

- 1 Complete each sentence by forming phrasal verbs from the two boxes. Use the verbs in the correct form. One verb and one preposition are not used.

count come go let live ~~pay~~ put see set sign

down down off off on through to ~~up~~ up up

- 0 Until one of our customers finally .....~~paid~~..... .....~~up~~....., we didn't have enough money for salaries.
- 1 Nearly 1,000 new members have ..... to our new website so far.
- 2 Sorry I couldn't make it yesterday. I didn't want to ..... you ..... , but I was really ill in the night.
- 3 In Britain there is a tradition that you can ..... there being rain on public holidays.
- 4 I hear Lisa fell asleep in class today. She'll never ..... that ..... now there's a photo online!
- 5 Jamie's resigned. He often said he would, but I never thought he'd ..... with it.
- 6 We've decided to ..... our party ..... until more people can come. Everyone's on holiday.
- 7 What sort of time are you ..... to work tomorrow morning? I need a lift if possible.
- 8 I'm going to be a little late home today. Something's ..... at the office I need to sort out.

- 2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form and choose the correct conditional form.

- 0 If you ..... 'd like ..... (like) to follow me, I ..... 'll show ..... (show) you to your room.
- 1 It's all my fault! If I ..... (not forget) to charge up my phone, we ..... (not stuck) here waiting for a bus. We could've called a taxi.
- 2 A picnic in the park? Sounds good. If I ..... (not work) this afternoon, I ..... (join) you for sure.
- 3 If Andi ..... (not be) so late all the time, we ..... (probably eat) our desert by now instead of just finishing the starters.
- 4 If I ..... (be) you, I ..... (not waste) my time listening to that music. It's awful.
- 5 You were daydreaming. They ..... (not score) that goal if you ..... (pay attention) to the match..
- 6 I can't believe Sam ..... (ever miss) a seminar unless she ..... (do) something really important instead. She's so conscientious.

- 3 For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

### Why we travel

A simple holiday brochure illustrates the (0) .....way..... lives are frequently affected by our search for happiness. The sheer number of journeys which have been sparked by nothing more sophisticated (1) ..... an image of a tropical beach at sunset must be incredible. If our existence is nothing (2) ..... than a constant search for happiness, then probably (3) ..... activities say more about this than our travels. They illustrate an appreciation of (4) ..... life, in an ideal world free of the fight for survival, might really mean. But it is unusual for travel to be treated (5) ..... anything other than a practical exercise in logistics. We are continuously bombarded with advice on the hows and wheres of travel – which airline, which resort – yet hear surprising (6) ..... on the subject of why we travel. It is high (7) ..... for a proper philosophical study, one which might help us realise that the torture of airport check-ins (8) ..... a higher purpose.

- 4 Correct any mistakes in the sentences. More than one of the sentences is correct.

- 0 Juan was born in Tavira, a small town of Portugal. in
- 1 Jurgen lives on the third floor of an apartment block almost on the beach.
- 2 Free WiFi will be available at nearly all parts of the city from April.
- 3 Turn left, then look out for a bakery at the right. My place is above that.
- 4 I think Leon is spending too much time in his computer.
- 5 The team will be based at their new stadium, which will be built at the outskirts of the city.
- 6 Welcome to Rio, the most beautiful city of the world.
- 7 Motorists will experience long delays on the roads today following heavy snowfalls overnight.
- 8 I was at a queue at six this morning, but it was worth it. I got the tickets!

- 5 For questions 1–4, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.

- 1 You ought to look for another job, in my opinion.  
**YOU**  
If I ..... look for another job.
- 2 If he can't find a babysitter, Nils probably can't come out.  
**UNLESS**  
Nils probably won't be ..... find a babysitter.
- 3 You only got lost because you didn't listen to my directions.  
**IGNORED**  
You wouldn't have got lost ..... my directions.
- 4 Does spending time on a small tropical island appeal to you?  
**INTERESTED**  
Would ..... spending time on a small tropical island?
- 5 For tourists with a limited amount of money, Kitto Street Hostel is ideal.  
**TIGHT**  
Kitto Street Hostel ..... budget.
- 6 A free airport bus is another good feature of this hotel.  
**ATTRACTION**  
An ..... this hotel operates a free airport bus.

- 6 You are going to read a newspaper article about education. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

### From lawyer to teacher

For 12 years, I worked as a corporate lawyer in a practice which mostly handled the business of investment banks and insurance companies. Naturally, I considered myself to be fairly important and, to be fair, I enjoyed myself. I could easily justify to myself why I had chosen this particular career path. Money, unsurprisingly, came high on the list, but I had other reasons, too: it was challenging, I loved the energy of all those ambitious young go-getters, and there were opportunities to travel (and in some style, too). Moreover, I was somehow able to persuade myself that what I was doing was a force for good, driving the economy and creating jobs and wealth. I really did believe that. Nowadays, I'm a mathematics teacher.

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The differences are huge. I don't mean because I now help my young pupils understand the mysteries of quadratic equations instead of looking for ever more efficient ways for already rich banks to reduce their tax bills still further. No, the biggest difference is that working in education, in a school, is the polar opposite of working in the world of corporate law. They are so completely opposite in terms of values and motivation as to represent almost a different species of human.

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Corporate law is, at heart, all about money. I'm not for one moment suggesting that everyone I worked with and for was simply motivated by greed; few were in fact. What I am saying is that everything we did had money at its roots. Where factories make cars, we made money, lots of it, some for ourselves of course, but also for our clients. We were judged, socially and professionally, by how much we made, promotions depended on it. All the other stuff, the cars, the lunches, the houses, they were all paid for by it.

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Basically, people feel at home in a world where there things are simple, and targets are simple things. Achieve this profit, or this many sales, and everyone is happy. Every morning I saw a daily financial bulletin of the company's finances. I knew instantly whether there was anything wrong, or whether we were on course to meet those simple targets. You can't do that in schools. People are harder to measure than money. We can attempt to measure performance by testing, but these really only tell us how someone was on one day – the day of the tests – but they are nearly useless at measuring genuine learning. It's a hard thing to pin down: we can't even agree on what or how our pupils might learn. Those daily reports I used to read are an impossible dream for a class of thirty teenagers. I have no idea whether the previous day's teaching has made any difference to them at all.

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All this is what makes working in education so challenging (and sometimes so frustrating, it has to be said) but it's also why education is more rewarding. Education deals with the key questions: what do we want our children to learn? What sort of behaviour do we expect from them? What should be important to them? The lawyer in me sometimes struggles with this sometimes chaotic lack of certainty, but I'm slowly coming to realise that it is actually a good thing. Life is rarely about simple answers to tough questions. The thing is to build in our children a desire to learn, to challenge and, for us teachers, to get better at what we do.

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We have, not so long ago, had first-hand experience of what happens when certainties turn out not to be so certain after all and the economic disaster that followed was a proper lesson to us all. That's why my becoming a teacher was not to do something out of some kind of guilt, or to 'give something back' to society. I do enjoy the feeling that I'm making a difference, but a warm glow of satisfaction is only part of the picture. Deep down though, I think that in the end, trying to understand the big, complex, unanswerable questions means more to me than a few numbers on a page.

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- 1 The writer says 'I really did believe that' in line 7 to show that
  - A he was genuinely motivated in his old job.
  - B he has since changed his view of his old job.
  - C he saw his old job as serving the needs of others.
  - D he now regrets his previous choice of job.
  
- 2 In the second paragraph, the writer suggests that working in education
  - A is morally superior to working as a lawyer.
  - B is a complete culture shock for a lawyer.
  - C is more demanding than working as a lawyer.
  - D is probably too challenging for most lawyers.
  
- 3 What does the writer say about the importance of money to corporate law?
  - A It is seen by lawyers simply as a product.
  - B It forms the basis for the entire profession.
  - C It is what attracts the majority of new lawyers.
  - D It represents an effective way to assess performance.
  
- 4 According to the fourth paragraph, education is more complex than business because
  - A it involves too many unknowns.
  - B targets are more difficult to set.
  - C educators tend to be too opinionated.
  - D there are fewer ways to evaluate progress.
  
- 5 In the fifth paragraph, the writer says working in education
  - A is rarely an easy journey for those involved.
  - B should be recognised for its importance to society.
  - C reflects the positive and negative aspects of real life.
  - D can be demotivating because everything is so disorganised.
  
- 6 According to the final paragraph, the writer became a teacher because
  - A he was bored with his old job in the city.
  - B he wanted to contribute more to society.
  - C he was initially forced to look for other work.
  - D he finds the challenges involved so stimulating.