

C Learn by doing

Activity file 11a

Business news report

1. What did FHL Electronics announce?
Its sales figures for the last financial year.
2. What caused the closure of the factories?
The decrease in orders.
3. What did the president say about labor costs in Asia?
Labor costs in Asia are increasing.
4. What did the president promise?
... that next year would be a much better one.
5. What is the best newspaper headline for this report?
FHL Announces Record Losses

Activity file 11b

Local news report

1. What will open next week?
The new Milltown Theater will officially open on Tuesday.
2. What is the first performance?
A modern version of *Romeo and Juliet*.
3. What will Tom Mason do?
He will play the lead role.
4. What happened one month ago?
Tickets went on sale and sold out almost immediately.
5. What is the best newspaper headline for this report?
Milltown Theater Opens Tuesday

D Further study

Student's own answers

Unit 12

Part 5: Incomplete Sentences

A Focus

1 Language building

2. contemplated
3. avoid
4. can't help
5. risks

Follow up

Student's own answers

7. hesitate
8. threatened
9. prepared
10. reserved

Follow up

Student's own answers

2 Test tactic

A

1. set up
2. fill out
3. back up
4. go over
5. phase out
6. fall behind
7. look into
8. keep on
9. put off
10. think it over

B

1. (C) fell behind
2. (A) set up
3. (A) put off
4. (B) look into
5. (C) fill out
6. (B) fell through
7. (A) phased out
8. (B) fill in for

3 Tactic practice

1. (B) *to drive – decide* is followed by *to + infinitive*.
2. (A) *to take – offer* is followed by *to + infinitive*.
3. (C) *accepting – consider* is followed by a gerund.
4. (B) *look for* fits the meaning of the sentence.
5. (B) *counting* – completes the phrasal verb and fits the meaning of the sentence.
6. (D) *to speak – ask* is followed by *to + infinitive*.

B Mini-test

- (B) Correct. *to arrive*
(A) *arrival* is a noun but a verb is needed here.
(C) *arrive* is an infinitive, but *expect* requires *to* + infinitive.
(D) *arriving* is a gerund, but *to* + infinitive is needed here.
- (B) Correct. *among*
(A) *along*, (C) *after* and (D) *around* do not fit the meaning of the sentence.
- (D) Correct. *playing*. *Enjoy* is followed by a gerund.
- (A) Correct. *waiting*
(B), (C) and (D) are incorrect verb forms; *regret* is followed by a gerund.
- (A) Correct. *brought*
(B) *raised up* means lifted and does not fit the context. *Raised without up* would be correct.
(C) and (D) do not fit the context of the sentence.
- (D) Correct. *working* – a present participle is needed here.
(A) *work*, (B) *worked* and (C) *to work* are not correct as a present participle is needed.
- (C) Correct. *being*
(A) and (B) are infinitive forms, but an *-ing* form is required after *enjoy*.
(D) *had been asked* is a past passive, but an *-ing* form is required.
- (C) Correct. *would have liked*
(A) *likes to* expresses a habit, and does not make a logical construction here.
(B) *would like* does not match the past tense used in the second clause of the sentence.
(D) *had liked* does not make a logical construction here.
- (B) Correct. *putting off*
(A) *putting out*, (C) *filling out* and (D) *filling in for* do not fit the context.
- (A) Correct. *stem from*
(B), (C) and (D) do make a logical construction here.
- (D) Correct. *Most*
(A) *Almost* requires a determiner when used with a noun; for example, *Almost all of the...*
(B) and (C) do not make a logical construction here.
- (D) Correct. *over*
(A), (B) and (C) are normally followed by an indirect object denoting a person, and do not make a logical construction here.

C Vocabulary practice

A

- for
- care of
- back on
- over
- into / for / forward to

B

Student's own answers

Unit 13

Part 6: Text Completion

A Focus

1 Language Building

- comfortable (adj)
- serious (adj)
- attentively (adv)
- consistently (adv)
- wonderful (adj)
- specifically (adv)

Follow up

Possible answers

-able (-ible): reliable, capable, possible, compatible
-ous: nervous, adventurous, porous
-ive: expansive, expensive, preventative
-ent (-ant): different, efficient, significant, important,
-ful: careful, forgetful, sorrowful
-ic: economic, historic, metric
-ly: hardly, friendly, quickly, carefully

2 Test Tactic

A

- best
- most advanced
- big, larger
- most important
- faster
- more informative

B

Student's own answers