



IMPROVE YOURSELF

ANSWER KEY

B1-B2

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0 Journey Inside Improve Yourself

Page 12/ex. 4 – 1. some, 2. any, 3. any, 4. some, 5. some, 6. some, 7. any, 8. some, 9. some, 10. any

Page 13/ex. 5 – 1. did, 2. making, 3. made, 4. do, 5. made, 6. make, 7. made, 8. do, 9. made, 10. made

Page 13/ex. 6 – always -> almost always -> frequently -> usually -> often -> sometimes -> occasionally -> seldom -> rarely -> hardly ever -> almost never -> never

Page 14/ex. 8 – 1. right, 2. wrong, 3. right, 4. wrong, 5. doesn't say, 6. doesn't say, 7. doesn't say, 8. right

Page 15/ex. 9 – 1. much, 2. many, 3. much, 4. much, 5. many, 6. much, 7. many, 8. much, 9. many, 10. many

Page 15/ex. 10 – 1. cheerful, 2. sociable, 3. shy, 4. ambitious, 5. moody, 6. talkative, 7. optimistic, 8. reliable, 9. untidy, 10. impatient, 11. lazy, 12. hardworking

Page 16/ex. 11 – 1. a), 2. b), 3. b), 4. b), 5. c), 6. a)

Page 17/ex. 13 – 1. a, an; 2. a, the; 3. a, a; 4. a, the; 5. a, a; 6. the, the; 7. a, a; 8. a, a, the; 9. a, the, the; 10. a, a, an

Page 17/ex. 14 – 1. going, 2. telling, 3. to come, 4. having, 5. talking, 6. to speak, 7. giving, 8. carry, 9. cooking, 10. to study, 11. waiting, 12. to come, 13. (to) help, 14. going

Page 18/ex. 15 – 1. in, 2. at, 3. on (in), 4. on, 5. in, 6. in, 7. in, 8. at, 9. on, 10. in, 11. at, 12. on

Page 18/ex. 16 – 1. more comfortable, 2. slower, 3. the most expensive, 4. more, 5. the youngest, 6. the cheapest, 7. safer, 8. prettier, 9. the most exciting, 10. more talented, 11. smaller, 12. the best (better)

Page 19/ex. 18 – 1. this, 2. These, 3. That, 4. This, that, 5. These, 6. This, 7. these, 8. That, 9. Those, 10. this

Page 19/ex. 20 – 1. to arrive, 2. lying, 3. to participate, 4. having, 5. to notice, 6. to serve, 7. working, 8. to receive

Page 20/Listening 1 - 1. Borneo, 2. It has powerful wings, 3. It can carry eggs, 4. Nightmare appearance = it is the least photogenic of all fish, 5. It can swallow its prey whole, 6. No, it doesn't because it has a missing neurotransmitter, 7. Australia and New Zealand

Page 20/Listening 2 - 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. False, 6. False, 7. True, 8. True

1 Improve Your Grammar

1.1 To travel is to take a journey into yourself

Page 22/Vocabulary starter – First definition – to complain, second definition – sunbathing, third definition – incompetent, fourth definition – steep, fifth definition – include, sixth definition – cruise, seventh definition – a let down, eighth definition - campsite

Page 23/ex. 3 - 1. Did you like the service in the travel agency?, 2. Did you ask anyone to help you with booking the flight?, 3. Did they have a good time on their cruise?, 4. What did we reach this weekend?, 5. Where did she buy her trip to Vienna?, 6. Why did she complain in the pub on Saturday?, 7. Who did you see during the event yesterday?

Page 24/ex. 5 – 1. walked, sat, ordered; 2. was coming back, heard; 3. was studying, was listening; 4. were you doing, arrived; 5. washed, cleaned, cooked; 6. got, was working, was talking

Page 27/ex. 9 - 1. are you travelling, 2. does he eat, 3. I am working, 4. Does he come, 5. She looks, 6. are you coming, 7. They aren't having fun, 8. He relies on, 9. Are you playing, 10. They go

Page 27/ex. 10 – 1. leaves, 2. I'm trying, 3. eat, 4. Do you understand, 5. goes, 6. Do you like, 7. cost, 8. don't know, 9. am doing, 10. is (are) playing, 11. wears, 12. are you

Page 28/ex. 12 – Task 1 - 1A, 2B, 3C, 4C, 5A, 6A, 7A, 8D, 9A, 10B, 11C, 12D

Page 29/ex. 13 – 1. French, 2. English as a second language, 3. Business, culture, 4. English is complicated, more people speak Chinese, 5. Esperanto is an artificial language. The future international language might be Chinese.

Page 30/ex. 15 – air – airplane, ground – bicycle, subway, lift, coach, train, taxi, limo, water – yacht, ferry

Page 30/ex. 16 – 1. was doing, met; 2. was shining, got, felt; 3. was waiting, was waiting, 4. was raining, decided; 5. arrived, was playing, was shouting 6. arrived, came

Page 31/ex. 17

Task 1 – 1. by, 2. of, 3. to, 4. around, 5. on

Task 2 – lies, lived, derives, was used, was built, reaches - CHICAGO

Page 32/ex. 20 – 1. work, am studying; 2. is sleeping; 3. hate, always rains; 4. a saying, is talking; 5. is currently writing; 6. are normally, are

Page 33/ex. 23 – 1. administrative, 2. expired, 3. governed, 4. economical, 5. focused, 6. fishing

Page 34/Listening 1 – 1. 7 Hills, 2. twin brothers Romulus and Remus, 3. the capital of the World, 4. temples, monuments and markets, 5. searching for the roots of western civilization, 6. all the gods, Juno, Mars, war, 7. built by Hadrian, 2nd, 8. no longer be the capital of the world

Page 34/Listening 2 - 1B, 2C, 3C, 4A/4B, 5A, 6B

1.2 The secret to your future is hidden in your daily routine

Page 36/Vocabulary starter - First definition – advanced, second definition – cutting-edge, third definition – device, fourth definition – to come up with, fifth definition – to develop, sixth definition – to modify, seventh definition – to prove, eighth definition - breakthrough

Page 37/ex. 2 – discovery, invention, analysis, observation

Page 37/ex. 3 – Incorrect, Incorrect, Incorrect, Incorrect, Correct

Page 38/ex. 4 – 1. Peter and Amy won't prove their innocence. 2. John, will you call them immediately? 3. Thomas will arrange a visit to the laboratory. 4. John won't wait here any longer. 5. Auntie won't read to Jane in the bed anymore.

Page 39/ex. 5 – 1. going to, 2. will, 3. am going to, 4. will, 5. Are you going, will 6. will, 7. will, 8. will

Page 40/ex. 7 – 1. Telephone, music, film, TV; 2. blogging, web feeds, 3. online, 4. 1960s, 5. 2,1 bill. people

Page 41/ex. 9 – 1. will (not) be working, 2. will (not) be lying, 3. will (not) be waiting, 4. will (not) be shopping, 5. will (not) be raining, 6. will (not) be filling in, 7. will (not) be playing, 8. will (not) be studying, 9. will (not) be exercising

Page 41/ex. 10 – 1. arrive, 2. will text, 3. gets, 4. am, 5. calls, 6. will get, 7. will reach, 8. finishes

Page 43/ex. 14 – 1. No, Apple designs and sells consumer electronics, computer software as well; 2. In Cupertino, California; 3. OS X and iOS operating systems; 4. in 2008, 5. For its contractor's labour, and for its environmental and business practices

Page 44/ex. 16

Task 1 – 1. he will be leaving home, 2. he will be arriving at the airport, 3. he will be travelling 4. he will be leaving, 5. he will be finishing, 6. he will be bowling at the restaurant, 7. he will be arriving at the hotel, 8. he will be sleeping

Page 44/ex. 17 – 1. will they come, 2. will you come, 3. will you do, 4. will she be, 5. will the sun set, 6. She will get, 7. will David be, 8. will the weather be, 9. will you check it out, 10. will he get

Page 45/ex. 19 – 1. is going to buy, 2. opens, 3. will Jerry be, 4. does the show begin, 5. are you going to do, 6. will you carry, 7. is he going to meet, 8. doesn't end, 9. will be driving, 10. will be painting

Page 46/Listening 1 – 1. He went to prison at the age of 25, 2. Act of murder, 3. iPhones, modern technologies, current food, 4. To see different things, to talk to somebody, 5. Being on the sun, watching people, 6. Family children, 7. No, too many things to choose from, 8. Everything happens for a reason

Page 46/Listening 2 – 1. Bracelet, monitor sleeping, 2. relaxed you are, 3. Cyber way of life, 4. Have items that you might lose, 5. Proximity meter, screen, 6. Apple and Google

1.3 Taking a stopover in international cuisine & lifestyles

Page 48/Vocabulary starter - First definition – junk food, second definition – crunchy, third definition – to charge, fourth definition – cutlery, fifth definition – side dish, sixth definition – to consider, seventh definition – fast lane, eighth definition - pity

Page 49/ex. 1 – 1. As, 2. Like, 3. As, 4. Like, 5. Like, 6. As, 7. As, 8. Like

Page 50/ex. 2 – 1. Not as sweet as, 2. Not as low as, 3. As bad as, 4. Is not as windy as, 5. As delicious as

Page 51/ex. 5 – 1C, 2D, 3D, 4C, 5B,6C

Page 51/ex. 6 – Present simple – on Mondays, rarely, every day, always, sometimes, never, ever, often, usually, in the evenings; Present continuous – at present, at the moment, now, nowadays; Present perfect – for, never, just, ever, how long, yet, since, already

Page 52/ex. 7 – begun, burnt, driven, flown, spoken, won, broken, bought, felt, heard, thought, written, brought, drunk, fought, lent, worn, gone

Page 53/ex. 8 – 1C, 2B, 3D, 4D, 5B, 6B, 7D, 8B

Page 54/ex. 10 – Task 1 - 1. Have never seen, 2. Arrived, 3. Have known, 4. has written, 5. Haven't had, was, 6. Have changed, started, had only, have expanded, 7. missed, have been, 8. Has never seen, 9. Have changed, saw, have grown, 10. Was, founded

Page 55/ex. 12 – 1. Have never made, 2. made

Page 56/ex. 15 – 1C, 2A, 3E, 4D, B is out

Page 57/ex. 16 – 1. Went, 2. Had, 3. Have never tasted, 4. Was, loved, 5. Haven't been, 6. Didn't drink, 7. Have read, 8. Did you do

Page 57/ex. 18 – 1. Have passed, 2. Arrived, unpacked, went, 3. Have broken, 4. Knew, got, 5. Have been, 6. Saw, 7. worked, became, 8. Walked, knew, 9. Broke, 10. Saw, 11. Has broken, 12. Has arrived, 13. Were, arrived, 14. Broke, fell

Page 58/Listening 1 – 1. It is an electronic music festival, 2. Belgium, 3. The cave stage, 4. The decorations are hand-made, 5. You can borrow a portable charger, 6. Safety, crowd flow, weather control, 7. Checking the Internet e.g., 8. Bakery, a coffee shop, a butcher's

Page 58/Listening 2 – 1F, 2T, 3F, 4T, 5T, 6T

1.4 Good advice is better than a thousand doctors

Page 60/Vocabulary starter - First definition – to spread, second definition – suffering, third definition – pressure, fourth definition – disability, fifth definition – particular, sixth definition – to be addicted, seventh definition – life-threatening, eighth definition – facility

Page 61/ex. 2 – 1. Must, 2. Can't, 3. Can't, 4. Must, 5. Can't, 6. Must, 7. Can't, 8. Can't

Page 62/ex. 3 – 1. Could, 2. Can (Could), 3. Can, 4. Could (Can), 5. Are, able to, 6. Be able to

Page 62/ex. 4 – 1. Mustn't/shouldn't/can't, 2. Must, 3. Don't have to, 4. Can, 5. Can, could, 6. Has to/must, 7. Mustn't/can't/may not, 8. Shouldn't, 9. Would, 10. Am not able to/can't

Page 63/ex. 8 – 1. It is a medical condition, in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent, 2. Obesity is most commonly caused by a combination of excessive dietary calories and e.g. diabetes, 3. The primary treatment for obesity is dieting and physical exercise, 4. In severe cases, surgery is performed or an intragastric balloon placed is, or other things, 5. Obesity is a leading preventable cause of death worldwide

Page 64/ex. 9 – 1. Doesn't she, 2. Aren't they, 3. Haven't we, 4. Aren't I, 5. Doesn't she, 6. Doesn't it, 7. aren't they, 8. Aren't they, 9. Can't you, 10. Doesn't he, 11. Doesn't he, 12. Does she 13. Don't they, 14. aren't you

Page 65/ex. 10 – 1. Aren't they, 2. Wasn't it, 3. Didn't he, 4. Will it, 5. Can we, 6. Haven't we, 7. Shouldn't we, 8. Did they, 9. Didn't they, 10. Does he

Page 66/ex. 14 – 1. Correct, 2. Correct, 3. Incorrect, 4. Incorrect, 5. Incorrect

Page 68/ex. 15 – 1. Who was..., 2. Who lived..., 3. Who moved, 4. Who was very..., 5. Which was affected..., 6. Which was new, 7. Which have, 8. Who stole

Page 68/ex. 16 – 1. The man who was invited by Julie was late.; 2. The doctor who I wanted to see was sick.; 3. The accountant who works for my father's company was arrested.; 4. I wrote to the friend, (who) I met last week.; 5. The mobile phone that is broken can't be fixed.; 6. John made a copy of the photo that I took.; 7. I met a girl who was a doctor.; 8. We called a doctor who works at a hospital in London.; 9. – cvičení odebráno v nejnovější verzi IY

Page 69/ex. 17 – 1. That/which, 2. That/where, 3. That/where, 4. Who/that, 5. Who/that, 6. That/which, 7. That/which, 8. That/which, 9. Who/that, 10. That/where

Page 69/ex. 19 – 1. Mustn't, 2. Mustn't, 3. Don't have to, 4. Mustn't, 5. Doesn't have to, 6. Don't have to, 7. Don't have to, 8. Mustn't, 9. Mustn't, 10. Mustn't, 11. Doesn't have to, 12. Don't have to, 13. Mustn't, 14. Don't have to, 15. Mustn't

Page 70/Listening 1 – 1. Life tastes good, 2. Obesity, 3. 140 calories, 4. Low-calorie versions, smaller versions e.g., 5. 9 teaspoons in one can of soda, 6. They say it's too late or it has no meaningful impact,

Page 70/Listening 2 – 1. More than three million donors, 2. Doctors and journalists, 3. In need, 4. Malaria, AIDS, tuberculosis, 5. Nutrition care, 6. Access to the health care, 7. Private donors, 8. The Nobel peace price

1.5 Puttering around your hood

Page 72/vocabulary starter - First definition – homesick, second definition – impression, third definition – complimentary, fourth definition – origin, fifth definition – thrilling, sixth definition – route, seventh definition – to avoid, eighth definition – recognize

Page 73/ex. 1 – 1. Had started, 2. Had worked, 3. Had listened, 4. Had left, 5. Had finished, 6. Had been, 7. Had met, 8. Had not eaten, 9. Had not brought, 10. Had visited, 11. Had not had, 12. Had not used

Page 74/ex. 4 – 1. Had assaulted, ran away, 2. Had phoned, left, 3. Turned on, had washed, 4. Arrived, had started, 5. Had come, fed, 6. Sang, had boasted 7. Watched, had gone, 8. Had made, phoned, 9. Was, had studied, 10. Had bribed, found

Page 75/ex. 5 – Part 1 – 1C, 2E, 3D, 4A, 5B

Page 76/ex. 6 – (1) lived through, (2) was, (3) was, (4) had gone, (5) had, (6) hadn't got, (7) went, (8) realised, (9) picked up, (10) opened, (11) passed along, (12) put, (13) felt, (14) heard, (15) returned, (16) found, (17) had blown, (18) put, (19) had left, (20) had gone, (21) went, (22) to call, (23) had gone

Page 77/ex. 7 – 1. To, 2. Go, 3. Walking, 4. /nothing/, 5. To, 6. Travelling, 7. Live, 8. To eat

Page 77/ex. 9 – 1A, 2B, 3A, 4B, 5B, 6A

Page 80/ex. 12 – 1. I used to live in a flat when I was a child, 2. Are they used to going to the beach every summer?, 3. She used to love eating chocolate but now she hates it, 4. He didn't used to smoke/He isn't used to smoking, 5. I used to play tennis when I was at school.

Page 80/ex. 13 – 1C, 2A, 3C, 4B, 5D, 6B

Page 81/ex. 14 – 1. Used to have, 2. Didn't use to be, 3. To get used to working, 4. Isn't used to driving, 5. Used to ride

Page 81/ex. 16 – 1. Get used to driving, 2. Used to go, 3. Am not still used to, 4. Had to get used to, 5. Am used to finishing

Page 82/Listening 1 – 1T, 2F, 3F,4F, 5T, 6T

Page 82/Listening 2 – 1. On the the front door of people's homes, 2. A brand new banknote. They symbolize the good income 3. Wealth, good luck, 4. Melon seeds, 5. To bring sweetness to home, 6. Dry seafood

1.6 Be a businessman for a second

Page 84/vocabulary starter - First definition – efficient, second definition – to refuse, third definition – salary, fourth definition – to negotiate, fifth definition – equality, sixth definition – solution, seventh definition – to promote, eighth definition – opportunity

Page 85/ex. 3 – it is an altruistic activity where an individual or group provides services for no financial gain, 2. It is good for skill development, and is often intended to promote goodness or to improve human quality of life, 3. Resource poor schools around the world rely on government support, 4. Volunteers can add relevant experience to their resumes, 5. Cultural and language exchange

Page 86/ex. 4 – 1. If I wake up late, I am late for work, 2. If my husband cooks, he burns the food, 3. If Julie doesn't wear a hat, she gets sunstroke, 4. If children do not eat well, they are not healthy, 5. If you mix water and electricity, you get a shock, 6. If people eat too many sweets, they get fat, 7. If you smoke, you get yellow fingers, 8. If children play outside, they don't get overweight.

Page 87/ex. 6 – 1A, 2B, 3A/B, 4A, 5B, 6A, 7A, 8A

Page 88/ex. 9 – 1. Made, consider, 2. Have, be, 3. Wouldn't carry, were, 4. Trained, could run, 5. Would go, was, 6. Had, would grow, 7. Would, be, snowed, 8. Knew, could give

Page 89/ex. 10 – 1. If I had been thirsty, I would have drunk the lemonade, 2. If I had known Kirsty was in town, I would have called her, 3. If I had known watching this documentary was important for our exam, I would have watched it, 4. If my friend hadn't been too drunk, I would have not walked home, 5. If I had thought the shop closes at 5 pm, I wouldn't have gone there, 6. If I had known the yoghurt was yours, I wouldn't have eaten it, 7. If I had have some breakfast in the morning I would not have been hungry, I would have not been hungry now, 8. If I had seen Tony at the party, I would have spoken to him about his vacation in France

Page 90/ex. 12 – 1. Incorrect, 2. Correct, 3. Correct, 4. Incorrect, 5. Correct

Page 90/sidebar – 1. Henry Becquerel, 2. Wilhelm Rontgen, 3. Nitrogen, 4. Oscar Wilde, 5. Sherlock Holmes

Page 91/ex. 15 – 1B, 2G, 3J, 4I, 5A, 6H, 7D, 8C, 9E, 10F

Page 93/ex. 16 – 1. I wish I had a car, 2. I wish I could play the piano, 3. I wish I wasn't at work, 4. I wish our company was stable. 5. I wish salary increased as much as I wanted to. 6. I wish I had time to read the reviews. 7. I wish our economy was efficient. 8. I wish I had time to read lots of books. 9. I wish I had a future vision. 10. I wish my laptop wasn't broken.

Page 94/Listening 1 – 1A, 2B, 3a, 4A, 5A, 6A/6B

Page 94/Listening 2 – e.g. toilet paper, 2. Sugar, milk and soap, 3. Nothing, 4. The United States of America, 5. Military exercises, 6. They work in private hospitals, 7. He describes it as a humanitarian crisis and disaster

1.7 A word is the key to the heart of people

Page 96/vocabulary starter - First definition – debt, second definition – receive, third definition – get on well with, fourth definition – item, fifth definition – to split, sixth definition – struggle, seventh definition – to extend, eighth definition – guilty

Page 98/ex. 2 – 1. What his name is, 2. Where I bought this dress, 3. When he will come to see us, 4. Why she is in such a bad mood today, 5. Who is coming to the party

Page 98/ex. 4 – 1. If you have ever tried, 2. If you lost, 3. If you like, 4. What you like doing, 5. Where you were born, 6. Why you made

Page 97/ex. 6 – Your beginning question + 1. Where she plays tennis, 2. If he loves her, 3. If she is hungry, 4. If they get on well together, 5. If they work in Canada, 6. When John and Luke start, 7. If he is an attractive counterpart, 8. When the party will begin

Page 99/ex. 7 – 1B, 2H, 3E, 4G, 5D, 6C, 7F, 8A

Page 100/ex. 10 – Your beginning question + 1. If she went last night, 2. Where she met her brother, 3. How the film was, 4. If you won the competition, 5. If Lucy had a date with him, 6. If he has accepted his demand, 7. Who we saw at the party, 8. If Zac called his mum yesterday.

Page 102/ex. 12 – 1. He worked in a bank, 2. They had gone out last night, 3. She was coming, 4. She wouldn't see me the following day, 5. She had never been there before, 6. She hadn't gone to the party, 7. Lucy would come later, 8. He hadn't eaten breakfast

Page 102/ex. 13 – 1. Where the post office was, 2. Why Jim was sad, 3. What was for dinner, 4. Who the woman in the red dress was, 5. How your grandmother was, 6. When the party was, 7. Which shoes I liked best, 8. Who spoke English

Page 102/ex. 14 - more multiple possible answers – 1. Told me to come quickly, 2. Asked if I had arrived before seven, 3. Asked how my holiday had been, 4. Said they had never been, 5. Told me not to touch, 6. Asked if I have studied hard for the exam

Page 103/ex. 15 – 1. Is said to be, 2. To repay me, 3. Suggest moving, 4. Accused James of, 5. Blamed me for the, 6. How heavy the meat was, 7. Can lend him my, 8. Doubted it would

Page 104/ex. 17 – 1. Never had John been to such a fantastic food place, 2. In no way do I want to be associated with this project, 3. Little did I know about her, 4. Seldom do I leave

Page 104/ex. 18 – 1. The car not only is modern but is also cheap, 2. No way are you going to get me to eat that, 3. Seldom have I seen such a brilliant goal, 4. Hardly ever has such a hurricane happened in Miami

Page 105/ex. 20 – 1. March 19th 1911, 2. Countries around the world celebrate it to give credit to the economic, political and social achievements of women, 3. Women are usually given flowers and small gifts etc., 4. They need to fight for the proper status they merit

Page 106/Listening 1 – 1. Alone together, 2. Perform, calculate, surgery on itself, 3. True wonders of evolution, 4. One task, 5. Potential, 6. Tricks, store

Page 106/Listening 2 – 1. No tests, no technology, no textbooks, 2. In 8th grade, 3. The students create their own student's books, 4. 94% of them, 5. Orientation, experience in what that are learning, memory consolidation, 6. Being nervous – pressure, 7. The students can touch new information and knowledge

2 Improve Your Knowledge

Page 108 – Epic poem comes from the Old English era – Beowulf

Page 109/Listening 1 – for example: eye ball (the round part of the eye), puppy dog (a child’s word for a young dog), dauntless (determination), besmirch (to damage someone’s reputation), lacklustre (uninspired or uninspiring), alligator (a large reptile similar to a crocodile), tile (a thin, flat piece used for covering surfaces), mile (a unit of linear measure)

Page 109 – Late Modern English – words that have come to English since 1800 AD – byte, cyber, harddrive, type-writer, airplane, horsepower, tycoon, shampoo, pyjamas, juggernaut

Page 110/exercise 2 – Political system – Constitutional Monarchy, Head of State – Queen Elizabeth II, Date of foundation - 1707, Prime minister – Theresa May, The country consists of – England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Parliament – House of Lords, House of Commons

Page 111/exercise 3 – England – state of The United Kingdom, The United Kingdom - the union of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, Great Britain - is a large island in the north Atlantic Ocean

Page 111/exercise 4 – a) Loch Ness, b) Fish and chips, c) Windsor Castle, d) Oxford, e) Doubledeckers, f) Mr. Bean

Page 112/exercise 1 – 1. Roman, 2. Saxons, 3. invaders, 4. kingdoms, 5. England, 6. armour, 7. rule

Page 112 listening 1 – main purpose - to make peace between the unpopular King and a group of rebel barons

Page 113/exercise 2 – wives - Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Kathryn Howard, Katherine Parr

Page 113/exercise 4 – Cavaliers – (1), (2), (3); Roundheads – (4), (5), (6)

Page 115/exercise 1

1. Shrove Tuesday - Any Tuesday from February 3rd to March 9th, What’s going on: It officially ends the season of Epiphany and is the vigil for the starting of Lent. Where to go: Britain, Scandinavia, Russia. How can you get involved: You should consume or cook pancakes for other people.

2. St. Patrick’s Day - March 17th, What’s going on: The celebrations are largely Irish culture themed and typically consist of wearing green, parades, and drinking. Some churches may hold religious services and many schools and offices close. Where to go: People all over the world celebrate St. Patrick’s Day, especially places with large Irish-American communities. How can you get involved: You can join the parades (cities that hold large parades include Boston, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Savannah, and other cities worldwide) or religious services.

3. Halloween - October 31st - What’s going on: It begins the time in the liturgical year dedicated to remembering the dead, including saints (hallows), martyrs, and all the faithful departed. Where to go: Trick-or-treating is popular in the United States, the United Kingdom, Ireland or Canada. How can you get involved: By trick-or-treating, which is an activity in which we proceed from house to house in costumes, asking for treats. You can also decorate your house with scary symbols like bats or ghosts.

4. Bonfire Night - November 5th – What’s going on: It’s a special day in honour of a historic event. The night skies are filled with fireworks. People enjoy fireworks and eat typical food for example hot baked potatoes. Where to go: Bonfire Night is celebrated all over the UK. How can you get involved: You can light huge bonfires, burn an effigy (a model of a man similar to scarecrow) or cook and eat typical food.

5. Boxing Day - December 26th – What’s going on: most people in the UK see family, go shopping or watch some of the various sporting events that happen. People often give small gifts to regular visiting trades people (the dustman, paper boy, etc.). Schools across the UK gather together gifts that are sent to poorer countries. Where to go: It is celebrated in Great Britain and in most areas settled by the English including Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. How can you get involved: You can give some money or gifts to poor people and workers. You can also be together with your family and play some board games or watch TV.

Page 117/exercise 1 – 1. Celts, 2. Londinium, 3. 1042, 4. The Great Plague, 5. The Great Fire, 6. Westminster, 7. end, 8. end

Page 117/listening 1 – 1A, 2C, 3A, 4A, 5B

Page 119/exercise 3 – 1C, 2D, 3E, 4B, 5A

Page 120/exercise 1 – 1C, 2B, 3A, 4E, 5F, 6D

Page 122/exercise 1 – 1. rejection, 2. joined, 3. independence, 4. intense, 5. disappointment, 6. including, 7. secure

Page 123/exercise 1 – 1A, 2E, 3F, 4C, 5B, 6D

Page 123/exercise 2 – Political system – Federal presidential republic, Head of State – Barack Obama, Date of foundation – 1776, Congress – Senate, House of Representatives, Deputy – Joe Biden, The country consists of: 50 states, 5 major territories and various possessions

Page 124/listening 2 – 1A and 1C, 2C, 3B, 4C, 5A, 6C

Page 125/exercise 2 – 1. diseases, Native Americans, hunger 2. Sacagawea, Christopher Columbus, James Cook, Francis Drake, Lewis and Clark, 3. France – Canada, Quebec, The British Empire – Connecticut, Netherlands – New York, Spain – Mexico 4. religious freedom, new home, exploration, expansion 5. St. Augustine – St. Augustine was an early Christian theologian and philosopher, Cahokia - from an aboriginal people that lived in the area during the 17th century

Page 126/exercise 3 – 1. Great Britain was winning in the beginning. 2. Virginia, South Carolina, New Jersey 3. France 5. Philadelphia

Page 127/exercise 1 – 1C, 2B, 3F, 4E, 5A, 6d

Page 128-130/exercise 1

1. Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday in November, What’s going on: Thanksgiving Day is traditionally a day for families and friends to get together for a special meal. Thanksgiving Day is a time for many people to give thanks for what they have. Most government offices, businesses, schools and other organizations are closed. Where to go: Thanksgiving Day is a national holiday celebrated in Canada and the United States. How can you get involved: You can be together with your family and eat some classic food (turkey, sweet potatoes, corn or green beans).

2. Day of Independence - July 4th, What's going on: The Fourth of July has since the late 19th century become a major focus of leisure activities and a common occasion for family get-togethers. Independence Day is a federal holiday, so all non-essential federal institutions (such as the postal service and federal courts) are closed on that day. Where to go: Thanksgiving Day is a federal holiday celebrated in the United States. How can you get involved: Families often celebrate Independence Day by hosting or attending a picnic or barbecue. Typical decorations are balloons, U.S. flags or streamers.
3. Martin Luther King Day - January 15th, What's going on: It is seen as a day to promote equal rights for all Americans, regardless of their background. Some educational establishments mark the day by teaching their pupils or students about the work of Martin Luther King and the struggle against racial segregation and racism. Where to go: One place outside the U.S. where Martin Luther King Jr. Day is observed with equal importance is in the Japanese city of Hiroshima. How can you get involved: Learning something more about Martin Luther King and racial segregation and racism. It is a day of interracial and intercultural cooperation and sharing. No other day of the year brings so many peoples from different cultural backgrounds together.
4. President's Day – 3rd Monday in February, What's going on: In the weeks or days leading up to the holiday, schools often organize events and lessons for students about the presidents of the United States. It is a popular day for stores to start their sales. Where to go: President's Day is a holiday celebrated in the United States. How can you get involved: People celebrate the lives of the U.S. presidents and learn more about them.
5. Memorial Day - 4th Monday in May - What's going on: Many people visit cemeteries and memorials, particularly to honour those who have died in military service. Many volunteers place an American flag on each grave in national cemeteries. Where to go: Memorial Day is a holiday celebrated in the United States. How can you get involved: Many people choose to hold picnics, sporting events and family gatherings on this weekend.
6. Veteran's Day - November 11th - What's going on: Veterans Day is intended to honour and thank all military personnel who served the United States in all wars, particularly living veterans. It is marked by parades and church services. Where to go: Veteran's Day is a holiday celebrated in the United States. How can you get involved: You can join the parades or church services.

Page 131/exercise 2 – 1B, 2A, 3E, 4D, 5C

Page 131/exercise 3 – 1D, 2A, 3E, 4B, 5F, 6C

Page 132/exercise 4 – 1F, 2T, 3F, 4F, 5F, 6T

Page 132/exercise 5 – 1) exciting, 2) confirmed, 3) walking, 4) foreigners, 5) being, 6) impressive, 7) performing, 8) characteristic

Page 133/exercise 1 – Lake Erie to the west, Niagara Falls to the north and Buffalo River to the south
 2. Grid overlaid by a radial system of streets
 3. The park in the centre of city, the parkway system, there is no main gate – you come in park from any direction
 4. They built the expressway system that surrounds Buffalo on the water.
 5. The Larkin district was an abandoned area. Past 10 years a group of investors have managed to take a district and made it one of the most exciting places.
 6. The Lafayette Hotel

Page 134/exercise 7 – 1. Main differences – personalities, clothing, driving, tipping, 2. West coast – Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, East coast – Houston, Chicago, New York

Page 134/exercise 8 – South-West, Golden Rush, major, film stars, neighbour, Pacific Ocean, mild, Rocky, mountain, 4222, desert, valleys, prison, computers

Page 135/exercise 9 – It is jewelled with many amazing natural sights such as: geysers, hot springs, boiling mud pools,... along with an abundant wildlife which include: grizzly bears, wolves and wandering herds of bison and elk.

Page 135/exercise 10 – 1C, 2A, 3D, 4B

Page 136/exercise 1 – provinces – Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador, territories - Northwest Territories, Yukon, Nunavut

Page 136/exercise 2 – 1. around, 2. national, 3. united, 4. provinces, 5. widely, 6. golden, 7. pride, 8. officially, 9. across, 10. join 11. displays 12. citizens 13. expect 14. waved 15. reason 16. own

Page 137/exercise 3 – Research – The name of Canada has been in use since the founding of Canada in the 16th century, with the name originating from a Saint-Lawrence Iroquoian word *kanata* (or Canada) for "settlement", "village", or "land".

Page 137/exercise 1 – 1. They think that Canada and the US are the same. 2. French is the dominant language in Quebec. 3. To give a tip 4. People in Canada celebrate the differences between cultures. 5. They use kilometres per hour and not gallons but liters.

Page 139/exercise 1 – facts – There is a lake that has a pink colour. $\frac{3}{4}$ of the species that live in Australia have yet to be discovered. There are more kangaroos than humans. The city of Melvin used to be called Bat Mania. Australia claims the largest part of Antarctica.

Page 140/exercise 2 – 1D, 2A, 3B, 4C, 5B

Page 141/exercise 1 – 1. New Zealanders have to decide on changing their national flag. 2. 5 alternatives, 3. Black white and blue design featuring a silver fern and a Southern Cross 4. They want to keep it because more than 30 000 New Zealanders have died fighting under it over the past century. 5. There will be another referendum to choose between the present flag and the preferred alternative. 6. They want an independent head of state to replace the queen of England.

Page 146/exercise 1 – 1D, 2B, 3B, 4C, 5B

Page 146/exercise 2 – Renaissance – 14th century, began in Italy, origin from a French word, the new learning – the printing press, Humanism, the new Cosmos, nude figures, symmetrical paintings, perspective backgrounds, Roman type columns;

Romanticism – imagination, individuality, nature, spirituality, late 17th century, feelings, emotions, love, ideals, freedom, tradition;

The Victorian Age – 19th century, Queen Victoria, On the Origin of Species (Charles Darwin), humanity, rise of realism, patriotism, social issues, economical, religious problems, the early feminist movement;

The Lost Generation – during World War I, Ernest Hemingway, autobiographies, lifestyle of the wealthy, The Great Gatsby, death of the American dream, disoriented, wandering, directionless, Francis Scott Fitzgerald

Page 147/exercise 4 – 1C, 2A, 3F, 4E, 5B, 6D

Page 150/exercise 1 – after the unit of depth of the water (he was a steamboat pilot)

Page 150/exercise 2 - American Horror – Edgar Allan Poe, The Raven, mystery, scary stories, death - physical signs, the effects of decomposition, dark themes, 19th century, psychology, The Pit and the Pendulum;

Drama of 20th century – George Bernard Shaw, Pygmalion, the false morals of society, Angry Young Men, Absurd drama, moral and cultural novels, Kingsley Amis – Lucky Jim, John Osborne, Freudian psychology and Marxism influenced writers, changing events (the Great Depression, world wars);

Jazz Era – 1920s, jazz music, dance styles, New Orleans, mix of African and European music, Louis Armstrong, role of women, radio broadcasts, Bessie Smith, Florence Mills; The Beat Generation – post;

World War II era, Jack Kerouac – On the Road, Columbia University, drug use, influence – romanticism, surrealism, modernism, spiritual liberation

Page 151/exercise 4

Task 3 – 1. Spanish Civil War took place from 1936 to 1939, 2. the Republicans – loyal to democracy, the Nationalists - falangist group led by General Francisco Franco 3. Hemingway supported the Republican government, because they were democratic 4. The lost generation was a group of U.S. writers who came of age during the war and established their literary reputations in the 1920s 5. Hemingway stalked a lion through Africa's long grass and cruised the Gulf Stream in search of marlin and tuna. Hemingway learned how to handle a gun at a young age and was an accomplished hunter.

3 Improve Your Speaking

Page 156/listening 1 – Volume – Could you speak a little louder please? Sorry, what did you say? Please, speak up. I can't hear you very well. Repeat – Sorry, would you mind repeating that? Speed – I'm struggling to understand. Please, could you speak slower? Don't understand – I'm sorry, I didn't quite catch that. Did you say that... You said... Is that right?

Page 157/exercise 2 – Great!, Why don't you call?, Love You, I want to speak to you, Be happy, Are you OK?, I'll be late, See you at 8:30, I'm sad, Waiting for you.

Page 159/exercise 3 – 1. Gun control is a political problem to deal with in the United States. 2. The final cut was when the company fired most of the accountants. 3. My brother lives in Austria, so I see him very rarely. 4. Let's not try to find out. Being curious can get you into trouble. 5. Jacob did exactly the right thing when he said most people can use a tablet without knowing how it works.

Page 160/exercise 1 – 1A, 2B, 3C, 4B, 5A

Page 160/listening 1 – pick at - to eat just a tiny bit of a meal, snack on - To eat something as a snack, pig out – to eat too much of something, polish off - to eat, consume or complete all of something.

Page 161/exercise 2 – 1. break out, 2. look forward to, 3. run out of, 4. keep up, 5. called off 6. put up with, 7. made up, 8. carried away, 9. be without, 10. passed away

Page 161/exercise 3 – 1. get across, 2. get around, 3. get on, 4. get on, 5. get through, 6. get off, 7. got on, 8. got rid of, 9. check it out, 10. cut down, 11. falling out, 12. keep up

Page 163/exercise 6 – 1B, 2C, 3C, 4A, 5D, 6C, 7D, 8B, 9A, 10A

Page 164/exercise 7 – 1. found out, 2. passed on, 3. cut down, 4. got on well, 5. dropped in, 6. cut down, 7. told off, 8. had come into

Page 165/exercise 1 – 1C, 2D, 3B, 4F, 5A, 6E

Page 166/exercise 2 – 1. Although she wasn't very rich, she gave money to the beggar. 2. He left early so that he would arrive on time. 4. Even if I earned a big salary I wouldn't buy a car. 5. Take a sandwich in case there's no restaurant. 6. Despite the noise, he managed to sleep. 7. Sue likes Opera whereas Joe prefers Jazz. 8. Even though the weather was bad, they enjoyed the trip. 9. Marijuana is less toxic than alcohol or tobacco. Therefore, some people believe it should be legalized. 10. Hemp is related to the marijuana plant as a result, it is illegal.

Page 166/exercise 3 – 1. as soon as 2. while 3. until 4. before 5. because 6. unless 7. although 8. however 9. in spite of 10. however

Page 167/exercise 5 – 1. despite, 2. although, 3. however, 4. despite, 5. however, 6. although, 7. however, 8. although, 9. despite, 10. despite

Page 167/exercise 6 – 1A, 2D, 3A, 4A, 5C, 6D

Page 168/exercise 7 – 1. all, 2. in, 3. over/in, 4. an, 5. to, 6. one, 7. to, 8. by, 9. of, 10. more

Page 170/exercise 3 – 1C, 2E, 3A, 4B, 5D

Page 176/exercise 2 – 1. the, 2. of, 3. or, 4. at, 5. to, 6. as, 7. in, 8. as, 9. from, 10. a

Page 177/listening 1 – 1. Competitive debating came from British public schools in the 19th century. 2. formats – policy debate, Lincoln Douglas, public forum, parliamentary, congressional, impromptu, all of them have in common to research, to articulate, to be able to convince a neutral third party that you are right about something 3. Three basic parts – claim (what it is that you’re trying to prove), warrant (the evidence for why that is true) and impact (why it matters) 4. If your opponent brings something up you need to respond. If you don’t respond to it, it’s true 5. Switch side debating 6. Like in judo you don’t punch back when somebody hits you. You just use the energy of the opponent 7. They read the judges and listeners 8. It’s very useful whether you have job interview or you’re hitting people in bars. The ability of talk to people is something that very few people have.

Page 182/exercise 1 – 1E, 2A, 3G, 4F, 5H, 6B, 7J, 8D, 9C, 10I

Page 184/listening 1 – 1. He has a speech disorder. The king stammers. 2. World War II is going to happen. 3. Yes, it was a major box office and critical success.

Page 186/exercise 2 – 1H, 2A, 3F, 4B, 5E, 6C, 7D, 8G