

UPPER INTERMEDIATE ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1

1.1

1B

- 1 tell 2 mind 3 wondering 4 idea
5 ask 6 know

The words that are missing in Exercise 1A are all stressed.

2A

Audio script

- /t/ tip /d/ dip
/f/ few /v/ view
/p/ pack /b/ back
/k/ come /g/ gum
/ʃ/ shake /ʒ/ pleasure
/θ/ thick /ð/ them

2B

- 1 /θ/ ('th') 2 /b/ ('b') 3 /f/ ('f')
4 /k/ ('c') 5 /t/ ('t') 6 /ʃ/ ('sh')

1.2

3B

- Has Olga been outside today?
- She hasn't called us for ages.
- We sat under a tree.
- They've heard us sing in church.
- Has it been six hours?
- She got up on time.
- I felt able to stop it.
- We left Jill's oven on.

4A

Check the spelling of all the noun forms before Ss do Ex 4C.

disappointment signature satisfaction
nervousness creativity identification
fascination relief activity originality

4B

- 1 creativity 2 identification
3 originality 4 satisfaction 5 activity

4c

satisfy satisfaction
create creativity
identify identification
fascinating fascination
active activity
original originality

1.3

5B

Conversation 1

I'd like to enquire about the cooking course.
Can you tell me the dates?
I was wondering if it would be possible for me to miss the first week.
Would there be any chance of a refund?

Conversation 2

Could you give me some information about the gym?
Do you mind me asking what it costs?
Is that a good price?

UNIT 2

2.1

1A

Where have /ə/ you been? What have /ə/ you seen?
What have /ə/ you been /ɪ/ doing ... ?
What has /ə/ he been /ɪ/ saying ... ?
What else has /ə/ he shown you ... ?
What have /ə/ you learnt ... ?

2A

- We were able to increase our profits, and this increase was down to hard work.
- Today he records his 300th CD, which breaks several records.
- We import exotic fruit. This kind of import does well over here.
- This is your permit. It'll permit you to enter freely.
- The soldiers who desert usually hide out in the desert.
- This project has allowed us to project future weather conditions.

2.2

3A

Check Ss know the meaning of 'handcuffs', either using mime or by drawing a pair on the board.

Fact 6 is not true.

3B

- have /əv/ been /bɪn/ used
- were /wə/ made
- began to /tə/ be used
- They're /ðeə/ mentioned
- cannot be removed
- are /ə/ banned

4A

Extracts from novels/short stories

4B

- A: daughter, castle, autumn, foreign, caught, calm, island, handsome
B: fascinating, known, ballet, guitar, walk, psychiatrist, writer, doubted
C: wrist, whole, muscles, tight, could, knee, thigh, calf

2.3

5B

The final chunk for partially agreeing – 'up to a point' – is new language for Ss. Explain that it means the same as 'to a certain extent'.

- 1 long 2 expensive 3 boring
4 disturbing 5 slow

Audio script

- A: I think that film's really good.
B: I suppose so, but it's a bit long.
- A: I thought the food was excellent.
B: Fair enough, but it's a bit expensive.
- A: I think it's her best book.
B: I'm not so sure. Personally, I think it's a bit boring.
- A: The programme was brilliant.
B: I agree to a certain extent, but it was a bit disturbing.
- A: The bus system in that city is great.
B: Up to a point, but it's a bit slow.

UNIT 3

3.1

1A

c) Children say clever things

1B

An art teacher was /wəz/ observing
They were /wə/ drawing
One little girl who had /həd/ been /bɪn/
drawing
She was /wəz/ concentrating
She hadn't said a word

2B/C

- When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
 - Nothing ventured, nothing gained.
 - What goes around comes around.
 - Once bitten, twice shy.
 - Every cloud has a silver lining.
- Saying 5 has three stresses.

3.2

3B

- If only I'd done my job.
- If only he hadn't sold it.
- I wish you'd bought the car.
- If only he'd stayed at home.
- I wish I weren't so tired.
- I wish I could go back.

4A

Suggested answers:

Pick the paper up. Pick up the paper. Pick it up.
Throw the rubbish away. Throw away the rubbish. Throw it away.

Take the book back. Take back the book.

Take it back.

4B

1 a) I gave up smoking.

b) I gave it up.

2 a) What did she take up?

b) She took up tennis.

3 a) I looked up the word.

b) I looked it up.

4 a) Hang your jacket up.

b) Hang it up.

5 a) Can you wake them up?

b) Wake up the girls.

6 a) He picked the language up.

b) He picked up French.

3.3

5A

1 I'm a big fan of his films.

2 I'm not a big fan of manga.

3 What I really liked about the song was the lyrics.

4 I'm not that keen on biographies.

5 I'm quite keen on opera.

6 I just couldn't get into that series.

7 I was really into her work.

8 I can't stand blockbusters.

9 The thing I love about it is the characters.

10 The thing I didn't like was the plot.

UNIT 4

4.1

1A

1 will go 2 We'd 3 used to 4 I'd

5 He's 6 I'll 7 used to 8 I'll

9 would you 10 use to

1B

Sentences 2, 4, 5, 6, and 8 contain contractions.

1c

3, 7 and 10 contain the weak form /ə/ in the to of used to.

2A

talk – 2 design – 2 when – 1 climb – 2 laugh – 3 telephone – 3

2c

1 b) (silent 'p') 2 c) (silent 'c')

3 e) (silent 'g') 4 f) (silent 'h')

5 a) (silent 'b')

6 d) ('gh' makes a /f/ sound)

4.2

3B

classic, breathtaking, stunning, reasonable, anxious, nervous, eager, perfect

4A

Tell Ss to write out the questions in full with no contractions.

1 Where will you be at six o'clock?

2 What are you doing tonight? (*what are* is pronounced /wɒtə/)

3 When will you know?

4 Where are you going? (*where are* is pronounced /weərə/)

5 Who will you speak to?

6 When are you leaving? (*when are* is pronounced /wenə/)

4.3

5A

1 where A was and what they served

2 who A was walking around town with and what they found

3 where A went and what the people had

5c

1 He was where? They served what?!

2 With who? You found what?

3 You went where? They had what?!

The voice rises on the *wh*- question at the end.

UNIT 5

5.1

1B

1 drawbacks 2 built-in 3 eco-friendly

4 breakthrough 5 waterproof

6 solar powered

5.2

2A

1 Ads are fine as long as they're short.

2 Unless he improves, he'll lose his contract.

3 If I had time, I'd bake a cake.

4 Suppose they came here, what would we do?

5 As long as we're on time, we'll be OK.

6 Which would you buy if money were no object?

7 She'll be here soon unless there's heavy traffic.

8 If you work hard, you'll get your reward.

5.3

3A

Guide Ss through the recording with questions, e.g. *What are the speakers looking at? How many pictures? What do the pictures show? Why are they choosing pictures?*

They are discussing an ad campaign for an outdoor camp for children.

3B

How do you feel about this one?

I think we should go with ...

How does this second one strike you?

I think it would be great if we could ...

With that in mind, suppose we tried ...

3c

High intonation

4A

To be honest To put it bluntly

I have to say Actually Frankly

4B

After Ex 4B, have Ss listen to and shadow read the whole recording again.

UNIT 6

6.1

1A

1 **A:** My cousin turns sixteen today.

B: Sixty?

A: No, sixteen!

2 **A:** She ate a pear.

B: She ate a bear?!

A: No, a pear!

3 **A:** The book is about Marx, the comedian.

B: Karl Marx?

A: No, Groucho Marx!

4 **A:** After Sydney, I visited the capital.

B: Sydney is the capital, isn't it?

A: No, it's Canberra.

5 **A:** I saw Jack's son yesterday.

B: Who's Jackson?

A: No, Jack's son.

6.2

2B

1 have /həv/ 2 be /bi:/ 3 have /həv/

4 be /bi:/ 5 have /həv/ 6 be /bi:/

Ss will know that the auxiliary have is often weakened to /əv/. However, in this exercise, where *have* is preceded by *will*, the speakers do pronounce the initial /h/ in order not to make the weakened form too challenging for the level.

3A

You're a dark horse. It's a piece of cake.
Give me a hand. I put my foot in it.

3B

1 despair 2 kill 3 drags 4 nick
5 time 6 no 7 feelings 8 downs

3C

- 1 Fills me with despair
- 2 To kill an hour or two
- 3 drags his heels
- 4 In the nick of time
- 5 Any time now
- 6 in no time
- 7 have mixed feelings
- 8 Have their ups and downs

6.3

4B

Speaker A's son is hanging out with bikers and wants to go out with them, get tattoos and go on trips, but he's too young. Speaker B thinks speaker A should talk to him about it.

Audio script

B: So what's up?

A: My son's started hanging out with this group of bikers.

B: Oh yes? Are you worried?

A: Very.

B: Don't you think it's just a stage he's going through? You know, trying to find his identity.

A: Yes, but he wants to go out with them, get tattoos, go on trips. I don't think he's mature enough.

B: Have you asked him about it?

A: No, not yet.

B: Isn't it better to talk to him about this? I mean, going out, that kind of thing. Surely that's normal for teenagers these days.

A: I suppose so. But we can't let him do whatever he wants. We try to give him enough freedom, but surely it's up to us to set some limits.

B: Doesn't he simply want to be part of a group? That's usually what happens at that age.

A: Yes, you're probably right. I'll talk to him.

4D

1 stage 2 better 3 Surely 4 up
5 simply

UNIT 7

7.1

1A

A food blogger. He enjoys it.

1B

Check Ss' answers before they listen and shadow read the text in Ex 1C.

Examples of consonants at the end of a word + vowel sound at the start of the next word are underlined.

A few of us started blogging in 2000.

None of us thought it would become so popular.

Me and a partner started a food blog, although neither of us knew much about food!

Lots of our friends said it was a waste of time.

Plenty of other early bloggers gave up. But both of us enjoy it so we continued.

Of in fast connected speech is pronounced /əv/.

2A

- 1 I came across this old book.
- 2 That smell put me off my food.
- 3 Our car broke down.
- 4 They brought out a new game.
- 5 I take back what I said.
- 6 Turn down the music, please.
- 7 How do you put up with her?
- 8 I took him on and won!
- 9 That takes me back to my childhood.
- 10 They put me up for the night.

7.2

3B

1 D 2 S 3 D 4 S 5 D 6 S 7 D 8 S

7.3

4A/B

- 1 The amazing thing is
- 2 How on earth did
- 3 That is so amazing!
- 4 There's no way I'd do that!
- 5 I do think they should do something about it.

The stressed parts are said with high intonation.

5B

- 1 a) 1 b) 2 2 a) 2 b) 1 3 a) 2 b) 1
4 a) 1 b) 2 5 a) 1 b) 2 6 a) 1 b) 2
7 a) 2 b) 1 8 a) 2 b) 1

UNIT 8

8.1

1c

- 1 I would have done
- 2 I wouldn't have jumped
- 3 I might have called
- 4 I couldn't have saved
- 5 I would have called
- 6 I might not have jumped, I'd have done

In connected speech, *have* is often contracted to /əv/.

2B

The first text is a witness statement.

The second text is an advertisement or promotional material for a language school.

2D

well-built, broad-shouldered, curly-haired, tight-fitting, 4-metre
time-consuming, two-month, long-running, brand-new, highly-qualified

8.2

3B

- 1 /tu:w/ 2 /tə/ 3 /tə/ 4 /tu:w/
5 /tu:w/ 6 /tə/ 7 /tu:w/ 8 /tə/
9 /tu:w/ 10 /tə/

When *to* comes before a vowel sound, it is pronounced /tu:w/. Before a consonant it is pronounced /tə/.

8.3

4B

Oo: tactful, tactless, focused

oO: direct

Ooo: sensitive, sensible

ooO: aggressive, unfocused, supportive, unhelpful, assertive

ooO: indirect

oOoo: insensitive

ooOo: diplomatic, unsupportive

UNIT 9

9.1

1A

- 1 vandalism 2 arson 3 stalking
- 4 pickpocketing 5 mugging
- 6 counterfeiting 7 identity theft
- 8 shoplifting

1B

- 1 smashed ten 2 burned down
- 3 kept turning 4 hand deep
- 5 stopped to 6 made dozens
- 7 pretended to 8 that department

2A

1 from 2 for 3 of 4 of 5 from
6 for 7 of 8 for

2B

The prepositions all use the schwa sound /ə/ in fast, connected speech.

9.2

3B

- a) 4, might have
- b) 2, couldn't have
- c) 5, can't have
- d) 3, could have
- e) 1, must have

9.3

4A

pinch, throw, crab, bathes, accept (two consonant clusters), scrape, strain, angle, filth

4c

- 1 nch (/ntʃ/) 2 pt (/pt/) 3 nth (/nθ/)
- 4 thr (/θr/) 5 str (/str/) 6 ngle (/ŋgl/)
- 7 lth (/lθ/) 8 ngth (/ŋkθ/) 9 ths (/θs/)
- 10 dth (/dθ/) 11 scr (/skr/)
- 12 spl (/spl/) 13 thes (/ðz/)
- 14 spr (/spr/)

UNIT 10

10.1

1B

who was born deaf
who is on holiday
whose boss turns out to be a politician
where most of the action takes place
which was recently made into a film

10.2

2B

- 1 rave reviews 2 face the music
- 3 sell-out 4 saxophone 5 drum up
- 6 alternative 7 for a song 8 letdown
- 9 create a stir 10 clarinet
- 11 ground-breaking 12 acoustic
- 13 performance 14 changed his tune

3B

In most of the two-part phrases the 'd' of *and* is elided and you may like to point out this for Ss. It is however pronounced in item 5 as the next word starts with a vowel sound.

- 1 later 2 quiet 3 cons 4 another
- 5 on 6 take 7 tired 8 bounds

10.3

4A

Robben Island, South Africa, where Nelson Mandela was imprisoned

4B

- 1 As I'm sure you know
- 2 As a matter of fact
- 3 Apparently
- 4 The story goes
- 5 Interestingly
- 6 Believe it or not