**Education**

**A** Match the words in the box to the age groups below.

- further
- higher
- kindergarten
- nursery
- primary
- secondary

1. before 5 years old  
2. 5–11 years old  
3. 12–18 years old  
4. 18+ years old

**B** Complete the vocabulary groups with items from the box.

- certificate
- college
- degree
- diploma
- doctorate
- lecture
- lecturer
- master’s
- postgraduate
- professor
- scholarship
- semesters
- seminar
- student grant
- student loan
- technical college
- terms
- tutor
- tutorial
- undergraduate
- university

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>university students</th>
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<th>university lessons</th>
<th>the academic year</th>
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<td>3. ___________ or</td>
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<table>
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<th>further education qualifications</th>
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</table>

**C** Match the words to their meanings.

1. assignment  
   - the training (young) people get to obey rules and behave well
2. campus  
   - the place where a university’s land and buildings are
3. curriculum  
   - the topics, books, etc that students have to study for a specific subject
4. deadline  
   - the subjects that are taught in a course at a school or college
5. discipline  
   - a specific task that sb is given to do as part of their studies or work
6. syllabus  
   - a date or time by which sth must be finished or given to sb
7. examination  
   - successful completion of a university degree
8. graduation  
   - a test of a student’s skill or knowledge in a subject
Complete the crossword using words from the Theme 1 pages.

**ACROSS**
1. a graduate studying at university for another (higher) degree
4. the usual qualification that a university graduate has
6. You have to pay this money back.
7. money that the best student is given by an organisation to pay for her/his studies
9. A _ _ _ _ college is where students study mainly practical subjects.
12. an official document that shows you have passed an examination
13. a part of the school year
14. an important type of test that you want to pass (not fail!)
15. a university teacher who is usually the head of a department or faculty

**DOWN**
2. You don’t have to pay back this money if you get it for your studies.
3. Maths, English and Spanish are always on the _ _ _ _ at this school.
4. There are a lot of problems at a school that has bad _ _ _ _ .
5. a task that your teacher gives you to do
6. a type of university teacher
8. Teachers and students may all call the principal “_ _ _ _”.
10. When you leave school, you can go on to do _ _ _ _ education.
11. a small university class that is bigger than a tutorial
The Environment

A Complete the text with items from the box.

- emissions
- footprint
- effect
- fuels
- gases
- smog

Global Warming

Global warming is the gradual increase in the Earth's surface temperature as a result of the greenhouse (1) ______________ . The explanation for this is that the atmosphere is becoming more and more polluted by greenhouse (2) ______________ , and these prevent some of the day's heat from leaving the atmosphere. A lot of these gases are carbon (3) ______________ , which are produced when we burn fossil (4) ______________ such as coal or oil. Industry and transport are both responsible for this sort of pollution. Some industrial cities are famous for their (5) ______________ : thick air pollution that looks like smoke and fog. We all play a part in producing air pollution, especially if we burn coal, oil or wood for heat, if we use vehicles that burn petrol or diesel, or if the electricity we use comes from oil-fired or coal-fired power stations. For this reason, ecologists talk about our carbon (6) ______________ or, in other words, the amount by which each individual increases fossil fuel pollution.

B (1) Unscramble to find the sources of energy that we can use to produce electricity without burning fossil fuels.

1 ______________ power (r a l c u n e) 4 ______________ power (l a t i d)
2 ______________ power (h y r o c l e t r e d i c) 5 ______________ power (d n i w)
3 ______________ power (a v e w) 6 ______________ power (r o l s a)

B (2) Choose and label.

- tsunami
- tornado
- radioactive
- recycling
- toxic
- wind power

1 2 3 4 5 6
C All of the sources of energy listed in Task B, except for the first one (which is not very popular because people are concerned about the dangers of the radioactive waste that it produces), are referred to as renewable sources of energy because the supply of wind, water or sun does not run out.

Put the words from the box in the correct group.

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<th>WIND</th>
<th>HYDRO</th>
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</table>

D Choose and write.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>ECOSYSTEM</th>
<th>FERTILISER</th>
<th>FOOD CHAIN</th>
<th>GENETICALLY MODIFIED</th>
<th>HARVEST</th>
<th>ORGANIC FARMING</th>
<th>PESTICIDE</th>
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1 The ___________ is the crop or amount of a crop that is collected from a farmer’s fields or trees.

2 An area’s ___________ consists of all the life forms (plants/animals) there and the relationships between them.

3 A(n) ___________ is a series of animals or living organisms in which each one eats the one below it in the series.

4 A(n) ___________ is a plant that is grown in large amounts for food.

5 If a plant (or animal) is ___________, it has been changed by scientists in such a way that it and the plants (or animals) that it produces have different characteristics from the original species it comes from.

6 ___________ is a type of agriculture in which artificial chemicals are not used.

7 A(n) ___________ is a chemical used for killing insects or other animals that destroy plants on a farm.

8 A(n) ___________ is something (often chemical) that a farmer or gardener puts in soil to make plants grow better.
Use the clues to complete the word tree and find the hidden item in the first column.

1. the number of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are sold per day or per week
2. someone whose job is to give information about programmes on television or radio
3. (noun) a radio or TV programme; (verb) to send out radio or TV programmes
4. someone who is following a radio programme
5. an important newspaper article (also called a leader) that gives the editor’s opinion about something
6. a newspaper with small pages, often thought to be less serious than other papers
7. someone who is following/watching a TV programme

Hidden item: __________________________

B(1) Match to make compound nouns.

1. advertising
2. classified
3. current
4. news
5. commercial
6. press

---

a. ads
b. affairs
c. break
d. bulletin
e. campaign
f. release

B(2) Now complete each sentence with one of the compound nouns from B(1).

1. A(n) __________________________ is a time when a radio station or television channel stops a programme so that advertisements can be broadcast.
2. The __________________________ section in a newspaper is where small advertisements are arranged in categories.
3. A(n) __________________________ is an official statement that an organisation makes to reporters.
4. “_____________________________” is the term for important political or social events that are happening now.
5. A(n) __________________________ is a series of activities that have been planned to help a company sell a product or service.
6. A(n) __________________________ is a short news programme on TV or radio, often about something that has just happened.
Write the words under the correct heading.

- agency
- column
- columnist
- editor
- review
- headline
- hype
- publicity
- publisher

C(2) What is the difference between a news agency and a newsagent’s?

D Complete each sentence with the correct phrasal verb. Then write your own explanations for the items in bold.

- switch off
- switch on
- switch over
- tune in
- turn off
- turn down
- turn on
- turn over
- turn up

1 Don’t miss next week’s episode of Stranger’s Return! ______ again at 9 o’clock next Tuesday.
2 If you want to see a programme on a different channel, you can use the remote control to ______.
3 Some people always ______ the TV as soon as they get home!
4 Don’t forget to ______ the TV before you go to bed.
5 When I’m watching TV, I won’t let them stay in the room unless they promise not to ______ or ______ the volume again and again.

E Choose.

1 A ______ is a quality newspaper with large pages.
2 A freelance journalist is a type of ______ who sells his or her articles to different newspapers.
3 A ______ is a separate section (often a magazine) that is sold with a newspaper.
4 If there is poor ______ in your neighbourhood, you can’t get a good picture on your TV.
**Health and Nutrition**

**A** Match the eating verbs to their meanings.

- **chew**
- **gobble**
- **nibble**
- **swallow**
- **digest**

1: use muscles to move food or drink from your mouth to your stomach
2: break down food inside your body so it can use the proteins, vitamins etc to stay healthy
3: break and crush food into smaller, softer pieces with your teeth
4: eat with a lot of small bites
5: greedily eat food very quickly

**B(1)** Using the endings -ion and -ment, make nouns from the adjectives below.

1 nutritious
2 recuperative
3 nourishing
4 contagious
5 treatable
6 starving
7 digestible
8 infectious

**B(2)** Now, using words from Task B1, complete the text.

I had been ill for some time, but the (1) ________ the doctor was giving me was certainly helping me in my (2) ________. At first I had been too ill to eat because the illness had had a bad effect on my (3) ________ system, so after a few days I was (4) ________. Luckily, my parents gradually persuaded me to eat some lovely (5) ________ soups. They contained all the right ingredients to make sure I was getting enough (6) ________ to get well. My parents thought that I had caught an (7) ________ at school, but the doctor told us that it was a (8) ________ disease. This meant that it had passed to me when I touched someone and that I became ill because I hadn’t washed my hands well afterwards.

**C** Label the items in the picture using the words below.

- bandage
- crutch
- (plaster) cast
- sling
- (sticking) plaster

1 2 3 4 5

**D** The words in the box are the names for some of the things that are important for a healthy balanced diet. Match them to the foods which are rich in these things.

- proteins
- vitamins
- essential oils

1 meat 2 eggs 3 fish 4 meat 5 fish

1 vegetables 2 milk 3 nuts 4 olives
**E**

Choose.

1. Fatty foods like bacon and butter contain a lot of **dieticians/calories**.
2. Of course he’s **malnourished/overweight**! He never exercises and he eats too much.
3. I like **raw/edible** carrots better than cooked ones.
4. A **vegetarian/vegan** is someone who, as well as not eating any meat, never eats eggs, fish or dairy products.
5. Food that is inedible is not safe for **appetite/consumption**.
6. A **physician/surgeon** is a type of doctor that sometimes cuts open patients to cure them.
7. A doctor who is a heart **specialist/practitioner** is called a cardiologist.
8. A psychiatrist specialises in helping patients with **mental/physical** illnesses.
9. The nurse got a clean syringe with a long needle in order to give me an **operation/injection**.
10. A lot of people have caught this disease; it’s become a(n) **epidemic/disorder**.

**F**

Complete the crossword.

**ACROSS**

2. Someone who is **needs more and healthier food**.
5. Your doctor will advise you about the best **for this illness**.
6. He needs to relax and to swim in the sea to **after that illness**.
7. The dentist gave me an **so that I wouldn’t feel the pain**.
8. Each doctor at this clinic is a different type of ****.
10. So many people have this illness that it has become an ****.
11. After they’ve examined their patients, **sometimes write prescriptions for medicine they should take**.
12. I drank some water to help me **my food**.

**DOWN**

1. Her large **of cakes and sweets is making her fat**.
2. Grandpa doesn’t remember things so well now, but that’s not a serious **illness**.
3. This meal contains lots of vitamins and protein; it’s very ****.
4. Having a temperature and no appetite are both **of that disease**.
9. We advised her to **her food slowly**.
A Choose the correct pairs and write.

- customer/client
- department store/shopping mall
- loss/profit
- receipt/bill
- services/goods
- chain store/franchise

1. When you’ve paid your ________, they will give you your ________.
2. I have become a ________ of a lawyer who is a regular ________ at my shop.
3. Travel agencies and banks provide ________, but supermarkets and other shops sell ________.
4. In its first year, our business made a ________, but, fortunately, it’s made a ________ ever since then.
5. The ________ and the ________ are both really enormous buildings, but I prefer the first because it’s got lots of different shops, cinemas, restaurants and cafés.
6. Our local shoe shop, Footsie Tootsie, is a ________ (there’s at least one in every town), but I don’t know if this one is run by the Footsie Tootsie company or if a ________ holder runs it.

B Choose and write.

- aisles
- assistant
- bar codes
- checkouts
- counter
- credit card
- self-service
- ladder
- queued
- scales
- served
- shelves
- storeroom
- till
- trolley

When I was very young, my mother sent me to the village shop every Saturday. It was quite dark inside and had a long wooden _______ where customers _______ up, waiting to be _______ by the shopkeeper or his _______. A lot of everyday goods were on _______ behind the counter, but there was a big _______ for everything else. The assistant spent all day going there to fetch items, and climbing up the _______ behind the counter for bottles and tins that were on the higher shelves. On the counter there was a large _______ for the money, a machine for slicing bacon, and some _______ for weighing anything sold by weight. Nowadays, the shop has huge windows at the front and there are _______ with shelves down each side. It is a _______ store, like a little supermarket. People take a _______ or basket, fill it up, then go to one of the three _______ near the exit. Each of these has an electronic till, a _______ machine and a device for reading the _______ on the products. One thing that hasn’t changed is that the checkout operators are just as friendly as the old assistant.
C 
Match the synonyms.
1 price
2 valuable
3 rival
4 company
5 discount
6 bargain

\[ a \] firm
\[ b \] reduction
\[ c \] priceless
\[ d \] special offer
\[ e \] cost
\[ f \] competitor

D
Write the appropriate preposition.

- by (x2)
- for (x1)
- in (x4)
- on (x2)

1 He’s put a “_ sale” sign on his old car, but nobody has shown any interest yet.
2 You can’t buy that model yet, but it will be _ sale next month.
3 Of course he’s _ debt. He owes me a lot of money.
4 You can have it _ loan for a few days, but I’ll need it on Saturday.
5 We stopped selling them because they are no longer _ demand.
6 I always pay for my purchases _ cash.
7 We’re happy to accept cash, or you can pay _ cheque or _ credit card.
8 I’m afraid we don’t have any size 46 shoes _ stock at the moment.

E
Match words from each group to make compounds, then write each compound in the appropriate gap.

Group A
- changing
- wholesale
- bank
- designer
- mail
- retail

Group B
- account
- outlets
- order
- suppliers
- label
- room

1 _ sell goods to shops.
2 Shops that sell goods directly to the public are sometimes called _ .
3 You can look at the clothes in this catalogue and then buy them by _ .
4 _ clothes are always very expensive.
5 You can try on the clothes you like in the _ .
6 If you don’t deposit some money in your _ , you’ll have none to withdraw from it when you really need it.
A Choose and write.

A long time ago a lot of countries were (1) ______________ (ruled by a king or queen), but most countries nowadays are (2) ______________ (countries without a king or queen). A (3) ______________ is a country whose rulers are chosen in (4) ______________ every few years by the ordinary people. The United Kingdom is a democracy that has a queen. In the UK, laws are made by (5) ______________. (6) ______________ of parliament (MPs) are people who have received enough votes in the election to get a seat in parliament. They belong to different (7) ______________, and the party with the most MPs usually forms the (8) ______________. The leader of the government is the (9) ______________ (PM). Cities, towns and counties or regions have (10) ______________ that look after things like education, roads, libraries and parks locally. This is what we call (11) ______________ government. Often the person who is the leader of a town or city council is called the (12) ______________.

B Complete the grid with some of the words from the box to find the hidden word in column X.

- civil
- ghetto
- human
- migrant
- poverty
- racial
- refugee
- shanty

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<td>R I G H T S</td>
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7 Hidden word: __________________

C Choose.

1 We need to find solutions to social problems like poverty/culture and homelessness.
2 Someone who is forced to leave their country because their life is in danger is a racist/refugee.
3 Invasion/Exploitation is when you use other people so that you get money or other benefits, but they don’t.
4 If you have a(n) prejudice/inequality for or against someone or a group of people, you treat them either better or worse than you treat other people.
5 The treatment of some people better or worse than others is also called integration/discrimination.
6 A lot of families are struggling to survive now that there is so much unemployment/feminism.
D Match.

1 widower  a girl who is the child of one of your parents, but not of the other
2 orphan  b brother or sister
3 step-mother  c aunt of one of your parents
4 step-sister  d a family that consists of a mother, father, child or children
5 half-sister  e husband or wife
6 nuclear family  f adult who has become the legal parent of another person’s child
7 sibling  g woman who is not your biological mother but is married to your father
8 adoptive parent  h child whose parents have died
9 great-aunt  i man whose wife has died
10 spouse  j girl who is not the child of either of your parents, but is the child of one of the people now married to one of your parents

E Now explain in your own words the following:

1 cousin
2 widow
3 sister-in-law
4 extended family
5 father-in-law
6 great-great-grandson

F Choose and write.

get on  take after  make up
bring up  can’t stand

1 The twins bring up their mother; they’re full of confidence.
2 When the children’s parents died, their grandparents offered to bring up them.
3 Do you get on well with your classmates?
4 Jason take after living in the city; he wants to move to the country.
5 You shouldn’t have argued with your best friend. Why don’t you two can’t stand?
Sports and Leisure

A Match.

1. pitch  
2. court  
3. ring  
4. rink  
5. racecourse  
6. mat  
7. course  
8. track

A  a. basketball  
   b. boxing  
   c. judo  
   d. golf  
   e. football  
   f. athletics  
   g. ice skating  
   h. horse racing

B Underline the sports which take place in, on or under water.


Now match the sports that you have not underlined to the pictures.

C Choose.

1. She’s a highly paid **amateur/professional** sportswoman.
2. I **bet/gamble** the black horse will win!
3. When the **linesman/referee** blew his whistle, the match ended in a draw.
4. In a doubles match, there are **two/four** tennis players on the court.
5. George loves watching **athletics/sports** like rugby and football.
6. Mary **holds/carry**s the record for the 100 metres freestyle.
7. We’ve got baseball bats, tennis rackets and lots of other **equipment/facilities**.
8. Our team **beat/won** the other team by two goals.
D Choose and write.

Choose from the words arts  jumping  skating  climbing  wrestling  hockey  detecting  rafting.

1 Shall we go bungee jumping? It sounds really exciting!
2 Jean is physically strong because she does a lot of rock climbing.
3 Angela is into metal detecting; she’s found some amazing things under the ground.
4 When can we go white-water rafting? It sounds like so much fun!
5 People in Japan enjoy watching sumo wrestling.
6 I’ve heard of karate and judo, but I know very little about martial arts.
7 My cousin Ed is the goal keeper in the ice hockey team.
8 I’m going roller skating with my sister this afternoon.

E Write T for True and F for False.

1 Both trekking and hiking involve walking. T
2 Gliding is an indoor activity. T
3 Money for a sporting event may be provided by a sponsor. T
4 A shuttlecock is used in the game of squash. T
5 Angling is a team sport. F
6 Club, tee and green are all words related to golf. T
7 Backgammon is a game played with dice. T
8 Chess is a game that is similar to football. F

F Match the words to the groups they collocate with.

Choose from the words bat  racket  net  throw  court  pitch.

1 tennis
volleyball
badminton
2 table tennis
cricket
baseball
3 tennis
squash
badminton
4 discus
javelin
hammer
5 rugby
hockey
cricket
6 volleyball
squash
basketball
Technology and Science

A Match the words connected with computers to their meanings.

- backup
- boot
- crash
- cyberspace
- data
- hardware
- icon
- network
- software
- surf

1 two or more computers linked together _ ____________
2 move from place to place on the internet _ ____________
3 start up a computer ________________
4 any type of information ________________
5 a small picture on a computer screen that you can click on ________________
6 computer programs ________________
7 sudden failure of a computer or a computer system ________________
8 computer equipment that you can touch such as the monitor, tower, keyboard ________________
9 spare copy of a file that you make in case the original is lost or destroyed ________________
10 a non-physical ‘world’ created within computer systems; where you are when you are on the internet ________________

B(1) Choose.

1 Dan Garret is a **physicist/physician** who is studying electromagnetism.
2 Harriet is a scientist who refuses to **experience/experiment** on animals.
3 "I want you to **breath/breathe** in slowly," said the doctor.
4 The **weather/climate** hasn’t been very good lately; it’s been cold and wet.
5 Helen is writing a **biography/bibliography** of Rosa Parks, a woman she admires greatly.
6 This part of the beach is covered in water when the **tide/current** is in.

B(2) Now match the words above that you didn’t use to the meanings below.

1 the usual weather conditions of a region ________________
2 a list of books ________________
3 a flow of water in the sea or air in the atmosphere ________________
4 a doctor ________________
5 air that enters and leaves your lungs ________________
6 an event that has affected you ________________
C Complete each group with three items from the list.

- showers  ■ comet  ■ species  ■ volcano  ■ universe  ■ asteroid  ■ Richter scale
- Beaufort scale  ■ genetics  ■ cell  ■ hurricane  ■ earthquake

ASTRONOMY  ■ BIOLOGY  ■ METEOROLOGY  ■ GEOLOGY

- ____________________________
- ____________________________
- ____________________________
- ____________________________

D Write T for True and F for False.

1 Microscopes and telescopes are examples of scientific instruments. [ ]
2 A scientist can only analyse samples, not data. [ ]
3 Chemistry and physics are branches of science. [ ]
4 You get a chemical reaction when two or more chemicals act on each other and produce a change. [ ]
5 Scientists often work in a laboratory. [ ]
6 Scientists who invent something only apply for a patent if they want others to benefit from their work. [ ]
7 Scientists do experiments in order to test theories to see if they are true or not. [ ]
8 Fieldwork is something that scientists carry out in a lab. [ ]

E Choose and write.

- civil engineers  ■ communication  ■ engineers  ■ experiments
- hypothesis  ■ science  ■ technology  ■ theories

The aim of (1) ____________________________ is to find explanations for things that happen in the world around us. Scientists try to think of explanations for events. They call such an explanation a (2) ____________________________ . They then need to think of (3) ____________________________ to test their ideas. They may get results that support or disprove their hypotheses. Results that support the scientists’ ideas help scientists to develop more detailed explanations called (4) ____________________________ .

(5) ____________________________ is the science of making practical use of discoveries and inventions. A lot of this work is done by (6) ____________________________ , people who design, build and repair machinery, structures (e.g. dams, bridges), electrical equipment and chemical factories. (7) ____________________________ design and construct roads, bridges, tunnels, dams, harbours, skyscrapers and other buildings. An important branch of modern technology is information technology. This is all about improving methods of (8) ____________________________ , especially through the use of computers.
A Choose.

1. If we want to meet Tom after he gets off the plane, we have to go to departures/arrivals.
2. Thousands of commuters/travellers take this train to work every day.
3. There was a lot of turbulence just before we parked/landed.
4. The train was late, so there were dozens of people waiting on the quay/platform.
5. They are at the stop; they’re still waiting for the taxi/bus.
6. The train fare/fair has gone up. Passengers now have to pay €15.

B (1) Match to form compound nouns.

1. seat □ a crossing
2. main □ b hour
3. traffic □ c belt
4. rush □ d light
5. speed □ e road
6. petrol □ f jam
7. pedestrian □ g limit
8. traffic □ h station

B (2) Match each clue with a compound noun from B(1).

1. This is a place where you fill up your car. ________________
2. At this time there are a lot of cars on the roads and public transport is crowded. ________________
3. This stops you from being thrown out of a car if there is an accident. ________________
4. This tells drivers when they must stop and when they should go. ________________
5. This enables people to walk safely from one side of the road to the other. ________________
6. This is a long line of cars moving very slowly. ________________
7. A lot of vehicles travel along this. ________________
8. This tells drivers how fast they are allowed to drive in a certain area. ________________

C Choose and write.

hotel □ resort □ level □ runway □ passport □ voyage □ trip □ agent

1. I’ve got to see the travel ____________ and pick up the tickets.
2. There is a ____________ crossing where the road crosses the railway.
3. You can’t travel abroad if your ____________ has expired.
4. It’s a luxury five-star ____________
5. The luxury cruise ship, the Titanic, sank on her first ____________
6. This tourist ____________ is crowded with visitors in summer because it’s near the sea.
7. We went on a day ____________ to the castle.
8. There were six planes waiting on the ____________
Do the crossword. All the words are connected with air travel.

**ACROSS**

2 The flight ___ ___ _ ___ brought us some tea.
4 You have to show your boarding ___ ___ ___ before you get on the plane.
7 Go straight to baggage ___ ___ ___ , where you can pick up your suitcases.
11 Please put your coat and bags in the overhead ___ ___ ___ above your seat.
12 The plane won’t be going anywhere soon because the ___ ___ ___ isn’t on board yet!

**DOWN**

1 You can take that ___ ___ ___ luggage with you on the plane.
3 As soon as you arrive at the airport go to the check-in ___ ___ ___ .
5 Would you like a window seat, madam, or would you rather sit by the ___ ___ ___ ?
6 It’s a ___ ___ ___ flight, not an international one.
8 How long did you have to wait in the departure ___ ___ ___ ?
9 Please fasten your seat ___ ___ ___ , sir.
10 The plane has to accelerate along the runway in order to ___ ___ ___ off.
**A** Match the pairs of words with their meanings.

1. **professional**
   - a. who does sth for enjoyment, not as a job
   - b. who gets paid for doing sth, doesn’t do it as a hobby

2. **private sector**
   - a. the part of the economy that is not controlled directly by the government
   - b. the part of the economy that is owned/controlled by the government

3. **employer**
   - a. sb who is paid to work for a person or company
   - b. person/company who pays people to work for them

4. **dismiss**
   - a. leave your job
   - b. fire/sack sb, remove them from their job

**B** Choose and write.

- **pension**
- **living**
- **deadline**
- **freelance**
- **career**
- **rush**
- **full-time**
- **colleagues**
- **motivate**
- **insurance**

Nick is a (1) ____________ writer, which means that he makes his (2) ____________ by selling his work to different organisations, rather than working for just one. Although he was young when he began his (3) ____________, and retirement was many years away, he arranged for a good (4) ____________ plan that he pays into every month. He also made sure he had health (5) ____________ in case he got seriously ill some day. Although at first Nick found it difficult to discipline himself to working (6) ____________ at home, he now says that he can’t imagine holding down a 9–5 job. He’s glad that he doesn’t have to get up early every morning, spend time stuck in traffic jams during (7) ____________, or have to deal with (8) ____________, who may be difficult to get on with. He always has a (9) ____________ to meet, of course, but he says that that helps to (10) ____________ him.

**C** Choose.

1. Gina is a very **ambiguous/ambitious** person; I’m sure she will succeed.
2. Conrad is a **civic/civil** servant. He works at the Ministry of Agriculture.
3. Rachel is very **punctual/punctured**. She’s never late for work.
4. He works on the **assertion/assembly** line in a factory that manufactures cars.
5. We have an **appointment/assortment** with Ms Briar at 10 o’clock.
6. Higher **taxation/vexation** is not the solution to the country’s economic problems.
**D**

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

1. My i___t___r___i___w is on Tuesday morning.
2. I wrote down all my q___a___f___c___t___ns on my CV.
3. How many a___l___c___n___s for the position have contacted us so far?
4. The training c___r___e lasts three weeks.
5. Have you filled in the ___p___i___a___n___ form?
6. Are you computer-l___t___?

**E**

For questions 1–12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

I had been happily working in the same company as a graphic designer for over ten years, so it came as a huge surprise when one day, without warning, I was redundant. In fact, most of the people in my department lost their jobs that day. When the manager gave me the bad news, she explained that the company had been taken over by a big multinational corporation that was demanding a lot of changes.

So, one day I was in a comfortable job, with a generous salary and plenty of annual leave, and the next day I was unemployed. While it was nice to have time on my hands, I knew I would have to find a job fairly quickly. I soon found out that this wasn’t so easy. No one was taking on new staff. Every morning I searched the Classified Ads, but there was nothing suitable, not even part-time positions.

Finally, a friend asked me if I was interested in helping out in her new cake shop. She needed somebody to deal with customers and to help her with the cake designs. At first, she could only pay me by the hour at rather a low hourly rate. To my surprise, I love the work. Last week, I designed an enormous cake for the opening of a museum of Egyptian art. The cake was in the shape of a mummy!

I’ve been a cake designer for three years now and I’m so glad I didn’t turn my friend’s job offer. We have so much work that I’m no longer an employee. My friend and I are now in the best cake shop in town: "Crazy Celeb Cakes"!

0. A like
1. A given
2. A personnel
3. A over
4. A cooperation
5. A work
6. A holiday
7. A taking
8. A small-time
9. A for
10. A level
11. A behind
12. A classmates

A. as
B. as
C. in
D. after

A. found
B. personal
C. person
D. people

A. into
B. contribution
C. convention
D. corporation

A. employment
B. absence
C. departure
D. leave

A. hiring
B. part-time
C. full-time
D. permanent

A. to
B. rate
C. down
D. amount

A. colleagues
B. off
C. partners
D. twins