Unit 1

Grammar

Present time: present simple, present continuous, present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, stative verbs

Present simple

Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current habits</td>
<td>Toby walks to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To talk about how often things happen</td>
<td>Angela doesn’t visit us very often.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent situations</td>
<td>Carlo works in a travel agent’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>States</td>
<td>Do you have an up-to-date passport?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General truths and facts</td>
<td>Poland is in the European Union.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present continuous

Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actions happening now</td>
<td>Mike is driving to work at the moment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary series of actions</td>
<td>Taxi drivers aren’t stopping at the train station because of the roadworks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary situations</td>
<td>Are they staying in a hotel near the Olympic stadium?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing and developing situations</td>
<td>Holidays abroad are becoming increasingly popular.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annoying habits (usually with always)</td>
<td>Dad is always cleaning the car when I want to use it!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present perfect simple

Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Situations and states that started in the past and are still true</td>
<td>She’s had her motorbike for over six years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A series of actions continuing up to now</td>
<td>We’ve travelled by taxi, bus, plane and train – all in the last twenty-four hours!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed actions at a time in the past which is not mentioned</td>
<td>Have you ever flown in a helicopter?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed actions where the important thing is the present result</td>
<td>I’ve booked the coach tickets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Phrases such as It’s the first/second/etc time ... are followed by the present perfect simple. 
✓ It’s the second time I’ve been on a plane.

Speakers of American English often use the past simple in situations where speakers of British English would use the present perfect simple.
US: We already saw the Sphinx. 
UK: We’ve already seen the Sphinx.

Speakers of American English use gotten as the past participle of the verb ‘get’, except when ‘get’ means ‘have’ or ‘possess’. Speakers of British English only ever use got.
US: We’ve already gotten Dan a new backpack for his summer vacation. 
UK: We’ve already got Dan a new rucksack for his summer holiday.

Present perfect continuous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>statement: I/You/We/They have been travelling ...</th>
<th>He/She/It has been travelling ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>negative: I/You/We/They haven’t been travelling</td>
<td>He/She/It hasn’t been travelling ...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>question: Have I/you/we/they been travelling ... ?</td>
<td>Has he/she/it been travelling ... ?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actions continuing up to the present moment</td>
<td>We have been driving for hours. Can't we have a break soon?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actions stopping just before the present moment</td>
<td>I'm out of breath because I've been running to get here in time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Watch out!

The present perfect continuous is often used with words and phrases like all day/week/year/etc, for, since, just, etc.
✓ We’ve been walking for hours and I need a rest.

The present perfect continuous is not normally used with the words ever and never.
✓ Have you ever flown in a helicopter before?
✗ Have you ever been flying in a helicopter before?

Sometimes there is very little difference in meaning between the present perfect simple and the present perfect continuous and sometimes there is a difference in meaning.
✓ I have worked at the airport for four years. = I have been working at the airport for four years.
✓ I have read that book about cruise ships. (I have finished it.) ≠ I have been reading that book about cruise ships. (I have not finished it.)

Stative verbs

Stative verbs are not normally used in continuous tenses because they don’t describe actions.
✓ I see what you mean.
✗ I am seeing what you mean.

Use Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>thinking</td>
<td>believe, imagine, know, mean, think, understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>existence</td>
<td>be, exist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emotions</td>
<td>hate, like, love, need, prefer, satisfy, want</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the human senses</td>
<td>hear, see, smell, sound, taste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appearance</td>
<td>appear, look, resemble, seem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possession and relationships between things</td>
<td>belong to, consist of, have, include, involve, own</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Watch out!

Some verbs (such as be, have, imagine, look, see, smell, taste, think) are stative with one meaning and non-stative with another meaning.
✓ Do you have your plane ticket with you? (state: possession)
✓ Are you having lunch at the moment? (action: eating)
A Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. Elizabeth usually goes / is usually going to bed at around eleven o’clock.
2. Dan talks / is talking on the other phone right now.
3. We don’t eat / aren’t eating any meat at the moment as we’re both on a diet.
4. Does air travel get / Is air travel getting increasingly safe?
5. My mum calls / is calling me every weekend without fail.
6. How much do babysitters generally earn / are babysitters generally earning?
7. You always come / You’re always coming up with excuses for not having done your homework. It’s so annoying!
8. I don’t go / I’m not going out much during the week, but I always try / I’m always trying to go out somewhere on Saturday night.
9. No, the train does stop / is stopping at Cirencester on Saturdays.
10. My mum takes / is taking part in ice-skating competitions almost every weekend.

B Rewrite correctly. Change the words or phrases in bold.

1. My dad is often getting up late on Saturday mornings.
2. Are you speaking any other languages apart from English?
3. I already buy all my Christmas presents and it’s only October!
4. It’s the first time I’m ever having a party at home.
5. Actually, I think Darren does works quite hard sometimes.
6. Carlo is never eating Chinese food before.
7. Sean already books a table for tonight.
8. Needs Melanie any help painting her new flat?

C Complete using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. It’s the first time ........................................... (I / ever / eat) octopus!
2. Sandy ............................................... (not / see) his sister since she went to university.
3. They .................................................. (go) on holiday to Spain and won’t be back until the end of the month.
4. Poor Marusya! She ........................................... (write) that essay for hours now and she still hasn’t finished!
5. .................................................. (you / ever / meet) anyone famous?
6. .................................................. (I / try) to get in touch with Jenny all morning, but I can’t find her anywhere.
7. .................................................. (I / not finish) the book yet so I can’t tell you what happens.
8. .................................................. (you / already / decide) where you’re going this summer?
9. .................................................. (We / live) here for the last six years.
10. .................................................. (I / never / hear) such nonsense!
D Complete using the words in the box.

already • before • ever • for • just • rarely • since • so • still • yet

1. Have you ........................ dreamt of winning the lottery?
2. I haven't worked out how to set the timer on the video ........................ .
3. My dad's lived in the same house ........................ he was born.
4. The film's only been on ........................ a couple of minutes.
5. Bruce has knocked three men out of the competition ........................ far.
6. I ........................ get the chance to get any exercise – I'm just too busy.
7. He's only ........................ got home.
8. It's eleven o'clock and Todd ........................ hasn't come home. Where could he be?
9. I've never met Ruth ........................ . What's she like?
10. Have you finished ........................ ? That was quick!

E Choose the correct answer.

1. Ian  ............ a shower at the moment, so could you call back in about half an hour?
   A  takes
   B  is taking
   C  has taken
   D  has been taking

2.  ............ to Ipswich before?
   A  Do you ever go
   B  Are you ever going
   C  Have you ever been
   D  Have you ever been going

3. I  ............ to all the local newspapers and TV stations to complain.
   A  already write
   B  already writing
   C  have already written
   D  have already been writing

4.  ............ TV for the last four hours? Turn it off and get some exercise!
   A  Do you watch
   B  Are you watching
   C  Watched you
   D  Have you been watching

5. Edik,  ............ hockey competitively or just for fun?
   A  do you usually play
   B  are you usually playing
   C  have you usually played
   D  have you usually been playing

6. That's the first time  ............ an answer right today!
   A  I get
   B  I am getting
   C  I have got
   D  I have been getting

7. Jessica has  ............ left, I'm afraid.
   A  already
   B  yet
   C  still
   D  so far

8. Dan  ............ in the living room while we redecorate his bedroom.
   A  sleeps
   B  is sleeping
   C  has slept
   D  does sleep

9. Unfortunately, Simone  ............ a day off very often.
   A  doesn't get
   B  isn't getting
   C  hasn't got
   D  hasn't been getting

10. Actually, I  ............ a cup of tea first thing every morning, but then I switch to coffee.
    A  do drink
    B  am drinking
    C  have drunk
    D  have been drinking
F Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.

be ● disagree ● do ● include ● know ● look ● see ● seem ● understand

The City of Omsk

Everyone (1) ......................... about the stunning sights to see in Moscow and St. Petersburg. The beautiful city of Omsk, one of the oldest cities in western Siberia, (2) ......................... not so well-known. Unfortunately, the 2700 km journey from Moscow just (3) ......................... too far for many travellers to Russia. For those who (4) ......................... travel there, however, there are a number of interesting things to see and do. These (5) ......................... visiting the Tobolskie and Tarskie Gates, which were the first stone buildings in Omsk, the Museum of Local Lore and the modern shops on Lyubinsky Avenue. When you (6) ......................... Krestovozdvizhensky Cathedral lit up in the moonlight, you (7) ......................... why it’s worth making the effort to come here. Few historians (8) ......................... with Omsk’s historical importance – it was even the capital of Russia for a short period at the beginning of the 20th century. As travelling across Russia becomes easier, it (9) ......................... like Omsk may also have a bright future – as a popular destination for tourists.

G Match to make sentences.

1 I think ............ A darker hair than her sister.
2 I’m thinking ............ B I’m going to buy the new Racetrack CD.
3 Phil’s looking ............ C a haircut at the moment.
4 Phil looks ............ D for his glasses. Have you seen them?
5 Claire has ............ E not old enough to drive a car.
6 Claire is having ............ F of getting Dad a CD for his birthday.
7 Andy is ............ G very annoying at the moment!
8 Andy is being ............ H like he needs a holiday!

H Complete using the correct form of the words in bold.

International friends

At the moment, I (1) ......................... round Europe. It’s the first time I’ve ever been abroad, and I (2) ......................... a fantastic time so far! I’ve seen loads of interesting places and I (3) ......................... loads of new friends. One of them, Giselle, is French. She (4) ......................... on holiday too. We now send text messages to each other all the time. They’re usually in English because my French (5) ......................... very good. Giselle (6) ......................... to visit me in Russia next year sometime. I really hope she can come! I love meeting people from other countries. I want to have lots of friends from all over the world! Travelling certainly (7) ......................... the mind, but it also widens your circle of friends!
Write one word in each gap.

**Holiday Blues**

‘You’ve (1) ______________ looking at that timetable for the last ten minutes. It can’t be that confusing!’ said Sheila angrily.

‘I (2) ______________ wish you’d be quiet! I’ve (3) ______________ a splitting headache thanks to you!’ replied Matt.

‘Mum! Dad! Please!’ said Alison. ‘You’re both (4) ______________ very silly. (5) ______________ is no point at all in blaming each other. That’s not going to help us find out what time the next train to Budapest is due to leave.’

‘You (6) ______________ quite right, darling. I (7) ______________ sorry,’ said Sheila.

‘Me too,’ mumbled Matt. ‘Now, let’s have another look at this timetable. Well, it (8) ______________ like we (9) ______________ definitely missed the last train today. That was the 18.20 we just missed, wasn’t it?’

‘I (10) ______________ so,’ said Sheila. ‘I mean, it did leave at 18.20. Whether it’s actually going to Budapest or not is another question.’

‘Well, one thing is (11) ______________ in doubt,’ said Matt.

‘What’s that?’ asked Sheila and Alison together.

‘This is the worst holiday we’ve (12) ______________ been on,’ said Matt. ‘Next year, we’re going to try something far less adventurous.’

‘Agreed!’ said Sheila and Alison.

Complete each second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

1. What’s the price of the tickets, Jimmy? **much**
   How ______________ looking at that timetable for the last ten minutes. It can’t be that confusing!

2. Are these your trainers? **to**
   Do ______________ you?

3. Sasha’s not keen on team sports at all. **like**
   Sasha ______________ team sports at all.

4. It’s only her second time in a recording studio. **been**
   She ______________ in a recording studio once before.

5. We got here three hours ago. **have**
   We ______________ three hours.

6. I started writing this hours ago and it’s still not right. **writing**
   I ______________ hours and it’s still not right.

7. This is my first experience of flying alone. **time**
   It is the first ______________ alone.

8. Sharon’s in the bath at the moment. **a**
   Sharon ______________ at the moment.

9. Paul enjoys surprises apart from on his birthday. **does**
   Paul ______________ surprises, just not on his birthday!
Unit 2

Vocabulary

● Travel and transport

Topic vocabulary in contrast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voyage / journey / trip / travel / excursion</th>
<th>Fare / ticket / fee</th>
<th>Live / stay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>View / sight</td>
<td>Miss / lose</td>
<td>Border / edge / line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World / earth</td>
<td>Take / bring / go</td>
<td>Length / distance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area / territory</td>
<td>Book / keep</td>
<td>Guide / lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season / period</td>
<td>Arrive / reach</td>
<td>Native / home</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phrasal verbs

- **catch up with** reach the same point/level as
- **pick up** stop in a vehicle to give someone a lift
- **check in** register at a hotel or an airport
- **pull in** stop by the side of the road in a car
- **check out** leave a hotel; investigate
- **run over** hit with a car
- **drop off** let someone get out of a vehicle
- **see off** go to a train station, etc, to see someone leave
- **get back** return from a place
- **set out/off** start a journey
- **go away** go on holiday
- **take off** leave the ground
- **keep up with** stay at the same point/level as
- **turn round** go in the opposite direction
- **make for** go in the direction of

Phrases and collocations

- **accident** have an accident; be (involved) in an accident; do sth by accident
- **advance** in advance; advance to/towards a place
- **ahead** go straight ahead; go ahead; be ahead of sth/sb
- **direction** a change of direction; in the direction of sth; in this/that direction
- **head** off the top of your head; head for/towards a place; head over heels (in love)
- **holiday** go/be on holiday; have/take a holiday; bank holiday
- **left** go/tour/etc left; on the left; on the left-hand side; in the left-hand corner; left-handed
- **route** plan your/a route; take a route
- **sights** see the sights
- **sightseeing** go sightseeing
- **speed** at (high/full/etc) speed; a burst of speed; speed limit
- **tour** go on/take a tour of/(a)round somewhere; tour a place; tour guide
- **trip** business trip; school trip; go on a trip; take a trip (to a place)
- **way** lose/make/find your way; in a way; on the way; go all the way (to sth/swh)

Word patterns

- **afraid** of sth/sb/doing; afraid to do
- **invite** sb to do
- **appear** to be
- **keen** to do; keen on sth/sb/doing
- **arrange** sth (with sb); arrange for sb to do
- **live** in/at a place; live on/for sth; live here/there
- **arrive** in/at a place; arrive here/there
- **regret** (not) doing; regret sth; regret to tell/inform you
- **continue** sth/doing; continue to do; continue with sth
- **think of/about sth/sb/doing**
- **differ** from sth/sb
- **write** about sth/sb/doing; write (sth) to sb; write sb sth; write sth down
- **dream** about/of sth/sb/doing

Word formation

- **arrange** rearrange, arrangement
- **direct** indirect, direction, director, (in)directly
- **recognise** (un)recognisable, recognition
- **arrive** arrival
- **distant** distantly, distance
- **time** timetable
- **broad** breadth, broaden
- **enter** entrance
- **tour** tourism, tourist
- **culture** cultural(ly), (un)cultured
- **inhabit** inhabitant
- **world** worldwide
- **different(ly), difference**
Topic vocabulary in contrast

A Choose the correct answer.

1. You need a passport to cross the .......... between Mexico and the United States.
   A. edge     C. border
   B. line     D. rim

2. The hotel where we are .......... is quite luxurious.
   A. living     C. existing
   B. remaining   D. staying

3. When you .......... your destination, your tour guide will meet you at the airport.
   A. arrive     C. reach
   B. get        D. achieve

4. It can be quite busy here during the tourist .......... .
   A. season     C. phase
   B. period     D. stage

5. David .......... me to the train station every morning.
   A. goes     C. has
   B. takes     D. makes

6. I always enjoy our school .......... to Ukraine.
   A. excursion  C. trip
   B. journey    D. travel

7. Hurry up, or we'll .......... the bus!
   A. avoid     C. drop
   B. miss      D. lose

8. The brochure says that the hotel has a great .......... of the sea.
   A. appearance    C. sight
   B. look        D. view

9. I must remember to .......... a souvenir back from Spain for my grandmother.
   A. go        C. bring
   B. take      D. keep

10. The .......... from London to Berlin is about 919 kilometres.
    A. measure    C. gap
    B. length     D. distance

11. Make sure you .......... a hotel before you come to our island, especially in the summer.
    A. book     C. put
    B. keep      D. take

12. I live in Barcelona, but my .......... town is Madrid.
    A. birth     C. native
    B. home      D. origin

B Circle the correct word.

1. I hope to go on a trip round the world / earth one day.

2. You learn a lot about the local territory / area by speaking to local people.

3. It’s good to have someone to lead / guide you when you are on holiday.

4. I get the train to work every day and the fare / fee is quite expensive.

5. Captain Cook discovered Australia on a voyage / travel to the Pacific.


7. The sunset over Niagara Falls really is a magnificent look / sight.

Phrasal verbs

C Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.

- catch
- check
- get
- go
- make
- pick
- pull
- see

1. Let's go to the airport to ................................. Grandpa off when he flies back home.

2. If it starts to rain, ................................. for a nearby cave to wait for it to pass.

3. We would like to remind all guests that they must ................................. out before midday.

4. Please ................................. in and stop so that I can buy something to drink.

5. Every Saturday night my dad ................................. us up outside the cinema.

6. I think the neighbours have ................................. away for the weekend.

7. John's up ahead so Greg is pedalling fast to ................................. up with him.

8. We're going on holiday tomorrow, but we'll call you when we ................................. back.
D Write a phrasal verb in the correct form to replace the words in italics. Add any other words you need.

1. We can start our journey towards the mountains at dawn.
2. Dad fetched the luggage while Mum registered at the hotel.
3. I asked the taxi driver to let me get out outside the train station.
4. Oh, no! I've forgotten my passport! We'll have to go back and get it!
5. The most exciting moment is when the plane leaves the ground.
6. Stop the car! I think we've hit a dog.
7. I don't think a horse can ever stay at the same speed as a car.

Phrases and collocations

E Write one word in each gap.

1. The speed in towns is 30 km/h and you shouldn't go faster than that.
2. Why don't we the scenic route along the coast?
3. If you buy your plane ticket advance, it's often cheaper than if you wait.
4. I can't remember the name of the hotel we stayed at off the of my head.
5. I'm sorry I'm late! I my way and had to ask for directions.
6. My mum's away in Germany on a business at the moment.
7. The bank? Well, turn left here, then go ahead for a kilometre and it's on the left.
8. If you look on your left-hand as we turn this corner, you'll see Big Ben.
9. I'll look round the shops in the morning and then sightseeing in the afternoon.
10. My grandma hasn't driven since she an accident last year.
11. I love visiting foreign places, the sights and learning about other cultures.
12. During the 70s, many British people started to go holiday to Spain.
13. While you're in London, you should take a tour the Houses of Parliament.

Word patterns

F Choose the correct answer.

1. I've always dreamt China.
   A to visit    B of visiting    C I visit    D visit
2. The travel agency is arranging for us at a really nice hotel.
   A stay      B of staying    C to stay    D staying
3. My dad says he always regrets more.
   A to not travel    B not travelling    C he not travel    D of not travelling
4. John seems keen how to drive as soon as he can.
   A of learning    B he learn    C for learn    D to learn
5. Now, class, I'd like you all to write a description of your last holiday.
   A me      B to me     C it me     D about me
6. When you arrive, have your passport ready.
   A to the airport    B in the airport    C on the airport    D at the airport
7. The Joneses have invited us to Australia with them this summer.
   A going    B for going    C about going    D to go
8. The in-flight entertainment may differ that advertised.
   A to    B from    C in    D at
G Find the extra word in each line.

1 .............................................. Oh, let me tell you about our trip. Did you know that Sara is afraid of being flying? We had arranged it with her family to go to France for a few days.
2 .............................................. I have always wanted to see Paris and would love to live there one day.
3 .............................................. Well, we got to the airport and Sara appeared being nervous. I asked her if she was okay and she said she was fine, so we continued on to our way.
4 .............................................. We went through passport control and I could see so that Sara wasn’t keen on going any further. Just then, a voice announced: ‘We regret to inform passengers that Flight 114 to France is been cancelled.’ That was our flight! Sarah said she was glad because of she was too frightened to fly anyway! So, we all went to home. That was the end of that trip!

The cancelled trip

Word formation

H Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word (it may be a compound) that fits in the gap in the same line.

It’s not always easy being a (1) .............................................. . You spend half your time making (2) .............................................. for your holiday and the other half worrying about sticking to the (3) .............................................. . I think it’s relaxing sometimes to spend a holiday at home. There are no (4) .............................................. problems, you don’t need someone to be the (5) .............................................. and you know that the local (6) .............................................. are always friendly!

I Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary. You may sometimes need a compound.

1 Beijing has changed so much in the last few years that it’s almost .............................................. . (RECOGNISE).
2 The number of cars .............................................. (WORLD) is about a billion and is increasing all the time.
3 The new maglev trains run on a completely .............................................. (DIFFER) system from ordinary trains.
4 Living in a foreign country really does .............................................. (BROAD) your horizons.
5 I can’t find a .............................................. (DIRECT) flight from London to Delhi so I’ve booked one that changes in Frankfurt.
6 All passengers must complete a visa form upon .............................................. (ARRIVE) at Singapore airport.
7 You can still see old milestones by the side of the road in England, showing the .............................................. (DISTANT) to the nearest town.
8 The Museum of Transport has a full-sized jet plane next to the .............................................. (ENTER).
A Complete using the correct form of the words in bold.

THE GREAT BRITISH SEASIDE

What (1) do (DO) the phrase ‘the great British seaside’ bring to mind? Most people, if asked to respond off the top of (2) their (THEY) heads, associate (3) going (GO) on holiday to places such as Blackpool or Torquay with poor weather, old, faded attractions and a low standard of accommodation. (4) These (THIS) days, when people are more likely to go abroad (5) to see (SEE) the sights, traditional British seaside towns are (6) suffering (SUFFER) from an image problem. Now, finally, some of the resorts (7) decide (DECIDE) to bring their images up to date in the hope that a change of direction will bring back the tourists. Many will need a lot of convincing, but those that do come will find that today’s Blackpool (8) differs (DIFFER) quite a bit from the picture postcard past.

After years of neglect, Blackpool (9) has (HAVE) to work hard to catch up with foreign destinations but that’s precisely what it is (10) doing (DO). It’s the first time so much (11) has happened (HAPPEN) to improve the place in such a short time. A massive building project, including a new casino and indoor entertainment centre, (12) means (MEAN) that rainy days are no longer a problem. And it (13) appears (APPEAR) to be working. As the tourists start to make for the bright lights of Blackpool once again, it (14) seems (SEEM) that the great British seaside (15) has (HAVE) a bright future ahead of it.

(1 mark per answer)

B Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

You may sometimes need a compound.

16 I’ve always wanted to be a travel (PHOTOGRAPH) and take pictures of exotic places.
17 None of us were sure which (DIRECT) to go in, so we got out the map.
18 Since I was here fi ve years ago, Delhi has changed so much that it’s practically (RECOGNISE).
19 Once we got to the station, I quickly looked through the (TIME) to see when the next train was.
20 I’ve got a cousin at university who is studying (TOUR) and hopes to open a hotel.
21 As we got closer to the Amazonian village, the (INHABIT) came out to meet us.
22 The (ARRIVE) of Flight 472 from Amsterdam has been delayed by one hour.

(1 mark per answer)

C Complete each second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and fi ve words in each gap.

23 As soon as we got on the plane, the pilot told us to get off again. just
   We (REMOVE) the plane when the pilot told us to get off again.
24 We arrived in Budapest two days ago. for
   We (ARRIVE) two days.
25 I visited Paris once before. second
   This is the (VISIT) Paris.
26 I fi nd it hard to go at the same speed as my husband on walking holidays. up
   I fi nd it hard to (WALK) my husband on walking holidays.
27 Joan has always been very fond of travelling and has been everywhere. **keen**
Joan has always been very .................................................. and has been everywhere.

28 We drove away as fast as we could, ready to begin our adventure. **full**
We drove away ................................................................., ready to begin our adventure.

29 As the storm started, we went towards the old house. **direction**
As the storm started, we went ................................................... the old house.

30 I'm sorry I didn't look at the hotel room before I booked it. **regret**
I .......................................................... the hotel room before I booked it.

D Choose the correct answer.

31 Our next door neighbour .......... his car every Sunday.
A is washing  B washes  C has washed  D is wash

32 Last summer, I ............ to the beach almost every day.
A went  B was going  C have been  D have been going

33 ‘Whose is this plane ticket on the floor?’
‘Oh, it ............ to me. Thank you.’
A is belonging  B belongs  C has belonged  D belonged

34 ‘I'm really tired of travelling so much.’
‘I thought you ............ a bit quiet.’
A were seeming  B have seemed  C have been seeming  D seemed

35 ‘You look thoughtful.’
‘I ............ about our holiday last year.’
A just think  B had just thought  C am just think  D was just thinking

36 ‘You went to Chile, didn’t you?’
‘No, but I ............ to Peru, which is right next door.’
A had gone  B was gone  C did go  D was going

(1 mark per answer)

E Choose the correct answer.

37 Three people were captured at the .......... today trying to get into the country.
A line  C border  B equator  D edge

38 There's a fantastic .......... from the top of the Empire State Building!
A view  C appearance  B sight  D look

39 Once we get to the hotel, let's just .......... quickly and then do a bit of sightseeing.
A set down  C check in  B make up  D turn up

40 I'm going to ask for directions because I think we've .......... our way.
A missed  C mistaken  B misplaced  D lost

41 We usually do go by train, even though the car .......... is a lot quicker.
A travel  C trip  B journey  D voyage

42 Passengers requiring a special meal during the flight should inform the airline in .......... .
A ahead  C advance  B front  D forward

(1 mark per answer)

Total mark: ...... / 50