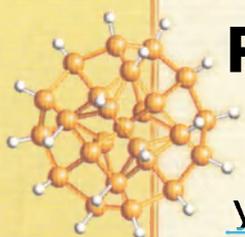


Enjoy English



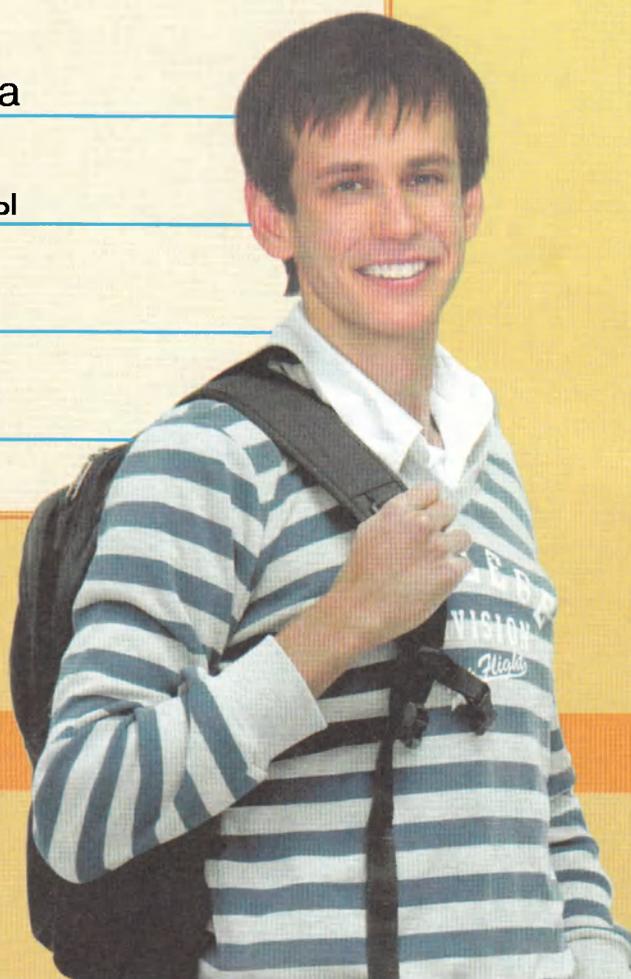
РАБОЧАЯ ТЕТРАДЬ № 1

учени

класса

ШКОЛЫ

Workbook 1



М. З. Биболетова, Е. Е. Бабушис, Н. Д. Снежко

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ
С УДОВОЛЬСТВИЕМ

Enjoy English

Рабочая тетрадь № 1
к учебнику для 11 класса
общеобразовательных учреждений

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
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Рабочая тетрадь является составной частью учебно-методического комплекта “Английский с удовольствием” для 11-го класса общеобразовательных учреждений, в которых английский язык изучается с 1-го или 2-го класса, и тесно связана с учебником структурно и содержательно. Основное ее назначение — помочь учащимся закрепить и активизировать материал учебника: автоматизировать лексико-грамматические навыки, развивать умения учащихся в письменной речи.

Рабочая тетрадь содержит разнообразные задания, позволяющие реализовать личностно-ориентированный подход при работе с учащимися с разным уровнем подготовки и разными интересами. В тетради содержатся задания, обучающие работе с информацией, а также задания, ориентирующие на практическое использование иностранного языка в дальнейшей учебной деятельности.

В тетрадь включены некоторые типы заданий, часто используемые в ЕГЭ и других системах тестирования, что готовит учащихся к объективному контролю и самоконтролю в процессе изучения английского языка.

Рабочая тетрадь соответствует уровню подготовки учащихся, рекомендованному для данного года обучения государственным стандартом общего образования Российской Федерации по иностранным языкам.

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4 Choose the correct word.

- 1 I don't go to the dentist very often — my teeth *is/are* quite healthy.
- 2 The emergency services work very efficiently in the state. The police, for example, normally *come/comes* within four minutes after the emergency call.
- 3 His haircut was nice and very neat, but his clothes *was/were* outrageous — people were staring at him!
- 4 The jeans *fit/fits* you perfectly. If I were you, I would buy *it/them* straight away.
- 5 Buy some fruit for dinner, will you? The money *is/are* in my handbag.
- 6 The situation in the fire region was dangerous. The news *was/were* coming in every half an hour.

5 Listen to the radio programme and complete the sentences. See Ex. 9, p. 10 in Student's Book.

- 1 "Crazy English" is a method of _____
- 2 Students practise it by _____
- 3 This method helps them to _____
- 4 The school administration is against this method because _____
- 5 "Crazy English" was developed when _____
- 6 Li Yang realised that reading his work out loud _____
- 7 According to the exam results, Li Yang was _____
- 8 In 1994 he started _____
- 9 Today about _____ people practise this method.

6 Read through the text in Ex. 15, p. 12 in Student's Book and put the adjectives you find in the table. Use the words from the list (see Ex. 17, p. 12) and add more examples of your own.

suffix	examples
-al	
-ant, -ent, -ient	
-ed	
-ing	
-ful	
-ic	
-ive	
-less	
-ious, -ous	
-ible, -able	
-y	

- 7 Find examples of passive voice in the texts in Ex. 27, p. 15 in Student's Book. Write them in the table.

Passive: be + V ₃		
		Example
Present simple	is/are + V ₃	
Present continuous	is/are being + V ₃	
Past simple	was/were + V ₃	
Past continuous	was/were being + V ₃	
Future simple	will be + V ₃	
Present perfect	have/has been + V ₃	
Past perfect	had been + V ₃	
Future perfect	will have been + V ₃	
Modals + infinitive	should/can/... + be + V ₃	
Modals + perfect infinitive	should/can/... + have been + V ₃	

- 8 Complete the gaps in the sentences below with the correct form in passive voice. See Ex. 29, p. 16 in Student's Book.

- During the last lesson students _____ (expose) to some authentic language.
- At the moment an intensive language course _____ (organise).
- A new French textbook _____ (write) recently.
- Some people think that soon a simplified version of English _____ (use) by many people.
- They said that the book _____ (translate) from German in 1989.
- By June 2015 our language research _____ (complete).
- His article _____ (discuss) when he arrived at the meeting.
- The essay should _____ (finish) yesterday.



9 Read the opinions in Ex. 27, p. 15–16 in Student's Book and complete the table. See Ex. 31, p. 17.

English should be simplified because	English should <i>not</i> be simplified because

10 Do Exs. 36–37, p. 18 in Student's Book and complete the table.

World language ranking	Number of native speakers	Number of speakers as a second language	Total number of speakers

11 Match contrasting ideas. Underline the linking words of contrast.

1 Europeans usually think that the most difficult thing about learning Chinese is hieroglyphic writing.	a) most English teachers don't take it seriously.
2 There are lots of electronic devices nowadays which help translate foreign speech.	b) it's not used efficiently for learning languages.
3 Even though the idea of simplifying English is popular with students,	c) However, speaking that language is extremely challenging for a foreigner too.
4 Some students find English spelling very challenging,	d) In contrast, there is an opinion that adults are more motivated and can learn better as they know what learning strategies work better.
5 On the one hand immersion courses are very good for breaking language barriers.	e) Nevertheless, the number of people learning languages is increasing.
6 Though computer-based learning is increasing in popularity,	f) On the other hand, they are usually quite expensive and too short and don't meet the expected standards.
7 Some people think that kids usually learn languages more quickly and easily than adult students.	g) but others think it's pronunciation that causes more problems.

12 a) Match the opinions and the arguments for each of them.



A: I believe the best way to learn a foreign language is via the internet.



B: In my opinion, people can gain language proficiency only if they start learning it in their childhood.



C: There are lots of ways to learn a foreign language, but an immersion course is the most effective way.

Argument 1

Everyone knows that little kids are very perceptive, they acquire everything they hear and it sticks in their mind without any particular effort. Apart from that, they enjoy talking and don't feel uncomfortable or ashamed when they make mistakes, which also enhances learning.

Argument 2

The main advantage is that you can practise the language whenever you have time. You don't need to plan your lessons beforehand and you don't need to go to the classroom. If you feel that you are able to allocate some time to studying, you can do it straight away.

Argument 3

Any language needs to be learned via communication, but lots of people are afraid of speaking because they don't want to look funny or stupid. However, when nobody understands your native language, you have no choice. You have to practise to survive and it works very effectively.

b) Write an essay "The best way to learn English". Follow the layout.

State your opinion

Write 1-2 arguments for your opinion

Write 1 possible argument against it

Sum everything up and repeat your opinion in different wording

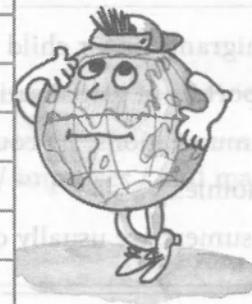
Section 2

1 Do Exs. 43–44, p. 20 in Student's Book and complete the table.

Questions	Your answers <i>before</i> listening	Your answers <i>after</i> listening
1 How fast is the world's population growing?		
2 What per cent of the world's population lives in cities?		
3 How many people travel by aeroplane?		
4 Is China's booming economy leading to new trends in global tourism?		
5 Are some parts of the world cut off from the internet?		
6 Which are the world's major religions?		
7 Does Hollywood really win against Bollywood?		
8 What has been the impact of the population boom in developing countries?		
9 Which country leads the way in allowing young people to vote?		
10 What is one of the most significant problems in education today?		
11 And finally, who could be hit worst by one of the biggest problems of today's information society, that is, junk e-mail?		

2 Fill in the table. See Ex. 47, p. 21 in Student's Book.

verb	noun	adjective
decrease		
deteriorate		
develop		
fall		
grow		
improve		
increase		
lessen		
rise		
strengthen		



3 Match the opposite words.

booming	opponent
supporter	deterioration
significantly	slightly
national	decrease
improvement	global
increase	falling

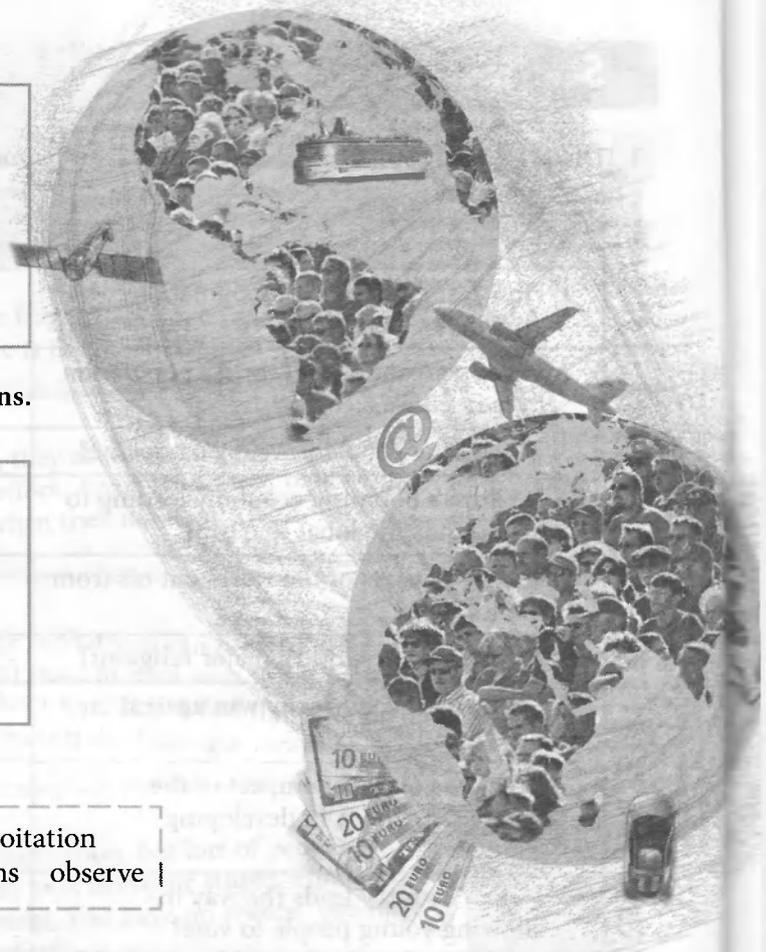
4 Match the words to make meaningful expressions. Each word can be used once only.

multinational	idea
global	technology
improved	corporations
controversial	deals
increasing	village
trade	concern

5 Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

crush inflation influence concern exploitation
non-accountable dependent diverse lessens observe

- 1 Anti-globalist leaders say that they want to raise people's _____ for the environment and their national economies.
- 2 According to the opponents of globalisation global companies _____ national companies and make the country's economy _____ on the world big businesses.
- 3 Supporters of globalisation insist that global companies help fight _____ and create new jobs, which _____ the unemployment rate.
- 4 Global companies' managers say that they _____ the human rights of their employees and offer them good compensation for their work.
- 5 Anti-globalists insist that when big money is involved, corporations become _____ and it's very difficult to fine them for the _____ of immigrants or for child labour.
- 6 Supporters of globalisation explain that nowadays, due to modern technologies and communications, no country can escape the _____ of other countries' economies.
- 7 Consumers are usually quite happy with the effect of globalisation as global trade creates _____ local markets.



6 Cross out one word which doesn't normally go with the word in bold.

a)

multinational	group
	corporation
	technology
	society

b)

non-accountable	corporation
	government
	politician
	culture

7 Use the words from the box and write expressions with the following adjectives.

economy development tourism country market argument construction
proposal business idea issue policy decision investment person film

controversial	booming

8 Make up sentences from the words.

1 improve / New technologies / different countries / the standard of living / in

2 their qualifications / who want to upgrade / The number of people / or take retrain courses / is rising

3 Communication technologies / people / and the number of internet users / over very long distances / is growing constantly / connect

4 between companies / the market more diverse / Fair competition / improves / and makes / the quality of goods

- 9 Read the descriptions of negative changes and underline the change-verbs. Write about positive changes in the corresponding spheres.

	
The environment is deteriorating due to people's industrial activity and overconsumption.	
Robot technologies decrease the number of unskilled workers, which can lead to an increase in the unemployment rate.	
The internet technologies lessen the need for face-to-face communication and, as a result, people feel lonely.	
According to the survey, lots of people think that educational standards in schools are falling and it can cause qualified labour shortage in the near future.	

- 10 Complete the table with the phrases below. See Ex. 60, p. 24 in Student's Book.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| to be against something | to be positive towards something |
| to approve of something | to disapprove of something |
| to be in favour of something | to oppose something |
| to be negative towards something | to support something |

Phrases to support and to oppose an idea	
For:	Against:
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

- 11 Complete the following sentences. See Ex. 66, p. 26 in Student's Book.

- The research wanted to find out what teenagers thought about globalisation because _____.
- The research wanted to check two hypotheses:
 - Teenagers are _____.
 - They want to consume _____.
 - They want to learn more about _____.

- b) Teenagers are _____ .
 They are not interested in _____ .
- 3 The teenagers were from _____ to _____ years old.
- 4 They were from _____ , _____ , _____
 and _____ .
- 5 The results of the research suggest that _____ .

12 Read the conversation and use the verbs in CAPITAL LETTERS in the appropriate forms.



- A: I heard the information in the morning news about an anti-globalist demonstration in our town.
- B: _____ (1) you? Really? I never thought that anything of the kind could ever happen in our quiet place. And what do they want? DO
- A: They protest against the construction of an international airport near our town. They say that intense air traffic _____ (2) the environment and can be dangerous to local people. AFFECT
- B: _____ (3) air pollution? THEY/MEAN
- A: Not only. They say that noise pollution is very bad for people too.
- B: This argument is difficult to beat. And what does our Civic Council say?
- A: They seem to be for that project. They say that it _____ (4) the economic and social situation in the town and in the whole region. IMPROVE
- B: And it's probably true. I know that several businesses in the region _____ (5) bankrupt and lots of people _____ (6) their jobs recently. GO LOSE
- Constructing the airport and then running it _____ (7) plenty of new jobs and _____ (8) the unemployment. CREATE LESSEN
- A: I'm not sure it will. Only people with appropriate qualifications _____ (9) for those jobs. And people here don't meet the requirements, I'm afraid. REQUIRE
- B: But they can obtain necessary qualifications. They can take a retraining course. I think people will agree to learn again if afterwards they _____ (10) well-paid jobs. OFFER

A: Right. And a good transportation centre _____ (11) REINFORCE

the economy of the region in general.

B: But how about ecology and pollution?

A: I don't know, really... The airport is a very controversial issue...

13 Complete the following statements with your notes from Ex. 73, p. 28. See Ex. 74 in Student's Book.

- 1 Sociologists designed _____ to analyse and describe migration.
- 2 In terms of migration, they divide countries into two groups: _____ and _____.
- 3 Leaving one country, migrants are looking for _____ in another.
- 4 The most serious push factors that make people emigrate are _____.
These are _____ and _____.
- 5 Other push factors that should be taken into consideration are _____ and _____.
- 6 There are global factors that make people migrate, for example, _____ and _____.
- 7 The most important pull factors are _____.

14 Complete an essay on how people feel about globalisation.

The globalisation process is a very controversial and debatable issue. Does it do good or harm to ordinary people? There are different opinions about it.

Supporters of the global world believe that _____

Anti-globalists' arguments are convincing too. _____

The debates between globalists and anti-globalists are likely to continue in the near future. The issue is very controversial and there are lots of arguments for and against the process. Globalisation, meanwhile, is progressing and seems to be turning into an irreversible process.

Section 3

1 Use the appropriate prepositions from the box.

for on to from to for with

be tolerant _____ other cultures

object _____ construction plans

be dependent _____ imported raw materials

argue _____ opponents

be financially independent _____ parents

fight _____ social rights

be responsible _____ financial collapse

2 Make up adjectives from the following nouns and write them in the appropriate column.

confidence allergy difference conversation effect dependency exclusion
 authenticity care period account comfort politics expense acceptance
 controversy appeal boom

-ive	-ic	-ent

-able	-al, -ial	-ing

3 Rephrase the sentences using the passive structure *modal + be + V₃*.

1 You should write your suggestions and submit them to the tutor by next Tuesday.

2 You should never neglect your pets as they are not able to take care of themselves.

3 We should discover the truth and publish the story immediately.

4 The authorities shouldn't keep people unaware of their political and social rights.

5 Nobody should abuse people because of their nationality or religious beliefs.

6 The government should protect elderly people's right to a decent standard of living.

4 Use appropriate modal verbs.

Most people are aware of their rights, but they _____ (1) forget that rights entail responsibilities. If a person has the right to education, this means that society _____ (2) provide him with the opportunity to get it. The individual, in his turn, _____ (3) do his best to acquire knowledge and skills and to contribute to a good working environment in the classroom. Otherwise, he _____ (4) abuse the rights of other people:

- those of the classmates, who _____ (5) be deprived of their right because of inadequate working conditions;
- those of the staff, who _____ (6) work in non-encouraging environment;
- those of lots of taxpayers, who _____ (7) feel that their money is being wasted.



5 Group the linking devices from the list in Ex. 94, p. 33 according to their function. Write them down.

introducing: _____

sequencing ideas: _____

expressing contrast: _____

stating results: _____

giving examples: _____

adding: _____

concluding: _____

6 Complete the essay. Use the appropriate linking words (see Ex. 94, p. 33).

The right I consider the most important

Some people are not aware of the rights they have. For example, most of my friends have never thought about the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. While, in fact, there are lots of rights listed there. Some of them are vitally important.

I personally think that the most important right, apart from the right to live of course, is the right _____

To summarise, I want to highlight the idea that different people would nominate different rights for Right No 1. That's why every right should be observed and none of them should be neglected.

Section 4



1 Cross out the word which doesn't go with the word politics.

national	POLITICS	sociable
international		realistic
aggressive		flexible
domestic		controversial
internal		peaceful

2 Choose and circle five most important characteristics for a successful politician.

good-looking, communicative, smart, intelligent,
well-educated, responsible, fluent in languages,
ambitious, practical, aggressive, well-read,
flexible, talented, hard-working, creative.

3 Write a few lines to develop the following statements.

- 1 A political leader should be communicative because _____

- 2 A political leader should be fluent in languages because _____

- 3 A political leader should be responsible because _____

4 Use the verbs in CAPITAL LETTERS in the appropriate forms.



A: Hi! What are you doing?

B: Just browsing the internet, can't you see?

A: What for? _____ (1) for anything?

B: Yes, I need to write an essay on a political leader. I _____ (2) for an hour already but I really don't know whom to choose.

A: This means that you are quite indifferent to politics, aren't you?

B: That's right. I _____ (3) to be interested in it a couple of years ago. I even analysed the results of elections and felt disadvantaged that I _____ (4) the right to vote yet. However now I think there are more important things than politics.

YOU/LOOK

BROWSE

USE

NOT/HAVE

A: I see. But whom are you going to write about, after all?

B: I don't know. Have no idea at all.

A: Well, it's just occurred to me... If I were you, I _____ (5)
about Benazir Bhutto.

B: Who is he?

A: Not he but she. She was a prominent politician and a charismatic person.

B: Tell me more about her. _____ (6) a politician is a tough job,
for women especially.

A: Well, Bhutto's biographers think that she was born to become a politician as
she was the eldest child in the family of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister
of Pakistan. She was the first woman who _____ (7) to
rule a Muslim state — she chaired the Pakistan Peoples Party and
_____ (8) the post of Prime Minister twice in
1988–1990 and in 1993–1996.

B: Sounds impressive. Go on.

A: Her political career wasn't smooth. She had lots of opponents and
_____ (9) both success and failure. Politics is a very
controversial thing — you never know what's true and what's not. Once
Benazir _____ (10) of corruption but then the allegations were
withdrawn. I think it was her opponents' trick.

B: And is she still in politics?

A: Unfortunately, no. She was the leading opposition candidate for the general
elections in 2008 and, I think, had a good chance to become President of
Pakistan. But Benazir Bhutto _____ (11) two weeks before the
Pakistani general elections.

B: Do you mean that it wasn't an accident?

A: Oh no! It was an assassination, a murder for political purposes. Several shots
_____ (12) at her car. One of them caused her death.

B: I feel that I want to find out more about that outstanding woman. Could you
spell her name — I'll type it into the search bar.

WRITE

BE

ELECT

OCCUPY

EXPERIENCE

ACCUSE

MURDER

FIRE

5 Solve the "Political Puzzle".

Down:

- 1 Margaret Thatcher was the leader of the ... Party and Prime Minister of Great Britain.
- 2 Realistic political leaders believe that disagreements should be solved through ... , and never through armed conflicts.
- 3 The ... Party is one of the two major contemporary political parties in the United States.

1		2		3		4		5		6	

7											
8											
9											
10											

- 4 When people want to support a candidate, they ... for him / her in a political election.
- 5 When people change a political system by force, they make a

- 6 Lots of former colonies spent centuries to become ... states.
- 7 All politics related things are called ... issues.

Across:

- 1 ... issues causes lots of disagreements because people have different opinions on them.
- 7 ... is the main law-making institution in the UK.
- 8 Gordon Brown became the leader of the ... Party of Great Britain in 2007. He was preceded by Tony Blair.
- 9 Progressive political leaders promote the idea of cultural, political and religious They object to violence and fighting.
- 10 Unwise economic policy can lead to an economic ..., which leads to unemployment and inflation.

Section 5

1 Tick the things you cannot do without. Complete the passages on p. 21.



- a cooker
- a washing machine
- an air conditioner
- a lawnmower
- a dishwasher
- make-up
- body deodorant
- air deodorant
- hair styling spray

- soap
- toothpaste
- make-up remover lotion
- after shave lotion
- shampoo
- shower gel
- perfume
- disposable paper napkins
- plastic dishes



I know that using _____ can be harmful to the environment, but I cannot do without it. I need _____ when _____

The thing I can do without easily is _____. I don't need it because _____

- 2 Match the words to make meaningful expressions. Check them in the texts in Ex. 112, p. 37 in Student's Book.

harmful	foam
soap	food
plastic	to the environment
organic	cloth
waste	container
disposable	of energy

- 3 Read the texts in Ex. 112, p. 37 in Student's Book. Find and write down the words which mean:

things can be called like that when they can exist or be used together	
designed to be thrown away after you have used it once or just a few times	
extremely	
made of waste materials	
to put an amount of something into a container but not for the first time	
a flat piece of plastic, metal, or wood with raised edges, used for carrying things such as plates or food	
a date printed on something you buy that shows that it may be less safe to eat or less effective after this date	

- 4 Fill in the words from the box.

disposable compatible perfume recycled wrap

- Yes, I'm buying this vase. Could you _____ it, please?
- I've packed everything for the picnic. We've got chips, drinks, some meat and _____ dishes and glasses.
- I wanted to install this computer game, but it's not _____ with my computer software.

4 I wanted to apply some _____, but changed my mind — my friend is allergic to it.

5 Have a look, these books are made from _____ paper, but the quality is very good.

5 Fill in the articles as necessary.

Alice: You look so tanned in _____ (1) middle of winter! What do you do for that? You look as if you were just from _____ (2) sunny seaside resort.

Monica: I wish it were true. But no, it's more prosaic. This is _____ (3) artificial suntan — I've got it in solarium. It's available at _____ (4) reasonable charge, and it's right near my house.

Alice: I've never been to a solarium. What's it like?

Monica: Oh, they can be different. _____ (5) solarium I've been to is very small and there is _____ (6) bed there and _____ (7) few bright lamps. You need to lie on your back, with your eyes closed, and then roll around and lie on _____ (8) belly.

Alice: And are you sure that getting tan in a solarium is safe enough? I'm afraid that it can be dangerous for _____ (9) skin, can't it?

Monica: It certainly can. That's why it's very important to make sure that you don't exceed _____ (10) time recommended for each session. Don't try to get everything in one time.

Alice: But I heard that _____ (11) safety also depends on _____ (12) equipment used in the solarium. If _____ (13) lamps are old or haven't been maintained properly, you can be burnt.

Monica: You may be right, to some extent. I know that _____ (14) doctors do not recommend using a solarium very often. But I like it when my skin looks tanned...

Alice: You, probably, can consider using _____ (15) cosmetics instead. You know, there are some creams that can give your skin _____ (16) touch of tan if you use them regularly.



6 Fill in the prepositions to complete the expressions. See Ex. 119, p. 40 in Student's Book.

Check your answers in the text.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 an addition _____ the Convention | 5 to contribute _____ socio-economic growth |
| 2 to engage _____ trading | 6 changes are required _____ many reasons |
| 3 the agreement came _____ force | |
| 4 to deal _____ climate change | |

7 Answer the questions. Present arguments to support your point of view.

- 1 What do you think is the biggest threat to people today? Is it global war, global warming, diseases, stress, or any other?

- 2 In what way do you think people can lessen the negative impact of their activity on the environment?

- 3 What should people do to make your region / city a safer and nicer place to live in?

8 Listen to the people (see Ex. 128, p. 41 in Student's Book) and complete the table.

reasons against using mobiles while driving	reasons for using mobiles while driving	actions to prevent people from using mobiles while driving



UNIT 2

The job of your dreams

Section 1

1 Fill in the blanks with the adjectives in the box. You can use each word once only.

challenging stressful rewarding well-paid prestigious

- 1 Jill is qualified and she had no problem when applying for the job. Now she can afford a new flat as her job is very _____.
- 2 The only person who can help you complete this difficult job is Bertie. He enjoys _____ tasks.
- 3 Mary doesn't earn much but she is very happy with her job of a music teacher. She says it's very _____ to work with children.
- 4 Jim says that he'd rather do a simple but exciting job than a _____ but boring one.
- 5 Jenny is not very good at languages and she gets very nervous when she has to negotiate contracts with foreign partners. Actually, she finds her job too _____ for her and is going to quit.

2 Write your answers to the questions in Ex. 6, p. 47 in Student's Book.

3 Listen to the teenagers talking about how to choose a profession (see Ex. 7, p. 47 in Student's Book) and complete the table.

	me	Tim	Mary	Kate
Question 1				
Question 2				
Question 3				
Question 4				
Question 5				

4 a) Look at the pictures below. Put the phrases in the right column. You can use each phrase more than once.

- supportive workmates
- a good salary
- nobody can ever fire you
- good promotion opportunities
- being your own boss
- meeting new people

- health insurance
- focus on your personal responsibilities
- a family atmosphere
- an opportunity to learn what other people do
- a large range of responsibilities
- an opportunity to plan your day



Advantages of		
working for a large company	working for a small company	being self-employed

b) Write if you would like to work for a large company / a small company / be self-employed. Explain why. Use the above expressions.

5 Divide the words and expressions in Ex. 9, p. 48 into two categories and fill in the table.

Personal qualities	Professional qualities or knowledge
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

6 Fill in the words from the box to describe the people in the situations below.

competitive supportive competent ambitious persistent committed

- It's nice to work with James. He is always ready to help and explain things to other people. He is very _____.
- Cathy takes every chance to gain additional qualifications. Career means a lot to her. She is very _____.
- Michael believes that taking different professional courses is essential to update qualifications and to be _____ on the labour market.
- Mary has always worked in education and has never thought about changing the job. She is _____ to teaching.
- We are sure that James will manage to find new arguments and make the boss change the decision. When James wants something, he is very _____.
- It's very unwise to fire Alan. He's been working for the company longer than many others and knows all the ins and outs of the job. He is very _____.

7 Fill in the table with the correct form of the words. See Ex. 11, p. 48 in Student's Book.

noun	adjective	verb
	imaginative	
	professional	—
	creative	
	competent	—
	enthusiastic	
	responsible	—
	competitive	
	persistent	
	inspirational	

8 Read the example and write a passage about the most important quality for people in the following jobs:

- an ambulance driver
- a hotel manager
- an architect
- an air traffic controller

Example:

It's very important for an ambulance driver to be committed to the job. The job is really difficult and very stressful and not everyone is able to cope with the stress. A driver usually works shifts and sleepless nights are part of the job. He should always be very careful and act quickly as someone's life depends on his professional skills.



a hotel manager



an architect



an air traffic controller

9 Read Sophie's letter to the local magazine and give her some advice. Explain your reasons.

Dear readers of "Family Life"!

I'm writing to ask you for advice on a private but very important matter.

My daughter is completing her school education and naturally the whole family are involved in the discussion about her future career.

Yesterday my daughter said that she had made her choice and she would be a tube train driver. It sounds so weird to me! Traditionally only boys could be train drivers, and I can't imagine my delicate girl doing a job like that! What arguments should I use to talk her out of it? Or should I accept her choice and not intervene in her life?

Grateful for any comments from you.

Yours,

Sophie Chester

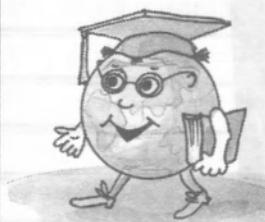


Dear Sophie,

Section 2

1 Match the words to make meaningful expressions.

higher	background
undergraduate	education
educational	degree
retraining	subject
Bachelor's	student
major	course



2 Fill in prepositions as necessary.



My elder brother has always been interested _____ (1) computer technologies. When he left school, he didn't think much about what to do further, the goal was obvious to him — he wanted to go to university. However, he was a bit unlucky _____ (2) the entrance exams and failed. It was a shock _____ (3) him, but he didn't give up. He enrolled _____ (4) the foundation course to be better prepared the next year and succeeded. His first year _____ (5) university was not easy but he managed and completed it _____ (6) very good results. He majored _____ (7) Information Technology and Programming Languages, as far as I remember.

When he graduated _____ (8) the university, he had already gained some work experience _____ (9) his field as he had been doing a part-time job _____ (10) a software company. Later he was involved _____ (11) several international projects and benefited _____ (12) challenging tasks and teamwork with foreign experts. He says that he was lucky to make the right career choice and has never regretted it.

3 Put ticks in the table to indicate correct expressions. See Ex. 43, p. 57 in Student's Book.

	school	college	university
go to			
attend			
study at			
enter			
get into/in			
leave			
get an education at			
graduate from			

4 Read the conversation between the host of the University Anniversary Event and their guest Mr Clark. Fill in the blanks with the correct options.

Event Host: We are happy that among our guests we can see Dr Clark. He's one of the most famous alumnus of this university, a person, whose name is well-known not only in this country, but widely abroad. Dr Clark, do you remember your university years?

Dr Clark: Who can ever forget university years? I _____ (1) the Faculty of Biology thirty years ago. It was my dream faculty. I _____ (2) about it since my mid-school, when I came across a fascinating book on biology about tiny organisms that _____ (3) in our bodies. Unbelievable,

but I _____ (4) reading a scientific stuff about bacteria and viruses! I remember _____ (5) the title of the book nor the author, but it was the reason to chose microbiology as one of my majors.

Event Host: _____ (6) your choice since then?

Dr Clark: Never. I know that I'm a lucky person. All my life I _____ (7) things I really enjoy. I _____ (8) nights over the microscope in the lab and was thrilled to bits! Researching was like driving a sports car to me.

Event Host: If I remember it right, you discovered a new virus when you were still a student, _____ (9) you?

Dr Clark: Yes, that's true. And later a vaccine to fight it _____ (10).

Event Host: You headed the international team working on it. It was a challenging project.

Dr Clark: Challenging, and very rewarding too. It's nice to know that lots of people can benefit _____ (11) your work. But university life is not all about studying. I remember our parties, trips and even exams. Lots of brilliant ideas came during exams! I bet you'll remember your exams too.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | a) enter | b) entered | c) have entered | d) was entered |
| 2 | a) thought | b) was thinking | c) 've been thinking | d) 'd been thinking |
| 3 | a) life | b) live | c) living | d) having lived |
| 4 | a) enjoy | b) 've enjoyed | c) enjoyed | d) 'd enjoyed |
| 5 | a) not | b) no | c) neither | d) non |
| 6 | a) Do you ever regret | b) Did you ever regret | c) Have you ever regretted | d) Had you ever regretted |
| 7 | a) do | b) did | c) 've done | d) 've been doing |
| 8 | a) spent | b) 've spent | c) 've been spending | d) 'd been spending |
| 9 | a) don't | b) didn't | c) haven't | d) wasn't |
| 10 | a) created | b) was created | c) have created | d) have been created |
| 11 | a) from | b) for | c) on | d) out of |

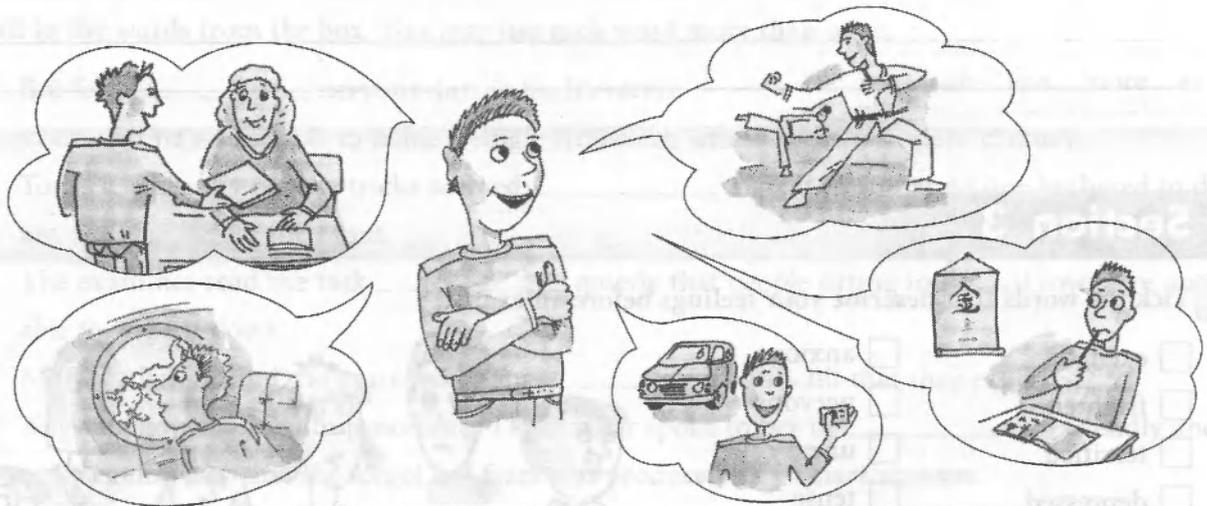
5 Complete the columns about the USA and Russia. See Exs. 55–56, p. 61 in Student's Book.

	The USA	Russia
Where can you get a vocational education?		
Are there any entrance exams?		
What are the minimum entrance requirements?		
Who studies there?		
How long is the course?		
What qualifications are given at the end of the course?		
What types of programmes are there?		

6 Write down the advantages of studying at a vocational college or university. See Ex. 59, p. 61 in Student's Book.

University	Vocational college
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gives more prestigious qualifications • provides better job opportunities • secures hiring preference for university graduates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is easier to enter • has shorter courses

7 Put the verbs in CAPITAL LETTERS in the appropriate forms to express future actions (active or passive).



My neighbour is an incredible optimist. He believes that all his ideas are brilliant and never considers them twice. When he starts talking about his brilliant plans, he doesn't let anyone challenge them. This is what he said to me last Monday:

"The teacher told us to submit our written assignments in December, but mine

_____ (1) by November, because I have more important things to do in November. At the beginning of November

WRITE

I _____ (2) the Japanese language and then

STUDY

I _____ (3) films about martial arts in Japan in the original. After that, I _____ (4) to Japan for

WATCH

GO

New Year holidays. By December I _____ (5)

BUY

the plane ticket and I _____ (6) with the Japanese visa by then. When I _____ (7) back, I plan

GRANT

COME

to enrol in a driving course. So, I _____ (8)

GET

a driving license by the end of January. It's a pity that

I _____ (9) a car by then.

NOT/BUY

8 Complete the essay about your educational plans.

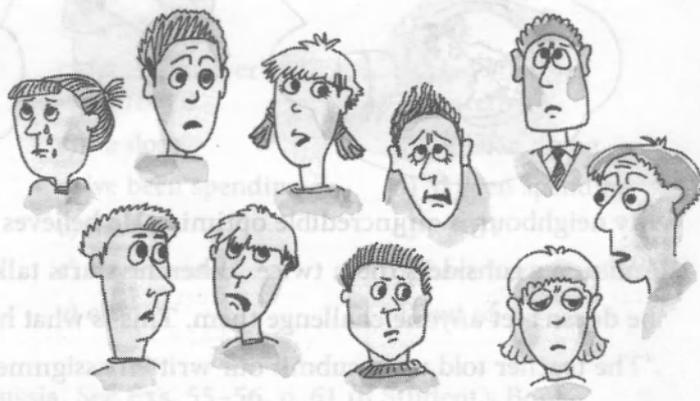
What to do after school?

There is not much time left before the end of school and I have to consider my future.

Section 3

1 Tick the words that describe your feelings before an exam.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excited | <input type="checkbox"/> anxious |
| <input type="checkbox"/> frightened | <input type="checkbox"/> nervous |
| <input type="checkbox"/> terrified | <input type="checkbox"/> uneasy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> depressed | <input type="checkbox"/> tense |
| <input type="checkbox"/> thrilled | <input type="checkbox"/> indifferent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> puzzled | <input type="checkbox"/> calm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> worried | |



2 Complete the paragraph to describe your pre-exam feelings.

Most people worry about their exam results and it makes them feel nervous and even depressed before any test. As for me, _____

3 Put the words and phrases in three columns.

test, quiz, written exam, finals, entrance exam, sit an exam, exam questions, computer-based exam, internet-based exam, take an exam, oral exam, pass an exam, exam board, pen and paper exam, fail an exam, exam results, study for an exam, exam papers, read for an exam, exam supervisor

types of exams	students' exam-related actions	exam-related people or things

4 Fill in the words from the box. You may use each word more than once.

so such less more as

- 1 Jim felt _____ nervous during his literature exam that he wasn't able to name a single American writer of the twentieth century.
- 2 Tom's teacher-distracting-tricks seemed _____ a good plan that no one bothered to do any revision before the exam.
- 3 The examiner read the task _____ quietly that people sitting in the last row were not able to write it down.
- 4 Most students found the exam questions _____ difficult that they expected.
- 5 Angela enjoyed the exam procedure. The teacher spoke to her in _____ a friendly and encouraging way that she forgot her fears and produced very smart answers.
- 6 The exam task required _____ time than I allocated for it, so I failed.
- 7 I find oral exams _____ difficult _____ written ones. Everything depends on whether you know the subject or not.

5 Use the appropriate conditional forms.

- 1 I _____ (help) you yesterday with your exam paper if I had known the answer myself.
- 2 If I _____ (know) the computer better, I would apply for a part-time job in the computer call centre.
- 3 If I were sure what I really want, it _____ (be) a problem for me to choose a career.
- 4 If he _____ (be) more ambitious, he would try to sit the exam once more for a better result.
- 5 If I had more time, I _____ (enrol on) a Spanish course.
- 6 If you _____ (not/warn) me about change in the exam date, I would have missed it.

6 Read the texts in Ex. 76, p. 67 in Student's Book and fill in the table with the most useful recommendations to each type of students.

Relaxed student	Tense student	Perfectionist student

7 Complete the comparison of written and oral exams. Write which you prefer and why.

Some people say that they definitely prefer written exams. Others insist that only oral examination can give a student an opportunity to demonstrate how smart and creative he or she is. Both sides have their points.

Speaking for myself, I _____

Useful language

Personally I think that...

To my mind...

From my experience I can say that...

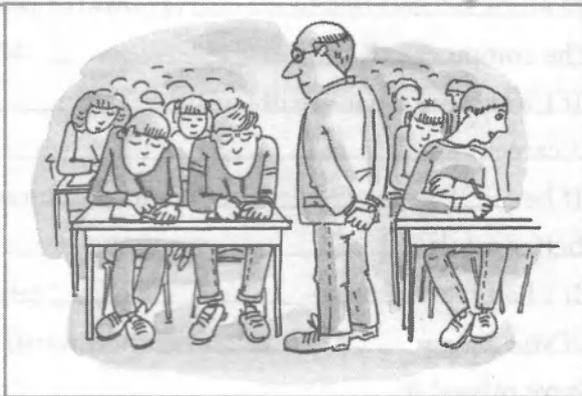
...as difficult as...

not so nervous as...

plenty of time to...

so frightened that...

such a friendly atmosphere that...



Section 4

1 Fill in the missing words.

verb	noun	adjective
challenge	challenge	
promote		promotional
	inspiration	
reward	reward	
		imaginative
satisfy	satisfaction	
stress		
	competition / competitiveness	competitive
persist	persistence	

2 Match the words to get meaningful expressions.

competitive	task
imaginative	writer
rewarding	advantage
challenging	situation
stressful	speech
inspirational	job



3 Fill in the gaps in the text with the correct forms of the words in CAPITAL LETTERS.

E-learning is winning more and more _____ (1) nowadays **SUPPORT**
 due to its obvious _____ (2) advantages over in-class **COMPETE**
 _____ (3). The advantages are obvious: e-students can learn at **EDUCATE**
 their own pace, they don't need to travel long distances to their classroom and
 can combine learning with a full-time job.
 However, _____ (4) who want to enrol in some online courses **PERSON**
 need to be aware that e-learning differs from _____ (5) **TRADITION**
 learning significantly. The _____ (6) of the courses and **FLEXIBLE**
 the absence of deadlines can work against the students. The thing is that
 some people find it quite difficult to make _____ (7) work **THEY**
 regularly. They cannot be _____ (8) without a strict and **ATTENTION**
 _____ (9) teacher beside them. In other words, one can't work **ENCOURAGE**
 _____ (10) unless he is able to plan the day, allocating enough **EFFECT**
 time for his learning, and then stick to the plan.

4 1a) Put the verbs in the appropriate forms.

- 1 I wish I _____ (have) a new guitar.
- 2 I wish I _____ (know) all the answers to the exam questions, but I don't.
- 3 She's always very lucky with her exams. I wish I _____ (know) her secret.
- 4 If I _____ (have) your brains, I would cope with any exam task.
- 5 If she _____ (tell) us about her worries, we would have invented something to help her.



b) Write three wishes for the goldfish to fulfill.

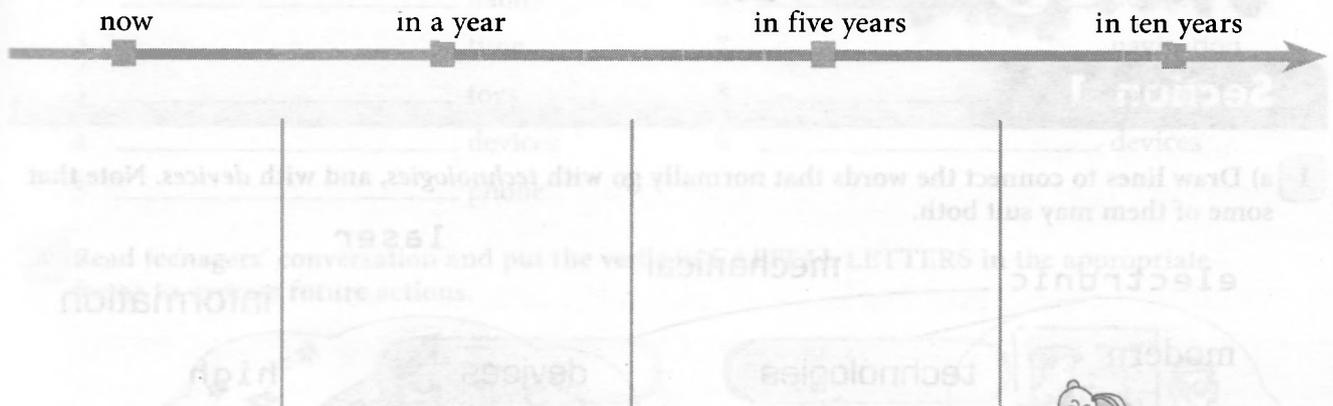
5 Complete the table. Use the words from the list (see Ex. 84, p. 70 in Student's Book) and add some of your own.

e-learning	distance learning	traditional learning

6 List the advantages and the disadvantages of the different models of learning. See Ex. 88, p. 71 in Student's Book. Use the words from the list there and from Ex. 84, p. 70.

e-learning	distance learning	face-to-face classes

7 Think of your plans and goals for the next ten years and write your ideas on the lifeline. See Ex. 90, p. 72 in Student's Book.



Useful language

get ready for exams choose a career acquire new learning techniques
 develop... skills get a job in... upgrade the qualifications enrol in...



8 Read an extract from John's letter to a youth magazine. Write him an answer.

- Explain what the concept of lifelong learning means.
- Explain how a person can benefit from lifelong learning.
- Explain how a person's career can be affected if he stops learning.
- Say if you personally feel positive or negative about the opportunity/necessity to learn for so long.

I have to admit that I've never considered learning an enjoyable process. There are loads of other things in the world I would do rather than do lessons. The concept of lifelong learning sounds a bit frightening to me. Do you really think that I'll have to study all my life and there is no way to escape it?

Dear John,

UNIT 3

Heading for a better new world?

Section 1

1 a) Draw lines to connect the words that normally go with *technologies*, and with *devices*. Note that some of them may suit both.

electronic mechanical laser

modern **technologies** **devices** information

advanced electrical multifunctional high

internet computer environmentally-safe technical

b) Write down all the phrases you've got.

2 a) Tick the phrases that a teenager of the 1960s would find difficult to understand.

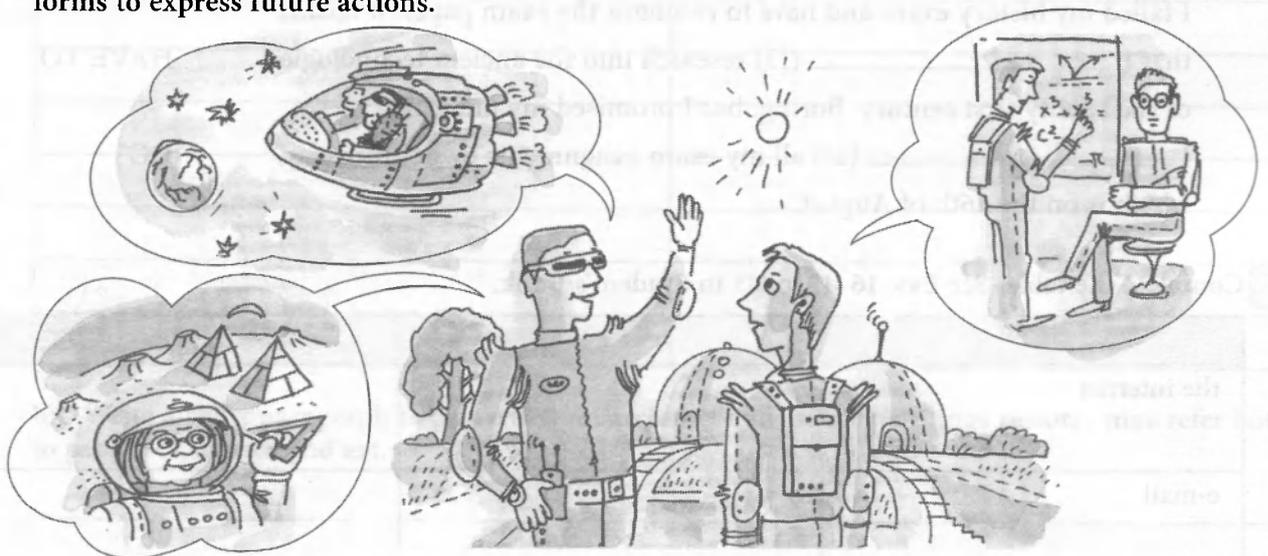
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> to mail a letter | <input type="checkbox"/> to SMS friends | <input type="checkbox"/> to download music |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to check the e-mail | <input type="checkbox"/> to log on a site | <input type="checkbox"/> to visit chat rooms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to text messages | <input type="checkbox"/> to listen to music | <input type="checkbox"/> to run websites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> to leave a message | | |

b) Choose one of them and explain what it means. Try to use "simple language".

3 Listen to the interview (see Ex. 9, p. 80 in Student's Book) and fill in the gaps.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 _____ habits | 6 _____ devices |
| 2 _____ time | 7 _____ navigation |
| 3 _____ toys | 8 _____ control |
| 4 _____ devices | 9 _____ devices |
| 5 _____ phone | |

4 Read teenagers' conversation and put the verbs in CAPITAL LETTERS in the appropriate forms to express future actions.



A: Have you made plans for this summer yet?

B: Yes, some. Just let me have a look at my planner. Well, in early June I

_____ (1) the Earth to take a short expedition to LEAVE

Mars. The exact date hasn't been fixed yet, but I expect the spacecraft
_____ (2) at the very beginning of the month. LAUNCH

A: What will you be doing there?

B: The usual stuff. We _____ (3) with new samples of EXPERIMENT

biological matter. We need to find out how it _____ (4) CHANGE

its features in the outer earth conditions. There's a good chance that
we _____ (5) to prove our theoretical hypotheses by MANAGE
experimental method.

A: And when are you going to be back?

B: If everything _____ (6) according to the plan, we GO

_____ (7) here at the end of July. And after that we BE

_____ (8) our grandma on the Moon. It's a must. If we VISIT

_____ (9) our annual family reunion party, Granny will MISS

get furious. We have already reserved rooms in the hotel, actually.

A: And what is she doing there? Biological experiments too?

B: No, she's an aerospace engineer. They've got a spacecraft plant there.

She's crazy about her job, and says that she _____ (10). NEVER/QUIT

But the family is her first priority anyway. And you? Where are you planning to go?

A: Shame, but I _____ (11) here. And I don't think I _____ STAY

_____ (12) go anywhere before the middle of August. CAN

I failed my history exam and have to resubmit the exam paper. It means that I _____ (13) research into the ancient technologies HAVE TO

of the twenty first century. Boring, but I promised my mum that

I _____ (14) all my exam assignments by her birthday, DO

which is on the 16th of August.

5 Complete the table. See Exs. 16–17, p. 83 in Student's Book.

	The USA	Russia
the internet		
e-mail		
cell phone		

6 a) Look at the diagram in Ex. 21, p. 84 and make up sentences describing the teenagers' predictions.

22% of teenagers believe that... _____

b) Write three more predictions of your own. See Ex. 22, p. 84 in Student's Book.

I guess that... _____

Section 2

1 a) Put the words in the appropriate column.

engineer, nuclear physicist, environmentalist, ornithologist, writer, interior designer, biologist, mathematician, architect, programmer, sculptor, old paintings restorer, film director, actor, cartoonist.

People of arts	People of science

b) Write a short paragraph to prove that an architect and an old paintings restorer may refer both to people of science and art.

2 Match the words to make meaningful expressions.

cutting-edge	trip
trial	solutions
practical	technologies
technical	reality
innovative	problems

3 a) Match the words to make meaningful expressions.

contain	other researchers
achieve	an innovative idea
inspire	their time
construct	the goal
be ahead of	the budget
run over	schedule
run behind	buildings and bridges

6 Make up a list of professional and personal qualities needed for a good engineer. See Ex. 38, p. 90 in Student's Book.

7 Complete the table. See Ex. 39, p. 90 in Student's Book.

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
Statement					

8 Listen to the interviews (see Ex. 41, p. 90 in Student's Book) and write down the positive and negative aspects of choosing engineering as a career.

Positive	Negative
It was very skilled job which I learned a lot from.	It is seen as dull and unexciting.

9 Look through the text "Thinking like a genius" and write down the words and phrases that combine with the word "problem". See Ex. 47, p. 93 in Student's Book. Use a dictionary to add more to it.

to arrive at a solution to a problem

to find a solution to a problem



10] Complete the paragraph about what science area you consider the most crucial for the future of mankind.

Sciences don't perform solo nowadays — usually they are incorporated one into another and their joint efforts produce amazing results. Anyway, I believe that _____ has a leading position and is crucial for the evolution of our society.

Useful language



- physics, quantum physics
- biology, microbiology
- cybernetics, robotics
- nanotechnologies
- reveal the mystery of...
- can be applied in medicine/industry/etc
- will enable people to...
- can improve people's life significantly
- can help people live longer lives/fight deadly diseases/etc



Section 3

1 a) Fill in the activities in the appropriate column. If you feel that the activity can be both a science and an art, fill it in the both columns.

Activity	Science	Arts
construction		
engineering		
interior design		
landscape design		
molecular physics		
astronomy		
cookery		
management		
advertising		

ecology		
genetics		
politics		

2 Explain why you put one of the activities in the both columns. Use the model below.

Example:

In my view, construction engineering about is both science and arts. It is a science because people who design buildings need to select appropriate construction materials and make complicated calculations to make sure that the building is safe. It's also an art as it's important for the building to be nice to look at and comfortable to live in. It's essential to develop the right design, choose the right colours and decor.

2 Listen to the interview and fill in the gaps. Use no more than three words. See Ex. 54, p. 95 in Student's Book.

- 1 Firstly, science is our way of observing the _____.
- 2 I think personally that science combines the use of observation, intuition, theory, hypothesis, _____.
- 3 I think that few other things in life have as wide of an application in a person's _____, or _____ as does science.
- 4 _____ our society is depending increasingly upon technology, and the result of this dependence is that our environment is _____.
- 5 Knowing more about science will help us to become better informed about the kinds _____.

3 Write all the words from the box which can go with the following verbs. Add articles as necessary.

scientists evidence issue hypothesis solution facts details people

Example: to challenge people/scientists

- 1 to investigate _____
- 2 to provide _____
- 3 to search for _____

- 4 to reject _____
- 5 to report _____
- 6 to persuade _____
- 7 to check _____
- 8 to present _____
- 9 to contradict _____

4 Fill in the appropriate verbs from Ex. 3. Change the form as necessary.

The hypothesis you _____ is original and looks quite credible to me. However, it _____ the conventional view on the matter. To _____ the research committee to allocate money for additional experiments you'll have to _____ further details of the research you've done. If your experiments give reliable results, we'll team up leading scientists to _____ the issue thoroughly.

5 Put the words from Ex. 57, p. 96 in Student's Book into the following categories. Add more to the categories.

articles: _____

prepositions: _____

relative pronouns / question words: _____

linking words: _____

auxiliary verbs: _____

comparatives: _____

expressions of quantity: _____

indefinite pronouns: _____

personal pronouns: _____

6 See Ex. 63, p. 97 in Student's Book and fill in the table about the text given to you.

Title of the text	
Topic / What happened	
Where it happened / Who was involved	
How the mystery was revealed	
Outcomes	

7 a) Match the words to make up meaningful phrases.

financial	buff
tax	scandal
history	fraud
bomb	fake
cheap	hoax

b) Fill in the gaps with the phrases you've got.

- 1 — Allan has never been interested in humanitarian disciplines, has he?
— On the contrary, everyone in the collage believes he is a _____.
- 2 — Do you know that John Kenneth was arrested? Some people say that he deliberately concealed his income.
— It's awful, isn't it? This means that he was accused of a _____.
- 3 — I wanted to shop in the central supermarket, but the area was full of policemen and nobody was allowed in. Do you know what it was?
— Yes, it was on TV today. There was a _____. They had received several telephone calls and were checking the area for explosives. It was a false alarm. I hope they find the hooligans responsible for that.
- 4 — Look! It's a genuine Rolex! I thought it was more expensive.
— Don't be silly. A genuine watch in an outlet shop! It's a _____.
- 5 — The newspapers say that the Mayor has stepped down and we are going to have a new one. What could the reason for that be?
— Don't you know? There have been rumors about a _____ he was involved in. He persuaded a local bank to invest money in some shady project.

8 Use the verbs in CAPITAL LETTER in the appropriate forms.

Eric: What are you reading?

Maggie: I've found it in my grandma's attic — an ancient scientific journal.

Look, it contains lots of old science fiction stuff. It also has some articles where sophisticated scientific issues _____ (1) EXPLAIN

in simple language so that anyone, even my great-grandma, _____ (2) to understand them. BE ABLE

Eric: Look, there's an article about a solar eclipse. Some photos _____ (3) here too. It's a shame that they are only black and white. PUBLISH

Maggie: All photos of those times _____ (4) black and white. BE

Eric: And what's that?

Maggie: It's one of the first computers. Looks weird, _____ (5) it? NOT/DO

Eric: It's huge and doesn't look like a PC at all. It _____ (6) me an old transformer vault. REMIND

Maggie: I can't imagine how it _____ (7) — it has neither a keyboard nor a monitor. OPERATE

Eric: The article reveals some interesting facts about the history of computing from 1939. Good progress _____ (8) since that time! MAKE

Maggie: Yes, technology _____ (9) rapidly nowadays. Scientists expect an impressive breakthrough that can probably change our life and our understanding of the Universe. Some people think that extraterrestrial life _____ (10) quite soon. FIND ACCELERATE

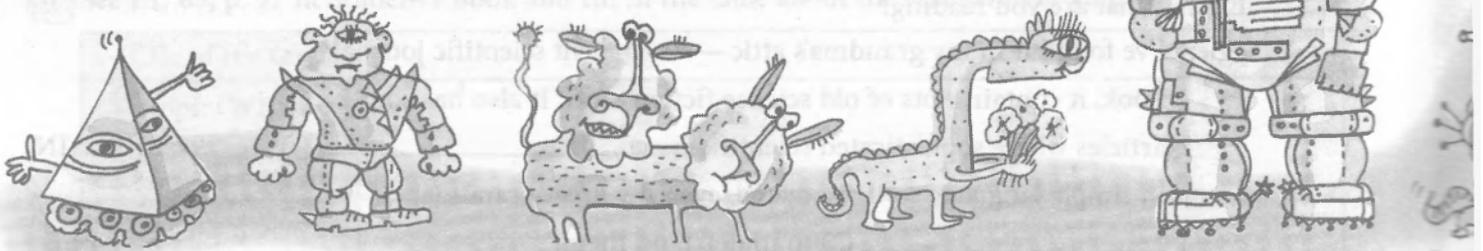
Eric: My uncle has got an electronic archive of articles about extraterrestrials that _____ (11) since 1960. We can have a look if you want. PUBLISH

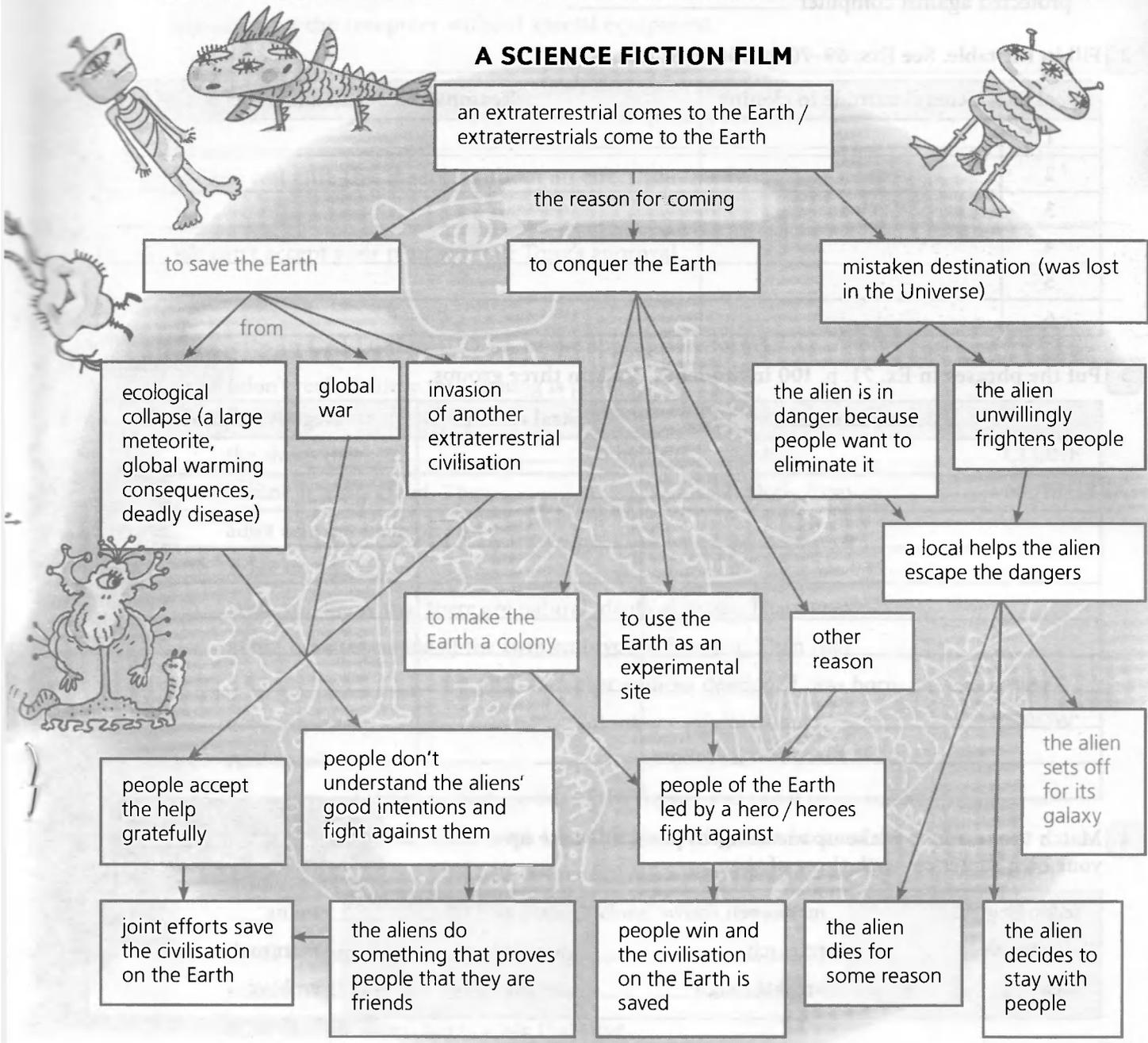
Maggie: Yeah, I _____ (12) curious about all that extraterrestrial stuff. The problem is that the evidence provided by media is ALWAYS/BE



never convincing enough. You know there are lots of other reasons that can explain photos, images and strange phenomena. Let alone the fact that a lot of all those facts are man-made fakes. But anyway, if your uncle _____ (13) it, could I have a copy of his archive on my flash disk? NOT/MIND

9 Follow the arrows and choose the main line for the plot of a film. Write down the plot. Remember that when writing a plot present simple is usually used. Extra pages are provided at the end of the Workbook.





Section 4

1 Fill in the words from the box.

fraud fake buff hoax

- Andrew knows a lot about computers and is very good at designing programs but he gets furious when we call him a computer _____.
- The police received several telephone calls about a terrorist attack, but to everybody's relief it turned out to be a _____.
- Edward was frustrated when he found out that the vase he had paid a fortune for was not a genuine antique but a cleverly made _____.
- Some customers don't think that buying goods via the internet is safe. They want to be better protected against computer _____.

2 Fill in the table. See Exs. 69–70, p. 100 in Student's Book.

Speaker	General attitude to cloning	Reasons and arguments
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

3 Put the phrases in Ex. 71, p. 100 in Student's Book in three groups.

Positive attitude	Neutral attitude	Negative attitude

4 Match the words to make up meaningful phrases. Make up your own sentences with three of them.

technological
alternative
identical

medicine
research
breakthrough

medical
developing
marine

twins
mammal
embryo



5 Put the sentences in passive. See the example.

Example: We can't see the star without a telescope.
The star cannot be seen without a telescope.

1 I can't cook the dish without pepper and salt.

2 We can't test the computer without special equipment.

3 I can't write an essay in ten minutes.

4 No one can cure this disease without an effective remedy.

5 We can't accept your plan without Tony's approval.

6 Put the verbs in CAPITAL LETTERS in the appropriate forms.

Anna: I don't really believe that cloning is possible.

Bertie: But there's strong evidence that it's true. Everyone knows about Dolly, the sheep that _____ (1) by British scientists.

CLONE

A: I think it was a fraud. They _____ (2) Dolly from an adult cell, but from an embryo.

NOT/CREATE

B: What do you mean?

A: Well, you know that there are natural identical twins. They might have taken one of the twin embryos to freeze it. Then they _____ (3) until the other embryo developed, was born naturally and _____ (4) into an adult animal.

WAIT

GROW

B: And then?

A: Then they got the early embryo out of the freezer and put it in an infant incubator. Dolly was born much later than her twin sister, because she _____ (5) in a freezer for years. And they _____ (6) that it was a clone, which it wasn't.

KEEP

CLAIM

B: Don't be stupid! That fact of cloning _____ (7) by scientists all over the world. And there _____ (8) lots of other similar experiments since that time.

ACCEPT

BE

A: OK, if you don't want to listen to my reasons — it's your right.

I _____ (9) very skeptical about cutting-edge discoveries like cloning, artificial intellect, UFOs, perpetual mobile and others. Seeking fame and recognition, scientists claim that they _____ (10) something extraordinary, but in most cases the breathtaking discoveries turn out to be frauds.

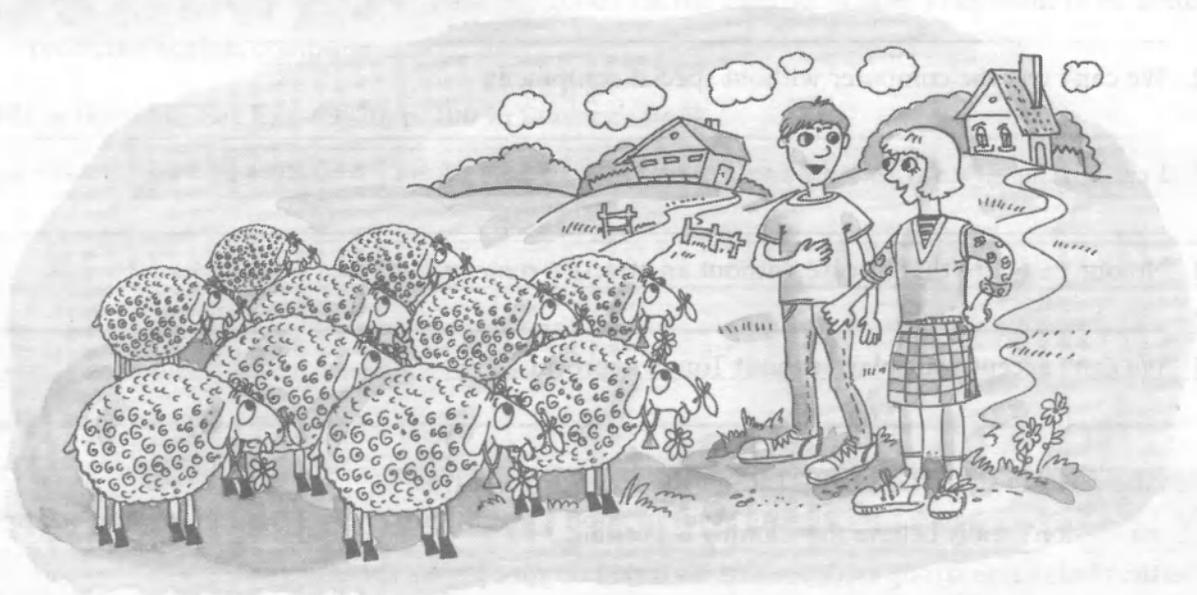
ALWAYS / BE

FIND OUT

B: I've never seen such a skeptical person as you are! If all people were like you, science _____ (11) centuries ago and nothing at all _____ (12)!

DIE

CREATE



7 Tick the statements you agree with. Choose one of the statements you've ticked and write a short paragraph to explain why you think so.

- Scientists should be very careful when experimenting with genes.
- Gene engineering is crucial for the further development of our civilisation.
- Perpetual mobile will be created one day.
- Scientists should focus on cloning human organs but not on cloning people.
- People can benefit a lot from cloning technologies.

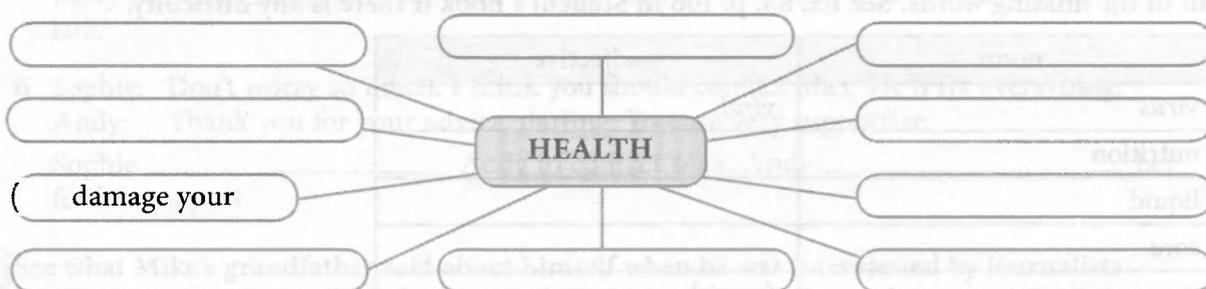
I agree with the idea that _____

Section 5

1 Fill in the table. See Ex. 82, p. 104 in Student's Book.

Arguments for GM	Arguments against GM
	...they are not naturally produced.

2 Make up health-related expressions. See Ex. 83, p. 104 in Student's Book.



3 Write the words in the appropriate columns.

nurse, cure, cough, provide treatment, give injections, operate on, general practitioner, surgeon, transplant organs, dentist, sneeze, lose weight, cardiologist, receive injections, paramedic, take pills, be operated on, take somebody's blood pressure

jobs in medical care	things patients do	things doctors do

4 Fill in the chart for a class survey. See Ex. 85, p. 105 in Student's Book.

Your questions	People's answers

5 a) Match the words to make medicine related phrases. Use four of them to complete the sentences below (change the form as necessary).

regain	treatment
receive	diseases
gargle	symptoms
check	strength
cure	the throat
lessen	the pulse



b) 1 Doctors say that tea with lemon and a good sleep is the best way to _____ after a long hard day.

2 The paramedic _____. It was very weak.

3 Painkillers usually _____, but don't _____.

6 Fill in the missing words. See Ex. 88, p. 106 in Student's Book if there is any difficulty.

noun	adjective
<i>virus</i>	<i>viral</i>
nutrition	
liquid	
sore	
	feverish
effect	

7 Collect the phrases from the text (see Ex. 89, p. 106 in Student's Book) and write them down according to the following categories.

Symptoms	Remedy	Effect
sneezing	hot chicken soup	lessens cold symptoms
coughing		

8 Fill in the verbs to denote people's intentions. You may use each verb only once.

1 Jim: Don't forget about my birthday party this Saturday.

Anna: I will certainly come.

Jim _____ Anna about his birthday party.

She _____ to come.

expected offered
invited refused
apologised reminded
asked agreed
hesitated advised
promised thanked

2 Andrea: Will you do me a favour? Could you lend me your laptop for this weekend?

Tom: No problem. I can give it to you till Monday.

Andrea _____ Tom to lend her his laptop. He _____ to give it to her till Monday.

3 Jerry: Would you like to go out with me Friday night?

Tina: Umm, I'm not sure. I may be busy on Friday. But, I think, yes, I would.

Jerry _____ Tina to go out. She _____ for a moment and then accepted the invitation.

4 Emma: Can I make you some coffee?

Elsa: No, thank you. I don't normally have coffee so late.

Emma _____ to make coffee but Elsa _____ to have it so late at night.

5 Mary: It's seven o'clock already. I thought you'd be here by six.

John: Oh, sorry. I'm too late I know.

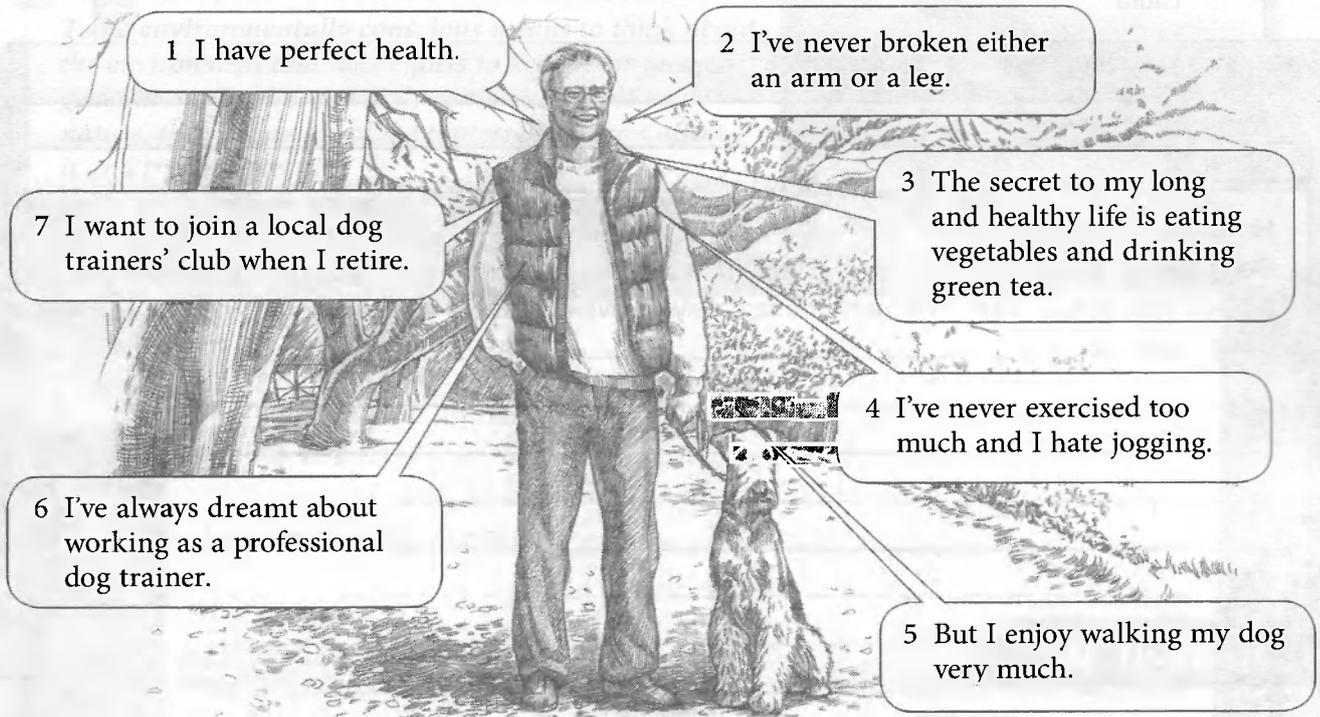
Mary _____ John to come at six. He _____ for being late.

6 Sophie: Don't worry so much. I think you should contact Max. He'll fix everything.

Andy: Thank you for your advice, darling. You are very supportive.

Sophie _____ Andy to contact Max. Andy _____ her for her support.

9 See what Mike's grandfather said about himself when he was interviewed by journalists fifteen years ago. Write the information about him in reported speech.



10 Read the e-mail you've got from your friend and answer it.



File Edit View Insert Format Tools Actions Help Send

To...
Subject:

Hi!

I'm so sorry, but I won't be able to come and help you fix your printer ☹.

I feel a disaster today – all my bones are aching, my eyes are watery and are aching too, and I have a fever. What could have happened, I wonder – I was perfectly fit yesterday. We walked till late with the guys from our school and when I came home, I felt perfect. What worries me most is our maths test on Friday. I'll have to be there, otherwise my grades will be low ☹. Any ideas on what can make me a new person again?

Sorry again,
Laura

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Actions Help Send

To... laura@mail.com
Subject:

Hi, Laura,
Don't worry about my printer – I'll manage somehow. As for your symptoms, I think it's flu and you should start treatment immediately to avoid possible complications. The first thing I can advise is _____

Section 6

1 Put the words and phrases in two columns.

noise pollution, air pollution, reduce carbon emission, develop eco-tourism,
lead to deforestation, use chemicals, reduce consumption, destroy the eco-system, use less
packaging, fumes from the traffic, wind energy technologies, upset the eco-balance,
protect species from extinction, solar energy devices

Words and phrases we are likely to use when we talk about environmental problems	Words and phrases we are likely to use when we talk about protecting environment

2 Write 4–5 sentences about the impact people have on the environment in the place where you live. See Ex. 107, p. 110 in Student’s Book.

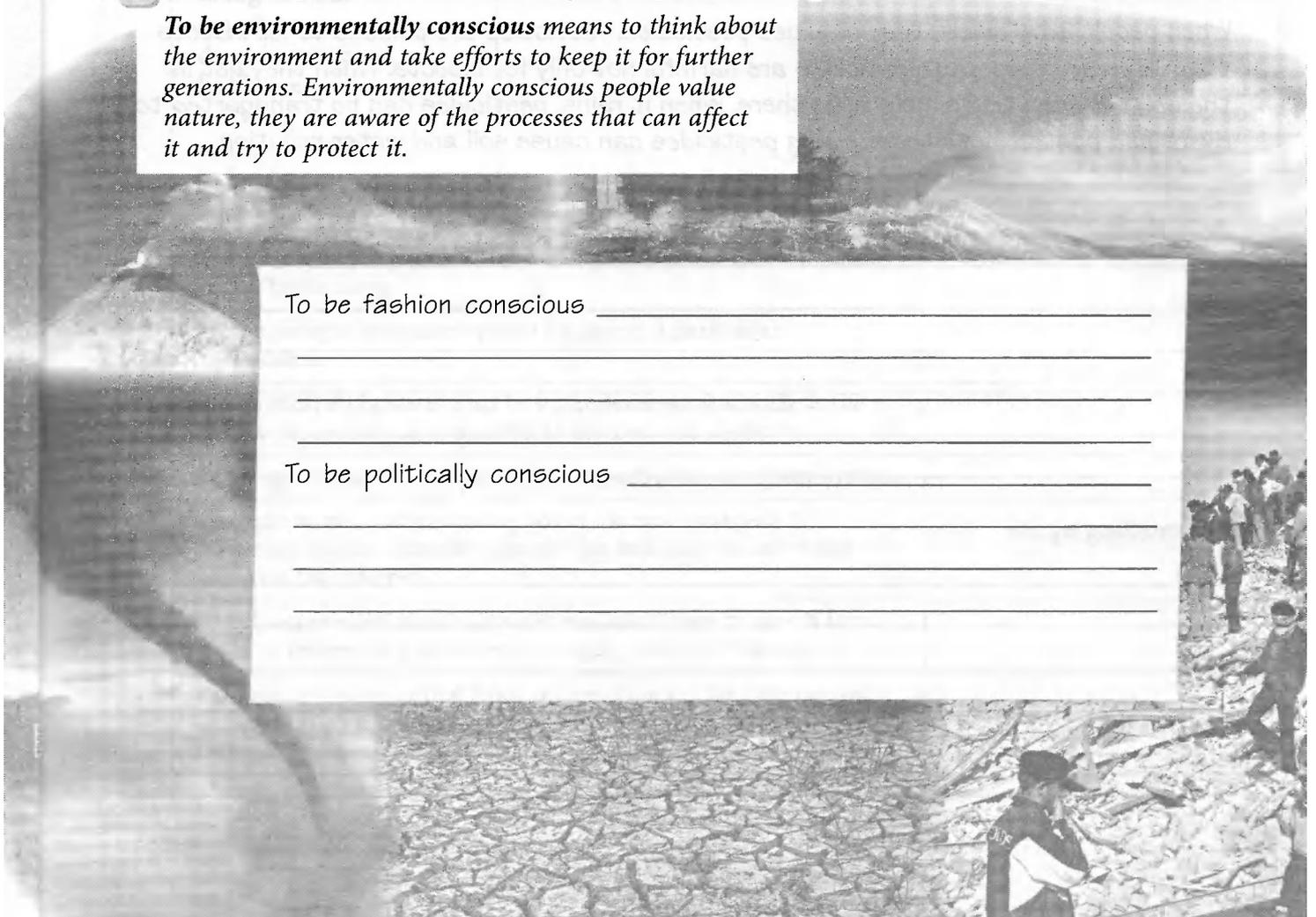
Example: *Heavy traffic pollutes the environment.*

3 Read the explanation of the meaning of the phrase and explain the other two phrases yourself.

To be environmentally conscious means to think about the environment and take efforts to keep it for further generations. Environmentally conscious people value nature, they are aware of the processes that can affect it and try to protect it.

To be fashion conscious _____

To be politically conscious _____



4 Unjumble the letters to make words for natural and man-made disasters.

- 1 a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water for plants to grow, for animals and people to live toudrgh _____
- 2 a sudden breaking of the earth's crust which can be caused by volcanic activity or other reasons; can be very dangerous and destructive quaearketh _____
- 3 disappearance of the trees in a large area due to cutting, burning out or other reasons foretiondesta _____
- 4 a large amount of water that covers an area that is usually dry dlofo _____
- 5 a relatively long time when people or animals have little or no food and can die because of that mainfe _____
- 6 a violent storm with winds whirling around a small area, usually depicted as a dark funnel-shaped cloud nadotor _____

5 Write what harm people can do to the environment when engaged in the following activities.

Example:

grow crops / use pesticides

When people grow crops, they may use pesticides. Pesticides are poisons to kill insects that destroy crops. But pesticides are harmful not only for insects. When they get in the soil they can kill animals living there. When it rains, pesticides can be transported to rivers and contaminate them. Using pesticides can cause soil and water pollution.

building roads

travelling by air

producing goods for everyday consumption

Useful language

- to emit carbon dioxide
- traffic fumes
- to damage the ozone layer
- to pollute the countryside
- to have an impact on something
- to consume energy
- to use fossil fuel



Section 7

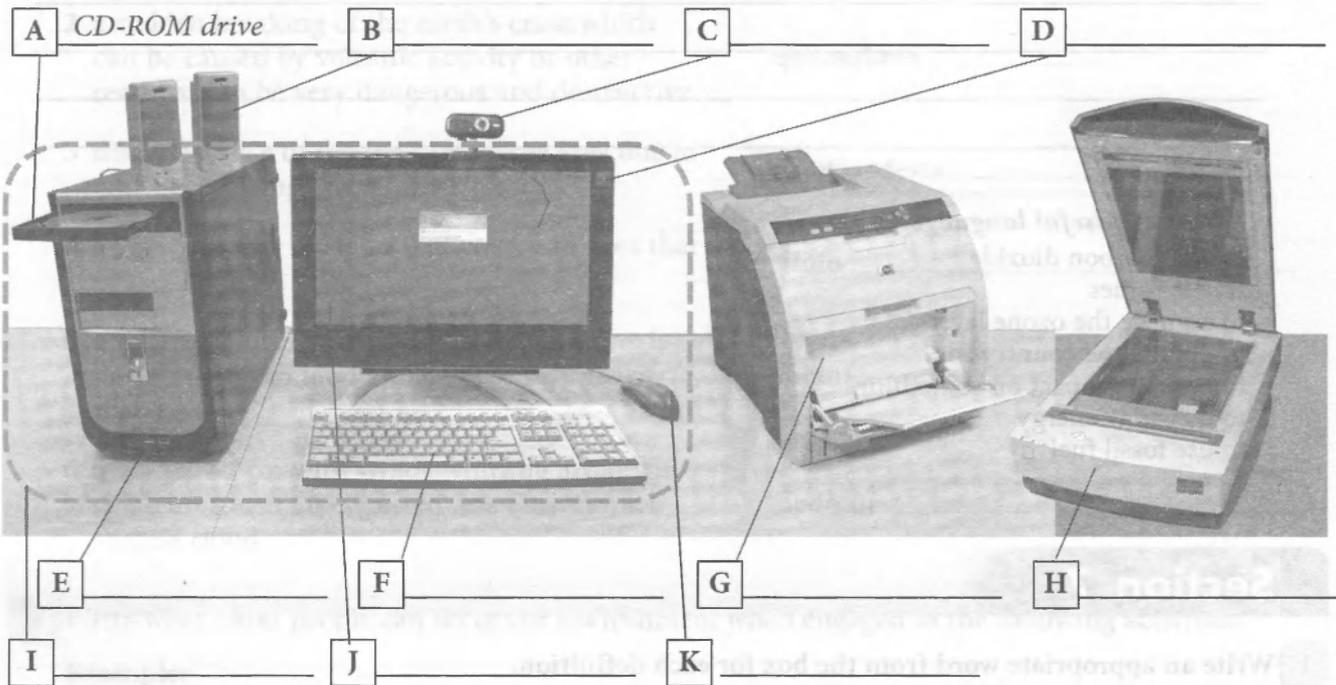
1 Write an appropriate word from the box for each definition.

- to log off/out
- search engine
- domain name
- hardware
- software
- web browser
- to log on/in

to do the necessary actions on a computer system that will allow you to begin using it	
to stop using a computer system by giving it particular instructions	
the physical equipment used in a computer system, such as the central processing unit, peripheral devices, and memory	
the programs that can be used with a particular computer system	
a unique name, corresponding to one or more numeric IP addresses, used to identify a particular web page or set of web pages on the internet	
a service provided on the internet enabling users to search for items of interest (e.g. AltaVista, Google, Rambler, Yahoo!)	
a computer program that finds information on the internet and shows it on your computer screen (e.g. Netscape Navigator and Internet Explorer)	

2 Use the words from the box and label the items in the picture.

computer CD-ROM drive printer scanner web camera USB port monitor
keyboard screen mouse speaker



3 Put the verbs in CAPITAL LETTERS in the appropriate forms.

E: Hello! Can I speak to Jonathan, please?

J: Speaking.

E: Hi, it's Emma. Busy?

J: A bit. I'm explaining to my grandma how to write e-mails.

She _____ (1) a computer a couple of days ago BUY

_____ (2) the software and at the JUST/INSTALL

moment my grandma _____ (3) the internet. BROWSE

E: Wow! How's she feeling about it?

J: Absolutely delighted! She's amazed how much information the internet has to offer.

E: _____ (4) a user's name for her mailbox? SHE/CHOOSE

J: Not yet. We need to choose the search engine first. I never _____ (5) that my grandma is so choosy about this stuff — THINK

she wants to know the advantages of all existing search engines and wants to compare them! She calls it an informed choice.

E: I won't be surprised if your grandma _____ (6) BECOME

a very advanced user very soon.



J: Neither will I! She's learning surprisingly quickly.

Actually, her main problem is that she cannot type fast. She

_____ (7) any practice in typing. But I'm sure

she _____ (8) her typing skills soon.

NEVER/HAVE

IMPROVE

E: Slow typing is absolutely normal for starters. And why does she want to get computer skills? She doesn't need it for her work, does she?

J: No, she _____ (9) a year ago. And that's

why now she has more time than she used to. So, she wants to give it to self-development and communication. She travels a lot

now and e-mailing helps her keep in touch with people she meets.

She says that communication is a very valuable thing. And she

_____ (10) an online language

course.

RETIRE

CONSIDER / ALSO

E: Good luck to you both! I'd like to meet your grandma one day.

J: Any time. But wait till we _____ (11)

with her e-mail. She hates _____ (12).

SORT OUT/EVERYTHING

DISTRACT

4 Collect and write down examples of some internet language. See Ex. 123, p. 117 in Student's Book.

5 Fill in the gaps with the phrases *computer + a word from the box*. There are several words in the box you don't need to use.

skills microbe virus program programmer crime punishment dating
marriage game addiction flu

- 1 We say that a person has excellent _____ when he / she can use a computer for their work or studies effectively.
- 2 A _____ is a program that can enter the computer and damage or eliminate the information there.
- 3 A _____ is a person who creates special programs that enable users to make electronic documents or play computer games.
- 4 Playing _____ is a common pastime for present day teenagers.
- 5 Cracking other people's computers and stealing information is called a _____ and is prosecuted by law.
- 6 Doctors say that _____ has become another dangerous disorder that threatens people's health along with alcohol and drugs.
- 7 _____ can help shy and unsociable people start relationships and even make families.

6 Support one of the points of view and write a paragraph to explain why you think so.

Computer skills are absolutely essential for people who want to gain success and have a sustainable career.

The importance of computer literacy for job and career is very much exaggerated.



UNIT 4 Where are you from?

Section 1

1 Fill in the table below. See Ex. 4, p. 125 in Student's Book.

	City	Country
Advantages		
Disadvantages		

2 Match the words and phrases with the opposite meaning.

local	unreasonable
reasonable	global
complexity	industrial
decent	simplicity
agricultural	danger
ample	indecent
safety	insufficient



3 | Cross the odd word out.

- inhabitant, city-dweller, villager, local, white-collar worker, resident, settler
- megalopolis, settlement, city, location, town, village

4 | Circle the correct word.

- 1 Do you enjoy *to shop* / *shopping* for new clothes?
- 2 You promised *to help* / *helping* me with the essay, but you didn't come.
- 3 We decided *to buy* / *buying* tickets for the show in advance.
- 4 Would you like *to have* / *having* something to eat?
- 5 I don't want *to talk* / *talking* about it now.
- 6 Some people hate *to cook* / *cooking*, but I like it.
- 7 Is it allowed *to use* / *using* cell phones here?
- 8 I would never recommend *to use* / *using* this site. The information is not very reliable there.

5 | Read the following opinions and write counter opinions.

Living in the country is very boring. You don't have enough people to communicate with.

Living in a big city is very stressful. All people who live there are nervous and rude.

If people live in the country side, they are severed from the political life of the country and don't know what's going on there.

If people live in cities they are severed from nature and don't care about environmental issues.

Living in the country makes people unsociable and reserved. They don't want to know what's happening outside their little community.

Living in big cities makes people neglect each other. They don't care about other people's well-being and never help anyone.

Useful language

- I don't think so. Personally, I cannot agree with this opinion.
- I disagree with this opinion. My experience says that...
- I cannot agree with that. From my point of view...
- Some people say that..., but I don't think that we can put it like that.
- It's not fair to say that...
- Nothing of the kind!



6 Put the words in the appropriate columns.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| to be delighted with | hostile people | polluted environment |
| feel homesick | decent life | stressful life |
| friendliness | experience loneliness | rush hour |
| overcrowded | relaxing atmosphere | education facilities |
| historical sites | breathtaking architecture | convenient transportation |

Words and phrases which are likely to be used to describe	
our positive impression of a place	our negative impression of a place

7 | Complete the essay.

If I had to choose where to live — in a city or in the countryside, it would be a very difficult choice for me. Both alternatives have many advantages as well as disadvantages.

As indisputable advantages of the city _____

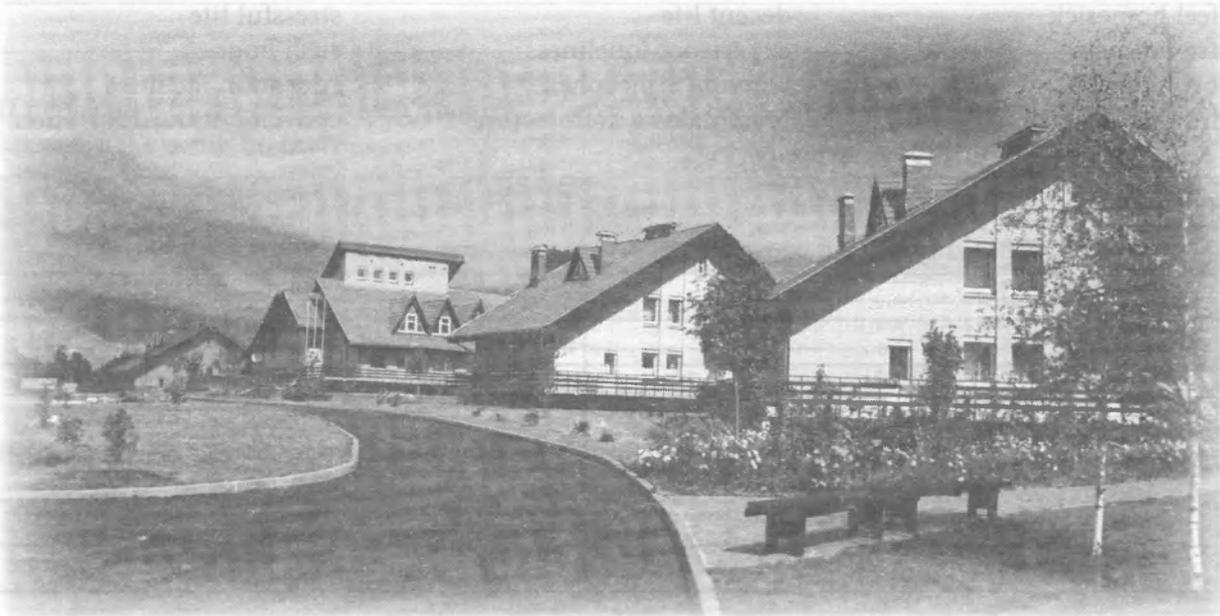
In most cases the countryside cannot offer the same, but it can _____

The worst thing about living in the city is _____

In the country I would hate _____

The most reasonable thing, in my opinion, is to create a new type of settlement which could combine the main benefits of both, i.e. _____

and would rid of the drawbacks of the both.



Section 2

1 a) Put the hobbies in two columns. Add several hobbies on your own.

painting, stamp collecting, knitting, snorkeling, surfing, badminton, fishing, cooking, clothes / accessories designing, photography, assembling miniature aircraft / ship / submarine models, collecting butterflies, paintball, kart driving

sporty hobbies	non-sporty hobbies

b) Explain your reasons when categorising such hobbies as *fishing*, *photography* and *kart driving*.

2 Put the equipment in the correct column.

flippers, patterns from fashion journals, skateboard, knee pads, camera, needles, lenses, wet suit, wool, mask, photo printer, snorkel, helmet, photographic paper

knitting	snorkeling	skateboarding	photography

3 a) Write what hobbies could be good for people who want to

spend more time in natural surroundings: _____

spend more time with their family: _____

relax after a hard and stressful day: _____

find out more about the cultural diversity of the world: _____

keep fit: _____

learn more about the local wildlife: _____

fight depression: _____

b) Explain one of your suggestions.

I believe that _____ can do a lot of good to people who

4 Put the verbs in CAPITAL LETTERS in the appropriate forms.



Life story

He was born in a little town in a family that could hardly _____ (1)
a sporty one. The parents and four kids _____ (2) in a tiny flat and that
was probably one of the reasons that _____ (3) Yuri choose his hobby.
While most of his classmates were watching TV, practising music or making model
aircraft, the kid _____ (4) a ball in the yard whatever
the weather _____ (5) like.

- CALL
- LIVE
- MAKE

Once a professional coach, who _____ (6) at the town
for a qualifying round, spotted him when he _____ (7)
in an amateur football game. He found the boy promising and Yuri

- KICK
- BE
- ARRIVE
- PLAY
- INVITE

_____ (8) to join a junior club in Moscow. In fact, he was a
bit too old for professional sport, as most of his teammates _____ (9)
since the age of five or six, and not many people believed that he _____ (10)
any profound success. But he did. In several years Yuri _____ (11) one
of the most

- TRAIN
- GAIN
- BECOME

popular professional footballers. "I _____ (12) a person NEVER/SEE
 so dedicated to football, a person who could get over pain and fatigue and who
 _____ (13) to cover the distance from a yard football player to MANAGE
 one of the best professional footballers in Europe so quickly," says one of his fans,
 and the others definitely share the opinion.

5 Read a note on a school "Need-your help-board" and write your response. Explain to Laura the reasons for recommending that very hobby.

Hi!
 I guess I need your advice. I've just found that most of my mates have got different hobbies. Talking about them helps them socialize and gain popularity. I don't have a hobby and feel disadvantaged. What hobby (non-sporty or moderately sporty) would you recommend for a seventeen-year-old?
 Thanks,
 Laura

6 Make lists of similarities and differences between English and Russian pastimes. See Ex. 31, p. 134.

Similarities	Differences

the real world and his communication skills were getting _____ (3). He definitely _____ (4) communicating via texting to any face-to-face _____ (5). When people came to our house, he always managed to find an _____ (6) to escape conversations.



His new hobby — diving — meant physical activity and meeting new people and that's why we did everything to _____ (7) him. All _____ (8) equipment was bought, a diving certificate was granted and my brother left

for Voronezh on his first diving expedition. There have been lots of other expeditions since then, he has dived in any waters inside the country and abroad and has been _____ (9) different titles and certificates, _____ (10) in the world of "sea wolves". Everything seems to be splendid but this hobby _____ (11) his whole life and doesn't leave any room for anything else. He is sincere in setting diving as the first _____ (12) and doesn't care for anything else, myself included. Is this normal?

- 10 Listen to two people talking about having fun and complete the sentences. See Ex. 40, p. 135 in Student's Book.

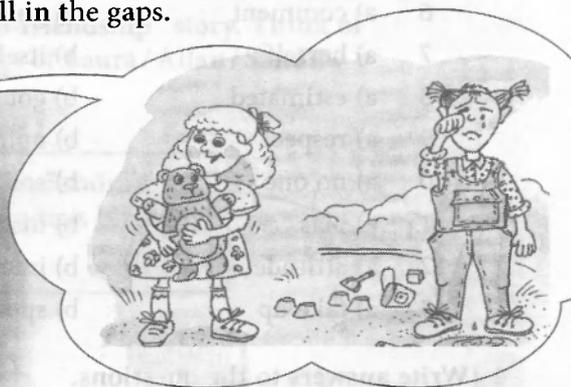
The first speaker believes that _____

The second speaker is sure that _____

- 11 Listen to the recording and make a list of the speakers' arguments for and against having fun. See Ex. 41, p. 135 in Student's Book.

For having fun	Against having fun

3 Read the conversation and choose the correct options to fill in the gaps.



Fiona: I don't think that friendship really exists.

People just invented a nice word to conceal their real selfish _____ (1).

Mark: Oh-oh! You sound very _____ (2) for your age. Have already been _____ (3)?

Fiona: Yeah... And not once.

Mark: Do you mean that you've never had a real friend?

Fiona: I thought I had. First time it happened in the kindergarten. Vicky _____ (4) me her cute Teddy Bear, which I had always wanted to have, and said that she wanted to be my friend. I was on cloud nine and wondered what made smart and popular Vicky turn her eyes to a _____ (5) girl like me.

Mark: And...?

Fiona: The next day she demanded it back. She didn't even _____ (6) to let me know about her reasons, just muttered that she needed it _____ (7). And later, what do you think I saw? I saw Max, a curly-haired newcomer, playing with the toy.

Mark: Did Vicky explain how Max had _____ (8) it?

Fiona: Yes, she said that she was fascinated by a new gorgeous looking boy the very moment they locked eyes and just wanted to express her _____ (9) for him!

I thought that I would rather die than trust _____ (10) again.

Mark: Oh, Lord! A typical "two women-and-one man" _____ (11)! I hope you didn't keep the promise.

Fiona: I didn't. And what? The story keeps repeating itself with slight variations.

Mark: Well, I think you really need a friend to help you correct your _____ (12) and behaviour. And I can _____ (13) this job. How about one more try to get a friend?

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | a) ideas | b) intentions | c) biases | d) priorities |
| 2 | a) humble | b) optimistic | c) pessimistic | d) mindless |
| 3 | a) disappointed | b) intrigued | c) outraged | d) appreciated |
| 4 | a) suggested | b) offered | c) gave away | d) gave up |
| 5 | a) creative | b) ambitious | c) fun-loving | d) timid |

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6 | a) comment | b) gossip | c) worry | d) bother |
| 7 | a) herself | b) itself | c) oneself | d) themselves |
| 8 | a) estimated | b) got | c) appreciated | d) preferred |
| 9 | a) respect | b) opinion | c) affection | d) access |
| 10 | a) no one | b) someone | c) somebody | d) anyone |
| 11 | a) bias | b) history | c) play | d) scenario |
| 12 | a) attitude | b) intention | c) pastime | d) awareness |
| 13 | a) take up | b) speak up | c) put up | d) give up |

4 Write answers to the questions.

Do you believe that social networking systems can help people meet real friends? Can you give any examples?

Is a virtual friendship the same as a real one? Do they have anything in common and what makes them different?

Have you/your acquaintances got any experience in being a member of a social networking system? What kind and for how long? What are the benefits and drawbacks of virtual networking?

Useful language

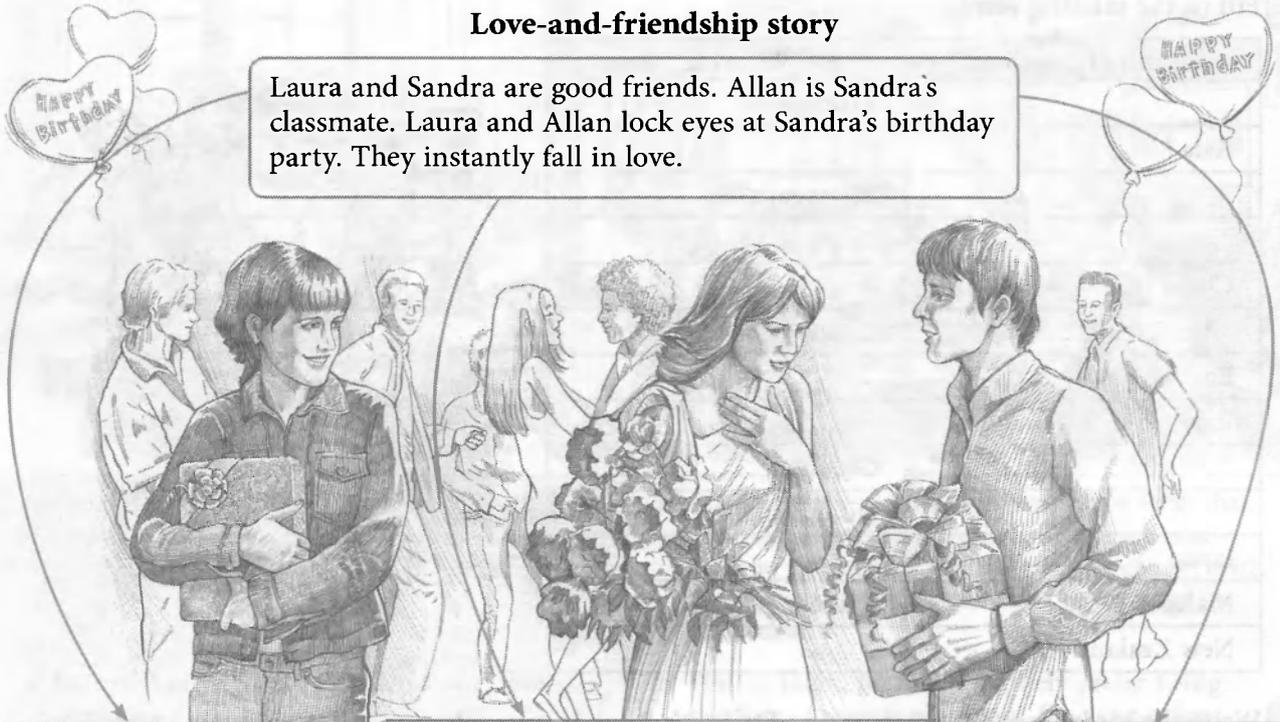
Personally I think that...	Apparently...
It's quite a different thing.	to have eye contact...
On top of that	be severed from
Evidently...	band together



5 Follow the arrows and choose the main line for a “love-and-friendship” story. Think of a development for the story. Write a narration from the part of Laura / Allan / Sandra.

Love-and-friendship story

Laura and Sandra are good friends. Allan is Sandra's classmate. Laura and Allan lock eyes at Sandra's birthday party. They instantly fall in love.



Sandra is happy for Laura and Allan and enjoys being a friend to both of them. She invites them to a picnic the next weekend.

Sandra is far from being thrilled when she realises that her best friend Laura has probably found someone who's more important to her than she. Laura invites Sandra and Allan to a picnic the next weekend.

Sandra fancies Allan herself and is determined to win him. Allan invites both girls to a picnic the next weekend.

What happens then?

Section 4

1 Fill in the missing words.

Country/Continent	People living there
	Australians
Asia	
	Europeans
	Belgians
China	
	Cypriots
Egypt	
Italy	
	Greeks
	Hungarians
Japan	
Malta	Maltese
New Zealand	



2 Write the ideas from Ex. 80, p. 146 in Student's Book in two columns. Add your own ideas. Then listen to the recording and check your guesses.

The Western way of thinking	The Eastern way of thinking
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3 Lifestyles differ from country to country and from family to family. Put a plus (+) if the feature appeals to you, and a minus (-) if it doesn't.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> tough competition | <input type="checkbox"/> talking over cappuccino |
| <input type="checkbox"/> individualistic style of life | <input type="checkbox"/> fast pace of changing trends |
| <input type="checkbox"/> maintaining traditions | <input type="checkbox"/> caring for people's health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> necessity to keep up with competitors | <input type="checkbox"/> eating fast food |
| <input type="checkbox"/> strong family ties | |

4 Match the sentences that show the contrast in lifestyles in America and in Italy. Circle the contrast words.



1 Generally Americans work from 8 to 10 hours a day.

2 Lots of Americans commute to work every week day.

3 Due to their intense lifestyle Americans have got used to fast food, which actually saves time, and find it quite good.

4 Most Americans don't spend much time with their families. They often claim that they can't find time for that as their schedule is very busy.

5 When an American family gets together in the evening, they often prefer watching television to talking or going out.

A Italians, however, would never agree with that. They are extremely proud of their national cuisine and believe that a delicious dinner with family or friends is one of the best things in the world.

B Unlike them, Italians definitely prefer being outdoors to staying indoors. One can often see large Italian families, their friends and neighbours gossiping or discussing various family matters over cappuccino or espresso in cafés, bars or terraces.

C In contrast, Italians are not used to long working hours and usually enjoy long breaks for lunch.

D Italians would rather quit a well-paid job than put up with traffic jams and long journeys to the office and back.

E Italians on the contrary enjoy quality time with their kids as well as their elderly parents. They believe that when there's a wish, there's always a way.

5 Compare the lifestyle of an average person in a big city with the lifestyle in a little countryside place. Compare the following.

- working habits (hours and intensity of work)
- eating habits
- hobbies and pastimes

Words of contrast and similarity

similarly	likewise	in contrast...		
also	too	but	however	unlike
just like/the same as/equally		differs from		
both... and...		on the other hand		

6 In the text in Ex. 84, p. 147 in Student's Book find and write down the expressions the author used to introduce and explain his ideas, and to draw our attention to certain things. See Ex. 87, p. 148 in Student's Book.

7 Complete the sentences about yourself.

1 What I find frightening about exams is that _____

2 What I find exciting about my life is that _____

3 What I find most fascinating about travelling is that _____

4 My relatives were talking about what I should wear for my farewell school party. I found it ironic that _____

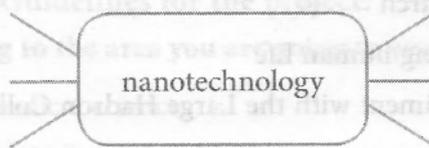
5 When I was considering my future career, I found it encouraging that _____

Project "Nanotechnology and how we can benefit from it"

Nanotechnology is one of the buzzwords today. One can encounter it in materials related to a wide range of topics. Can it really affect our life so much? Let's look into the issue.

1 Brainstorming

a) Brainstorm for the words or phrases you associate with nanotechnology.



b) Circle the correct option

- Nanometre is
- a billionth part of a metre
 - a millionth part of a metre
 - a ten thousandth part of a metre

2 Write down your explanation of what nanotechnology is and compare your vision with your partner's.

Nanotechnology _____

3 Write a list of questions you would like mankind to find answers to. It doesn't matter if it looks realistic or not.

Example: How to cure cancer?

4 a) What research areas do you think scientists should focus on? Complete the list with your own ideas and rearrange them according to their importance. Start with the first priority.

- Mars exploration and launching an expedition there
- Measures to lessen the impact of global warming
- Alternative clean energy resources
- Magnetism and magnetic fields of the Earth
- Secrets of the ocean
- Secrets of ancient civilisations
- Extraterrestrial life search
- Factors that can prolong human life
- Completing the experiment with the Large Hadron Collider
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

b) Write a short paragraph to explain your choice of the most important area.

5 Write what ambitious goals you think scientists will manage to achieve

within 10 years from today	within 50 years from today	within 100 years from today

Society is developing unbelievably fast now, changing our life every single second. Scientists come up with more and more ambitious projects, employ more and more advanced technologies.

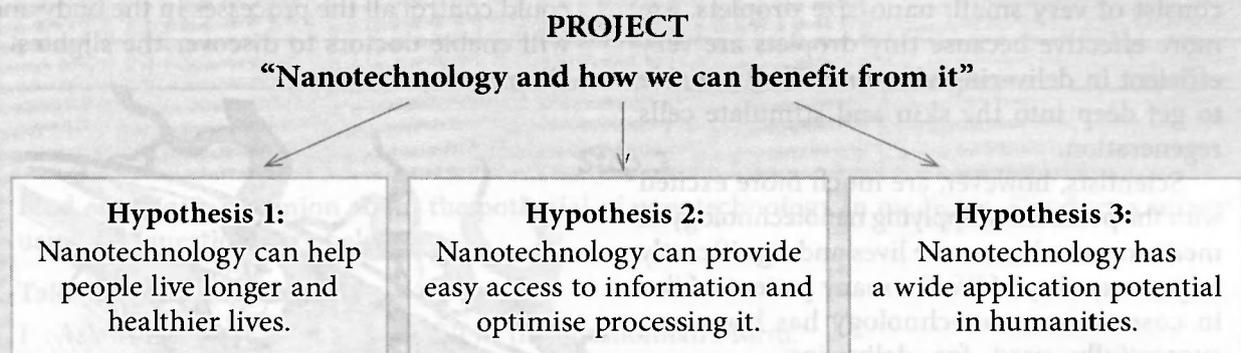
Nanotechnology is believed to be one of the most effective tools that will enable sciences to accelerate dramatically. However, nanotechnology is not a magic instrument. To avoid illusions let's find out in what areas it's really applicable.

Read and study the instructions on how to do the project "Nanotechnology and how we can benefit from it".

Guidelines for the project:

Split into three groups according to the area you are going to research

- if nanotechnology can boost medical science
 - if nanotechnology can boost the informational technology
 - if nanotechnology is applicable in humanities
- **Step 1:** Discuss the pre-text questions before reading the text. Read the text and see if your answers were close to the information in the text or not. Then choose the most appropriate conclusion after the text.
 - **Step 2:** Give some other examples of how nanotechnology can be used in your study area.
 - **Step 3:** Make some research to find out if people around you are aware of nanotechnology potential and to what extent. Use the form to do a survey and find out people's opinions. Write a report on the results of your research.
 - **Step 4:** Confirm / Reject the hypothesis. Make up a presentation "Nanotechnology: how we can benefit from it". Use any other additional material (the internet, journals) if possible.



Group 1

Step 1

A Discuss the following questions before reading the text. Agree on the answers. Then read the text to find out if the information there agrees with your opinion or not.

- 1 Do you think that the cosmetic industry has already made use of nanotechnology? How?
- 2 What are smart drugs?
- 3 How can nanotechnology be applied in medicine?

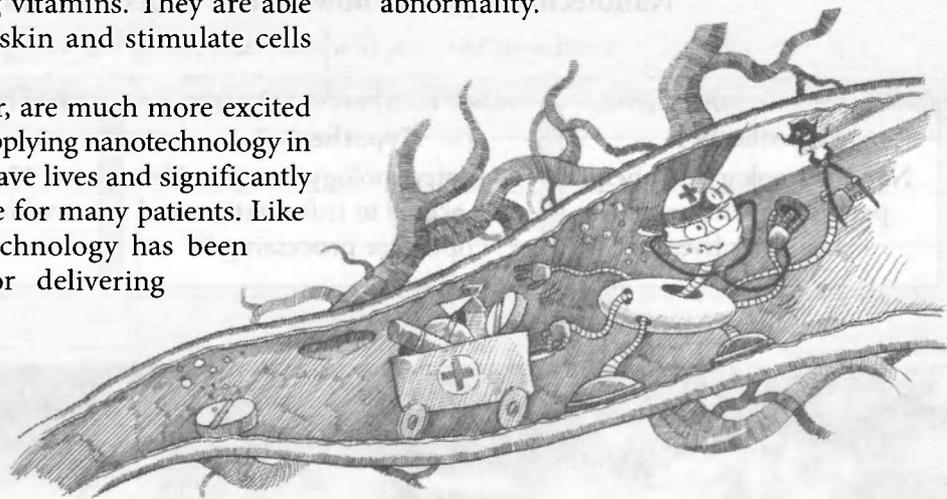
Nanotechnology has become a buzzword in advertising when it refers to cosmetics and skincare products. According to cosmetic consultants, nano can work wonders. Customers, however, are not easy believers. "I'm a loyal customer and I've been using loads of skin care products, but I think it's all just a bluff. Nanotechnology is just a con¹ to attract and to fool customers into buying overpriced products. I personally cannot understand what nanos can do in a moisture lotion or a hand care cream," says Valery Britton.

Another customer Jenny Tannyson sounds rather skeptical too: "Most people are not very well aware of what nanotechnology means, but the word itself sounds impressive. Sales managers can sell more if they convince customers that cutting-edge technologies are applied to produce the product." Meanwhile, experts say that managers do have a point there — finely dispersed nanoemulsions, which consist of very small, nano-size droplets, are more effective because tiny droplets are very efficient in delivering vitamins. They are able to get deep into the skin and stimulate cells regeneration.

Scientists, however, are much more excited with the potential of applying nanotechnology in medicine which can save lives and significantly improve quality of life for many patients. Like in cosmetics, nanotechnology has been successfully used for delivering

drugs. Nanocrystalline drugs and polymeric capsules for drug delivery have already been clinically tested and are implemented in medical practice. Nanodrugs therapy implies lower risks and considerably fewer cases of side effects, because the smart drugs find their target quickly and treat it delicately without affecting other organs. Due to nano dimensions, nanotechnology works from the molecular level, and as researchers think it can be applied for diagnosing, preventing and treating diseases using molecular tools.

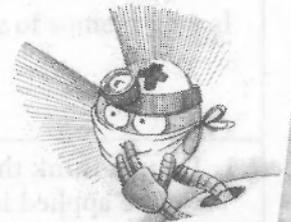
Ambitious scientists set more and more challenging goals. They are talking about creating artificial tissues and organs, constructing nano-bio-robots, which could work inside the body like a DNA-based manipulator, and creating bio-engineered viruses and bacteria to fight viruses and bacteria that cause diseases. Some scientists come up with the idea of creating a bio-compatible nanocomputer that could control all the processes in the body and will enable doctors to discover the slightest abnormality.



¹ con (short for confidence trick) — обман, злоупотребление доверием

There are grounds to believe that within several decades we'll witness breathtaking discoveries that will change medical science dramatically. People will learn to cope with a wide range of health problems and will be able to fight the most deadly diseases. The good news is that according to the optimistic forecast, nanomedicine could

lead to breakthroughs in detecting, diagnosing, and treating various forms of cancer in the near future.



B Read the text once again and choose between the two conclusions.

- a) Nanotechnology can significantly improve the current health care system and promises to create a much healthier society in the future.
- b) The potential of nanotechnologies in medicine is exaggerated. Researchers should focus on the cosmetics industry to get visible results.

Step 2

Think of how else nanotechnology could be used in medicine. What ultimate medical goal can you set for researchers?

Step 3

Find out people's opinion about the potential of nanotechnology in medicine. Conduct a survey using the questionnaire below.

Take the following steps:

- 1 Ask 6–10 people of any age to fill in the questionnaire form.
- 2 Analyse the responses.
- 3 Write a report on the results (see the layout below). Use statistics to support your statements.

Questions	Answers
1 Have you heard about nanotechnology?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I'm not sure

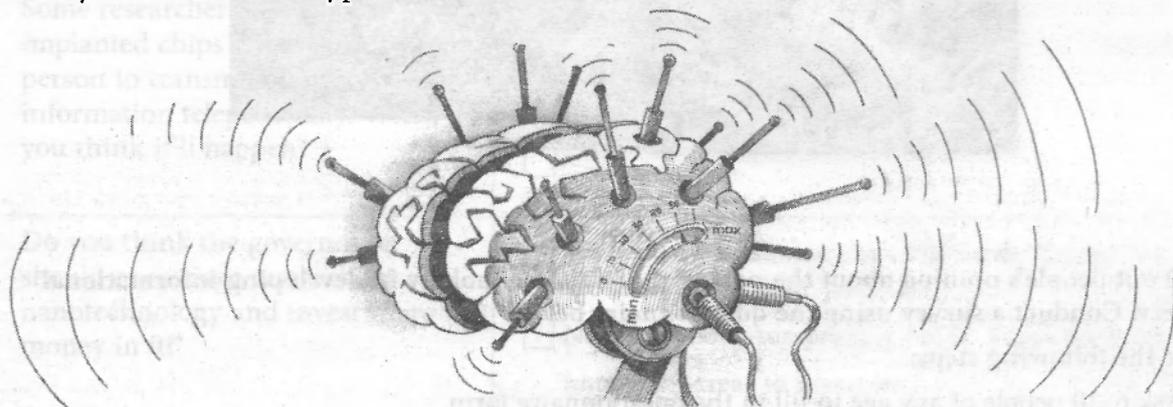
Questions	Answers
2 Can you define what it means?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, it's _____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No _____ <input type="checkbox"/> I understand the word but I can't explain it.
3 Do you think that nanotechnology can be applied in real life?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know
4 What areas can nanotechnology be applied in?	<input type="checkbox"/> medicine <input type="checkbox"/> construction / designing <input type="checkbox"/> theoretical physics researches <input type="checkbox"/> communications / information technologies <input type="checkbox"/> space exploration <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____
5 What medical nanodevices will be used in doctors' practice in the future?	<input type="checkbox"/> diagnosing devices <input type="checkbox"/> damaged molecules reconstructers <input type="checkbox"/> nanocapsules delivering drugs to targeted spots <input type="checkbox"/> nanocomputer travelling inside the body and monitoring the whole system <input type="checkbox"/> permanently working in the body nano-agents which repair and clean cells <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____
6 When do you think people will really start benefitting from nanomedicine?	<input type="checkbox"/> in 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> in 10 years <input type="checkbox"/> in 50 years <input type="checkbox"/> _____
7 Do you think the government should encourage research in nanotechnology and invest more money in it?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, as nanotechnology can ultimately change people's life in a very positive way. <input type="checkbox"/> No, as it's not a top, priority today. There are more important areas to invest in. <input type="checkbox"/> _____ _____

is breathtaking. The most realistic goal is miniaturisation — no one doubts that within the next decade or two, nanotechnology will provide us with smaller computers with larger memories that can store millions times more information than current processors. Imagine that all the wisdom of civilisations is concentrated in a little device of a walnut size. Any person can get access to the information, knowledge and beauty that the brightest brains have generated!

Another thing that can boost the development of society, as well as virtually unlimited storage of information, is the efficiency of getting and sharing it. The work on that is in full swing — researchers have already created nanotube transistors that can operate on extremely high frequencies. They can transmit electrical signals incredibly fast. This novelty is applicable to computers, wireless devices, cell phone systems and so on. There's no need to explain that if high level scientists in different spheres are able to join their efforts and exchange information on a global scale, if they can share their hypotheses, data and

experimental results, mankind can hope for most fantastic results. In this case we can expect discoveries starting from eliminating all known diseases to establishing contacts with extraterrestrial civilisations.

How much information does a common person need? For people it's never enough. "We are going to see something absolutely fantastic in the very near future. I'm sure of this," says Andrew Croft, an Information Technology student. "Just imagine that a multifunctional chip implanted under your skin can supply you with any information you need, at any place and in any format. Yes, you can have it verbal, auditory and visual, it can be transmitted to your mind without any additional devices like screens or receivers. When having your coffee in the morning you may wish to observe the masterpieces of the Hermitage, and here it is — you are there! Oh, no, to put it more accurately, the Hermitage is here in your mind, and you are enjoying a virtual tour that looks exactly like a real one. Or even better, as coffee's not allowed in the real Hermitage."

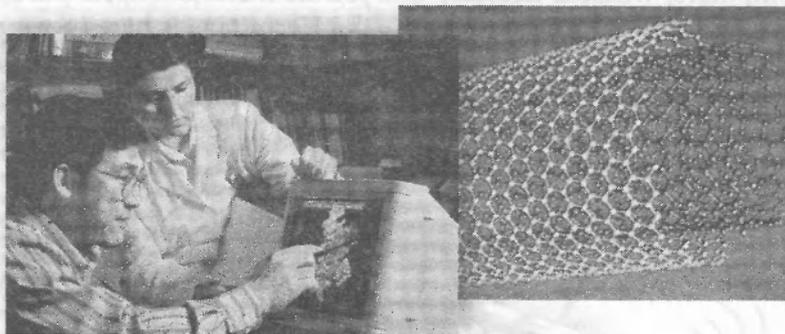


B Read the text once again and choose between the two conclusions.

- Nanotechnology is essential for developing informational society.
- People are satisfied with the current level of communication. Excessive information will make our life more complicated and less enjoyable.

Step 2

Think of some other ideas of how nanotechnology could be incorporated in informational technology. What kind of information would you like to get permanent access to? What information would you like leading scientists to present to the public?



Step 3

Find out people's opinion about the potential of nanotechnology in developing informational society. Conduct a survey using the questionnaire below.

Take the following steps:

- 1 Ask 6–10 people of any age to fill in the questionnaire form.
- 2 Analyse the responses.
- 3 Write a report on the results (see the layout below). Use statistics to support your statements.

Questions	Answers
1 Have you heard about nanotechnology?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I'm not sure
2 Can you define what it means?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, it's _____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I understand the word but I can't explain it.

Questions	Answers
3 Do you think that nanotechnology can be applied in real life?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know
4 What areas can nanotechnology be applied in?	<input type="checkbox"/> medicine <input type="checkbox"/> construction <input type="checkbox"/> theoretical physics researches <input type="checkbox"/> communications <input type="checkbox"/> space exploration <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____
5 Are you happy with the current amount of information accessible to you and the time you can process it?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I've never thought about it. <input type="checkbox"/> _____
6 Some researchers think that implanted chips will enable any person to transmit and receive any information telepathically. When do you think it'll happen?	<input type="checkbox"/> in 50 years <input type="checkbox"/> in 100 years <input type="checkbox"/> in 500 years <input type="checkbox"/> _____
7 Do you think the government should encourage research in nanotechnology and invest more money in it?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, as nanotechnology can ultimately change people's life in a very positive way. <input type="checkbox"/> No, as it's not a top priority today. There are more important areas to invest in. <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____

Report on the results of the survey

Use the questions as guidelines for your report.

- What was the aim of the survey?
- Who took part in the survey?
- Do people know what nanotechnology means? Do they believe that it can be of some practical value?
- What do people think about future informational and communicational opportunities for a person?
- Do they support further nanotechnology research?

Group 3

Step 1

A Discuss the following questions before reading the text. Agree on the answers. Then read the text to find out if the information there agrees with your opinion or not.

- 1 What humanities do you think can make use of nanotechnology? How?
- 2 Do you think that historians and philosophers can take an interest in nanotechnology too?
- 3 How could nanotech robots help learn more about the past of our civilisation?

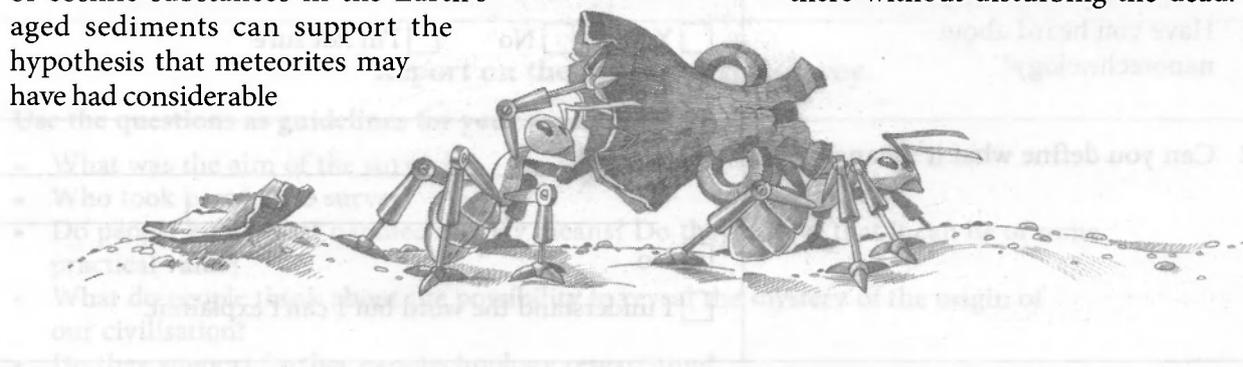
In very near future nanotechnology is likely to be widely used by experts in a wide range of specialisations — chemistry, biology, engineering, physics and even philosophy and theology. Yes, paradoxically enough but science and religion are closer today than they were. Science doesn't take a condescending view of "silly religious tales" any more and doesn't mind scrutinizing religious resources for information that can give it new ideas. Religion in its turn is not so intolerant and hostile towards scientific researching and scientists' desire to prove rather than believe. The media reports the information that the Vatican demonstrated their interest in the Large Hadron Collider experiment.

Anyway, the collaboration and joint efforts of the used-to-be antagonists may probably bring us a step closer to discovering ourselves and our history. People who most naturally can bridge up the knowledge are ...archeologists — people who treat facts and historical heritage, religions included, with equal respect.

An opportunity to scrutinize archeological samples at nanoscale enables archeologists to find and study tiny traces which can say a lot about our past. For instance, tiniest particles of cosmic substances in the Earth's aged sediments can support the hypothesis that meteorites may have had considerable

impacts on the planet and their environmental consequences were deadly for some species of plants and animals. The mammoth extinction could have been caused by that very reason.

Nanotechnology can be useful not only at the stage of studying archeological samples, but also at the previous stage of looking for them. The idea of Andrew Brett, a student who is partaking in an expedition as a trainee is naïve but sensible. "We excavate to find different samples like tools, kitchen utensils, weapons and jewellery. I've got an idea to employ robots to do this job. Nanotech robots need to be of the size of an ant. Just like ants they can penetrate into the ground and remove it all, grain after grain, leaving only the particles they cannot identify as either soil or sand. Then people come up and see all the finds as they are left on the archeological site clean and undamaged." This obviously makes sense as the number of discovered samples will increase tremendously. Moreover, robots can exchange information and can easily assemble broken objects or find a missing mosaic fragment. The most exciting thing is probably that nanorobots can get into the pharaohs' tombs and transmit the most accurate and detailed information from there without disturbing the dead.



B Read the text once again and choose between the two conclusions.

- a) Nanotechnology has a great potential for technical sciences but it is not very relevant to humanities like history, culture, philosophy and so on.
- b) Humanitarian science researchers are very enthusiastic about nanotechnology because it can offer a very advanced level of scrutinizing their material. They think that nanotechnology can be applied to deal with some routine work too.

Step 2

Think of some other way in which nanotechnology could be used by humanities. Suggest what nanodevices can do in that field.

Step 3

Find out people’s opinion about the potential of nanotechnology in humanities. Conduct a survey using the questionnaire below.

Take the following steps:

- 1 Ask 6–10 people of any age to fill in the questionnaire form.
- 2 Analyse the responses.
- 3 Write a report on the results (see the layout below). Use statistics to support your statements.

Questions	Answers
1 Have you heard about nanotechnology?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I’m not sure
2 Can you define what it means?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, it’s _____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I understand the word but I can’t explain it.

Questions	Answers
3 Do you think that nanotechnology can be applied in real life?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know
4 What areas can nanotechnology be applied in?	<input type="checkbox"/> medicine <input type="checkbox"/> construction <input type="checkbox"/> theoretical physics researches <input type="checkbox"/> communications <input type="checkbox"/> space exploration <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____
5 Do you agree that nanotechnology is more applicable to engineering than humanities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, <input type="checkbox"/> No, nanotechnology can be used in both areas <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know
6 Do you think that nanotechnology can help people find out more about the history of our universe, planet and civilisation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I'm not sure
7 Do you think the government should encourage research in nanotechnology and invest more money in it?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, as nanotechnology can ultimately change people's life in a very positive way <input type="checkbox"/> No, as it's not a top priority today. There are more important areas to invest in. <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____

Report on the results of the survey

Use the questions as guidelines for your report.

- What was the aim of the survey?
- Who took part in the survey?
- Do people know what nanotechnology means? Do they believe that it can be of some practical value?
- What do people think about the possibility to reveal the mystery of the origin of our civilisation?
- Do they support further nanotechnology researching?

Step 4

Read all the information you've got and decide if it confirms the hypothesis or not.

Make up a presentation according to the plan.

- Say if the hypothesis is confirmed or rejected.
- Present facts, ideas, speculations about possible areas of application of nanotechnology in humanities.
- Present the results of the research on how people around you feel about nanotechnology in humanities.
- Work out a conclusion.

Listen to the presentations of the other groups. Ask questions.
Choose between the two conclusions.

Nanotechnology has a huge potential and can change our life significantly. Society should push nano-related research.

The importance of nanotechnology is very much exaggerated. Society needs to focus on real life problems instead of investing money in unrealistic projects.

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