same sound.

_____ curious engineer fail know ~~might~~ noisy

Example: buy *might*

- break _____
- Europe _____
- enjoy _____
- although _____
- idea _____

 5

 Pronunciation total 10

 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

10 Reading and Writing **B**

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The best inventions

This week in *Inventor's World*, we asked one reader, Ben Cross, aged 25, to tell us which inventions he thinks have changed our lives the most. Which inventions did he choose? Do you agree with him?

I work in IT, so I have a close relationship with electrical gadgets! In my opinion, one recent invention that has changed our lives is **the laptop computer**. It allows us to work anywhere, and has made our working lives so much easier. The idea for the first laptop (or portable computer) was created by Alan Kay in 1968. Kay wanted to make a personal computer (PC) for children to learn computer skills. It was known as the Dynabook. In fact, the Dynabook was never built. But his idea was used by other companies to develop laptops and PCs. The first portable computer in the shops was made by Osborne Computer Corporation in 1981. It was called the Osborne 1. I'm too young to remember all this, but my boss told me that the first laptops were very heavy and difficult to carry around. I can't imagine life without my laptop. What did people use to do before they were invented?

It's clear to me that another invention that has changed all our lives is **the electric light bulb**. We can go out or work late in the evening and through the night, if we want to. These extra hours mean that we can do more and be more successful. What would we do if we couldn't go out in the evenings because it was too dark to see? The light bulb wasn't invented recently – it was invented in 1879 by Thomas Edison – but I can't think of another invention that has made such a difference to our lives. The early glass light bulbs were made by hand. Later they were produced by machine, and became cheaper to buy. These days, light bulbs are made in a variety of different types and sizes. They are used in the home, at work, in cars, in torches, on Christmas trees, and so on. Life would be very dark without them.

Example: Ben works _____.

- A as an inventor
 B as an electrician C in IT

- 1 Alan Kay created the idea for the first _____.
 A laptop B light bulb C computer
- 2 Kay wanted to make a PC for children to learn _____.
 A to spell B to read
 C to use a computer

- 3 The Dynabook was _____.
 A sold all over the world
 B used in schools C never built
- 4 _____ used the idea for the Dynabook.
 A Nobody else B Other IT companies
 C Schools
- 5 The first laptops were _____ to carry around.
 A difficult B easy C impossible
- 6 The writer says that the electric light bulb lets us _____.
 A work less B save money
 C do more things
- 7 The electric light bulb was invented in _____.
 A 1879 B 1889 C 1976
- 8 The early electric light bulbs were made _____.
 A by machine B by hand
 C by women
- 9 Electric light bulbs were later produced _____.
 A by machine B by hand
 C by women
- 10 Electric light bulbs are now _____ in design.
 A very similar B more different
 C all bigger

10

2 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Example: Ben works with electrical gadgets. T

- 1 Ben thinks that the laptop computer has made our lives more complicated. _____
- 2 The first laptop for children was called The Dynabook. _____
- 3 The first laptop was made in 1981. _____
- 4 The electric light bulb was invented by Thomas Edison. _____
- 5 Light bulbs are now more expensive to produce. _____

5

Reading total **15**

10 Reading and Writing **B****WRITING**

Write about an invention that has changed your life.
Answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- What is the invention?
- Why has it changed your life? Give your reasons.
- What did people use before it was invented?
- How often do you use it?
- Do you think there might be a better invention in the future?

An invention that has changed my life

The invention that has changed my life is ...

Writing total	10
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Reading and Writing total	25
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10 Listening and Speaking **B**

LISTENING

- 1 Tick (✓) the five sentences that are correct.
- 1 Finn used to get a good school report every year.
 - 2 Orla used to hate school and was very unhappy there.
 - 3 Orla used to do badly at school.
 - 4 Orla used to do all the science subjects.
 - 5 Finn used to hate biology.
 - 6 Finn often arrived at school late.
 - 7 Finn used to forget his tie.
 - 8 Finn used to lose his chemistry books.

5

- 2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with what the speakers discuss (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

Conversation 1

Conversation 2

Conversation 3

Conversation 4

Conversation 5

- A buying a new dishwasher
- B buying a new computer game
- C going out for dinner
- D spending too much money
- E why teenagers are confused
- F choosing food for a party
- G getting a new TV

5

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

- 1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now ask your partner these questions.

- 1 What subjects did you use to enjoy at school?
- 2 What did your reports use to be like?
- 3 Did you use to go on school trips?
- 4 Did you use to go to school by bus?
- 5 Did you use to wear a uniform?

- 2 Make questions and ask about the man in your partner's information.

- What / name?
- What school / use to / go to?
- What subjects / use to / study?
- How / use to / behave?
- What / reports / use to / be like?

- 3 Now read the information about Katie and answer your partner's questions.

<p>Name: Katie Brown School: Highfields Grammar School (for girls) Subjects: English, maths, biology, chemistry, physics Behaviour: good; never late Reports: excellent</p>

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1**
- 1 It might snow tomorrow.
 - 2 You might meet someone interesting at the party.
 - 3 I might phone Frank later.
 - 4 She might not pass the exam.
 - 5 Tony's parents might buy him a bike.
 - 6 We might not go out tonight.
- 2**
- 1 Did ... use to
 - 2 didn't use to
 - 3 used to
 - 4 did ... use to
 - 5 didn't use to
 - 6 used to
- 3**
- 1 was decorated by my mother
 - 2 weren't written by me
 - 3 is spoken by millions of people
 - 4 are polluted by rubbish
 - 5 isn't done by the cook
 - 6 was won by our school
 - 7 isn't taught by Miss Jones
 - 8 was killed by Mark Chapman

VOCABULARY

- 4**
- 1 directed
 - 2 designed
 - 3 based
 - 4 painted
 - 5 opened
 - 6 produced
 - 7 discovered
- 5**
- 1 sight
 - 2 invitation
 - 3 information
 - 4 decision
 - 5 life
 - 6 success
- 6**
- 1 history
 - 2 physical education
 - 3 information technology
 - 4 science
 - 5 literature
 - 6 foreign languages
 - 7 geography

PRONUNCIATION

- 7**
- 1 break
 - 2 idea
 - 3 enjoy
 - 4 although
 - 5 Europe
- 8**
- 1 organization
 - 2 confusion
 - 3 protect
 - 4 design
 - 5 passive

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1**
- 1 B
 - 2 C
 - 3 A
 - 4 A
 - 5 B
 - 6 B
 - 7 C
 - 8 C
 - 9 B
 - 10 A
- 2**
- 1 T
 - 2 T
 - 3 F
 - 4 F
 - 5 T

WRITING

Student's own answers.

Task completion: The task is fully completed and the answer is easy to understand. (4 marks)

Grammar: The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task. Minor errors do not obscure the meaning. (3 marks)

Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly. (3 marks)

Listening and Speaking**LISTENING**

1 1, 4, 5, 7, and 8 are correct.

- 2** 1 G
2 E
3 C
4 B
5 F

SPEAKING**Interactive communication and oral production:**

The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully. (5 marks)

Grammar and Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)

Pronunciation: The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible. (5 marks)

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1**
- 1 was killed by James Earl Ray
 - 2 was played by Harrison Ford
 - 3 aren't made by the guests
 - 4 was won by my class
 - 5 is spoken by millions of people
 - 6 weren't written by you
 - 7 is polluted by cars
 - 8 was decorated by my father
- 2**
- 1 We might not go away this year
 - 2 My parents might buy me a car.
 - 3 He might phone me tomorrow.
 - 4 I might meet someone interesting on holiday.
 - 5 Angela might not want to see you.
 - 6 It might rain soon.
- 3**
- 1 did ... use to
 - 2 used to
 - 3 didn't use
 - 4 didn't use
 - 5 used to
 - 6 Did ... use to

VOCABULARY

- 4**
- 1 election
 - 2 decision
 - 3 life
 - 4 success
 - 5 invitation
 - 6 sight
- 5**
- 1 geography
 - 2 foreign languages
 - 3 literature
 - 4 history
 - 5 information technology
 - 6 maths
 - 7 physical education
- 6**
- 1 produced
 - 2 discovered
 - 3 directed
 - 4 painted
 - 5 based
 - 6 designed
 - 7 invented

PRONUNCIATION

- 7**
- 1 protect
 - 2 discover
 - 3 passive
 - 4 organization
 - 5 confusion
- 8**
- 1 fail
 - 2 curious
 - 3 noisy
 - 4 know
 - 5 engineer

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1**
- 1 A
 - 2 C
 - 3 C
 - 4 B
 - 5 A
 - 6 C
 - 7 A
 - 8 B
 - 9 A
 - 10 B
- 2**
- 1 F
 - 2 T
 - 3 T
 - 4 T
 - 5 F

WRITING

Student's own answers.

Task completion: The task is fully completed and the answer is easy to understand. (4 marks)

Grammar: The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task. Minor errors do not obscure the meaning. (3 marks)

Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly. (3 marks)

Listening and Speaking**LISTENING**

1 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8 are correct.

- 2 1 C
2 A
3 F
4 B
5 E

SPEAKING**Interactive communication and oral production:**

The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully. (5 marks)

Grammar and Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)

Pronunciation: The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible. (5 marks)

FILE 10

Listening 1

Conversation between two adults talking about their school days

- Orla** Did you enjoy your schooldays, Finn?
Finn Oh, yes and no. I went to a same-sex school, so there were no girls. That was a bad thing! But I used to get good marks in my reports every year.
Orla Did you? I imagined that.
Finn What about you? You never talk about school.
Orla Oh, I absolutely hated it, that's why. The other children gave me a nickname – Cry Baby – because I used to cry a lot at school. I used to be quite unhappy there. I think I was just really emotional.
Finn Oh, that's awful.
Orla Yes, I know. But I was clever and I was good at most of my subjects.
Finn What subjects did you take?
Orla English, French, art, and history. I didn't do any science subjects.
Finn Oh, really? I did all of them. But my favourite was biology. I used to love cutting up insects and sheep's eyes ...
Orla Oh, stop it! Did you use to behave well at school?
Finn Me? Erm, well, I think I used to be late for school quite a lot. We used to walk there, and stop to throw stones in the river on the way, especially in the summertime. That made us late.
Orla What else did you do that was bad?
Finn Well, we had to wear a uniform, but I used to forget my tie all the time. And I remember I was always losing my chemistry books. The teacher used to get really angry with me. But, I think I behaved well most of the time.
Orla Uh-huh ... I think I'll have to ask your mum next time I see her ...

FILE 10

Listening 2

- 1**
Abby What are we going to do this evening, Paul? What about the cinema?
Paul But if we go to the cinema, we might not have time to go out for dinner. It'll be too late then. We could try that new Indian restaurant in town ...
Abby I'm not sure. I heard it wasn't very good. Let's just get a DVD and a pizza.
Paul Yeah, that's fine with me.
- 2**
May I might buy a new dishwasher at the weekend.
Bob Why? The one in the kitchen is working perfectly.
May Well, I know but I saw this new one in a magazine. It's so much better than ours.
Bob There are just so many options these days. Let's keep the one we've got.
May Oh, OK. I'd like a new washing machine though ...
- 3**
Ratan We've been in this shop for hours! You're so indecisive!
Donna Well, it isn't me. It's the shop! I want some nice food for my dinner party but there's too much choice! There are hundreds of products here. I'm just getting stressed.
Ratan OK, well, how about we go for a coffee and make a list?
Donna Oh, I might not have the party now. Oh, I don't know. Let's have a coffee ...
- 4**
Evan I can't decide which new game to buy.
Lisa You've already got about 50 of them. And you never stop gaming.
Evan I know, but I might like this one here. Or look at this one ...
Lisa Oh, switch your laptop off! If you don't buy anything, you won't know what you're missing.
Evan You're right. OK ...
- 5**
Sarah You see teenagers these days, why are they all so dissatisfied with life?
Alfred I think they have too many choices, you know, too many decisions to make.
Sarah Yes, when I was young, there were fewer opportunities but it was also simpler.
Alfred That's true. I think they're confused. Life's too complicated now.