

## Unit 5: study time

### Grammar

1.

- 2 wore      3 helps      4 don't make      5 want      6 are  
7 had      8 need      9 would come      10 'll/ will see

### Vocabulary

- 1.
2. Attend → expect
3. Assist → attend
4. know → find out
5. Take part in → join
6. know → get to know
7. took part in → attended
8. attend → see

2.

- 1.
2. Find out
3. Pointed out
4. Got away with
5. Sort out
6. Put off
7. Got through
8. Turned out

3. 2. course 3. marks 4 academic 5 degree 6 prospects 7  
coursework 8 research 9 tutor 10 tutorials

C	L	T	T	F	E	F	U	E	T	N
W	O	E	O	E	L	R	E	G	U	H
N	D	U	R	O	T	U	T	S	T	J
E	E	G	R	T	E	A	N	U	O	A
P	E	S	U	S	A	E	R	E	R	C
D	E	T	E	D	E	O	C	O	I	A
M	A	R	K	S	A	W	A	H	A	D
C	O	U	R	S	E	D	O	A	L	E
R	E	S	E	A	R	C	H	R	S	M
P	R	O	S	P	E	C	T	S	K	I
N	O	I	S	S	I	M	D	A	C	C

4

-action:	-ence:	-ment:	-ance:
application, concentration, identification, publication	existence, difference, preference	amazement, arrangement, encouragement, punishment	appearance, assistance, guidance, performance

5

1 publication 2 difference 3 amazement 4 existence 5 assistance

## Reading and Use of English. Part 6

### Exam tip

In Reading and use, part 6, try summarising the paragraphs A-G to get a better idea of their meaning. Next, when reading the text, look carefully at the information before and after the gap.

### Example:

**1 = C**

**Text C summary:** a possibility or a suggestion. Living with a family abroad.

In the text, in paragraph one, it talks about going abroad. Just before the gap, it asks 'How?'. Paragraph C gives us a possibility/ suggestion. After the gap, the text continues with the theme of studying abroad.

- 1 C** (*How? You could... this offers a suggested answer to the question how?*)
- 2 B** (*Before the gap, the text mentions different experiences and this idea continues into gap 2. The ideas in paragraph B of learning more about yourself links to the text after the gap, this is because...*)
- 3 D** (*'what could give you more self-confidence that that?' that refers to standing up for herself and expressing herself in another language, as mentioned after gap 3).*)
- 4 F** (*The text before the gap tells us that we do not need the highest grades. This links to paragraph F, which continues the theme of requirements, or needs).*)
- 5 G** (*The text suggests not going if you hate change, linking to the idea, in paragraph G of 'having a miserable time').*)
- 6 A** (*Sentence A gives a suggestion to resolve the worry of talking to parents).*)

### Listening Part 3

- 1. H** (*the best answer seems to be to set up on my own making jewellery*)
- 2. D** (*I'm doing a course to catch up. Then, I will apply to do a biology degree or even medicine*)

3. **C** (*I'm hoping the course will help my prospects at work – I don't want to apply for something with more responsibility*)
4. **F** (*it also means I'm doing something which uses the opposite part of my brain from my job, which is all facts and figures*)
5. **B** (*I should get work teaching tourists to dive off the Barrier Reef if I'm properly qualified*)

### Reading and Use of English. Part 3

- 1 **effective** (*noun*)
- 2 **inhabitants** (*plural noun*)
- 3 **knowledge** (*noun*)
- 4 **requirements** (*plural noun*)
5. **recommendations** (*plural noun*)
6. **possibilities** (*plural noun*)
- 7 **unsuitable** (*negative adjective*)
- 8 **memorable** (*adjective*)

### Writing .Part 1

1. Yes ( depends how independent you are – miss your family, but become more mature.)
2. 1 d 2 b 3 a 4 e 5 c

### Sounds and spelling

- 4 2 another 3 tough 4 blood 5 come
- 5 2 love 3 honey 4 touch 5 hurry 6 drums 7 some 8 money 9 flood 10 brother

**Please, ask your teacher if you have  
made a mistake and would like it  
explained.**