

大学通识英语系列教材

Total English

Pre-intermediate Workbook



Antonia Clare JJ Wilson 著

大学通识英语 练习册 2

赵维莉 周明芳 等改编



复旦大学出版社

www.fudanpress.com.cn



图书在新编目（CIP）数据

大学通识英语练习册2/ AntoniaClare, JJWilson著

复旦大学出版社，2008

ISBN: 978-7-309-05426-2

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【出版发行】 上海市：复旦大学出版社，2008

【ISBN号】 978-7-309-05426-2

【页数】 101

【原书定价】 20.00

【主题词】 英语-高等学校-习题-英语

【中图法分类号】 H319.6（语言、文字>常用外国语>英语>语文教学>习题、试题）

【内容提要】 本书进一步操练了《学生用书》中相应单元所学的语言点，并适当补充了英译汉和汉译英的练习及与实用英语相关的练习。

【参考文献格式】 AntoniaClare, JJWilson著. 大学通识英语练习册. 上海市：复旦大学出版社，2008.

Pearson Education Limited,
Edinburgh Gate, Harlow
Essex, CM20 2JE, England
and Associated Companies throughout the world

www.longman.com

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First published 2005

Second impression 2006

Set in 10.5/13pt Meta Plus Book and 10/13pt Meta Plus Normal

Printed in Malaysia

ISBN-10: 1-4058-1991-X (Book only)

ISBN-13: 978-1-4058-1991-6 (Book only)

ISBN-10: 1-4058-2009-8 (Book with key and CD-Rom pack)

ISBN-13: 978-1-4058-2009-7 (Book with key and CD-Rom pack)

ISBN-10: 0-582-84193-3 (Book for pack)

ISBN-13: 978-0-582-84193-2 (Book for pack)

Illustrated by: Mike Phillips, Theresa Tibbetts, Colin Brown, Martin Sanders, Jon Mitchell, Janos Jantner, Phil Garner
(all from Beehive Illustrations)

Photo Acknowledgements

We are grateful to the following for permission to reproduce photographs:

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Cover images by Corbis (l); Lonely Planet Images (t); Punchstock / Photodisc (b).

Picture research by Kevin Brown

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1.1 24 hours

Vocabulary | everyday actions

1 a Match a verb from A with a word or phrase in B.

A	B
1 read	a a bus
2 listen	b to bed late
3 get up	c on the phone
4 stay	d early
5 go	e your emails
6 chat	f nothing
7 watch	g in bed late
8 check	h to the radio
9 do	i TV
10 catch	j magazines

b Use the phrases above to complete the sentences.

You can read magazines while you are waiting for the dentist.



1 I always _____ when I get up in the morning.

2 I _____ with my sister every day.



3 I always _____ in my car.

4 I usually _____ to go to work.



5 On Saturdays I don't work, so I _____.



6 On Tuesdays I stay at home and _____ all day.



Grammar | likes and dislikes

2 a Complete the texts with words from the boxes.

love like stand keen hate

Andreas (26) Germany

'I can't stand doing nothing. I really (1) _____ holidays where people lie on the beach all day – I can't understand it. I absolutely (2) _____ doing exercise so I get up early every day and run for ten kilometres before breakfast. I'm not very (3) _____ on team sports like football. When I go on holiday, I do water-sports like surfing and sailing. I quite (4) _____ walking and cycling too!



mind quite love stand like

Seung Ah (24) South Korea

'I absolutely (5) _____ eating good food. Cooking is very important in my culture. Usually my mother and my grandmother do all the cooking. They don't (6) _____ doing this but sometimes I (7) _____ helping them too. I can't (8) _____ fast food, especially hamburgers, but I do (9) _____ like Italian food, like pizza!



b 1.1 Listen and check your answers.

3 Complete the dialogues using phrases from the box.

don't mind quite keen on not very keen on really like
absolutely love can't stand like

- A: Do you like swimming?
B: Yes, I absolutely love (+++) it. I swim in the sea every day.
- 1 A: Are you keen on tennis?
B: I don't play, but I quite _____ (+) watching Wimbledon.
- 2 A: Do you enjoy watching football on TV?
B: I _____ (+/-) it but it's better to go to the match.
- 3 A: Do you like walking?
B: No, I don't. But I'm _____ (+) cycling.
- 4 A: Do you like watching boxing?
B: No, I _____ (---) seeing people hit each other.
- 5 A: Do you watch a lot of TV?
B: Not really, but I _____ (++) watching films sometimes.
- 6 A: Do you read novels?
B: Yes, but I'm _____ (-) science fiction.

Reading

- 4 a Read the text quickly and match the headings in the box to the correct time of day.

Stretch Visit the dentist Eat your dinner
Think about a problem

- b Read the text again. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).
- 1 Your brain works best in the middle of the day.
 - 2 The best time to do a crossword is early morning.
 - 3 It's a good idea to go to the dentist between 1 and 3 p.m.
 - 4 Food tastes good in the early evening. This makes you hungry.
 - 5 The best time to eat dinner is just before you go to bed.
 - 6 It is good to do exercise in the evening because your muscles are warm.

A time for everything ...

What is the right time of day for your body to do everything?

Noon _____

Your brain works best at around midday. It's a good time to talk to your boss about a problem or do a difficult crossword.

2 p.m. _____

Do you hate going to the dentist? Make an appointment in the early afternoon. You don't feel pain so badly at this time of day.

5 p.m. _____

Are you very hungry when you finish work? This is because food tastes better in the early evening. Eating late is a bad idea. After midnight it is more difficult for our bodies to process fat, and this can give you heart problems.

8 p.m. _____

The best time to do exercise is around 8 p.m. At this time our body temperature is at its maximum, so our muscles are warmer.

Vocabulary | time phrases

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.



Mina

She gets up at 11 o'clock every day.

- 1 _____ the afternoon she watches TV.
- 2 _____ about 8 p.m. she has a pizza at home.
- 3 _____ Saturdays she stays at home chatting on the phone.



Dan

- 4 _____ the summer, he goes to the beach to meet people.
- 5 He always goes out with friends _____ the evenings.
- 6 _____ weekends, he goes to parties or out to the cinema.



Sofia

- 7 _____ the mornings she reads the newspaper.
- 8 _____ Mondays she always goes to a museum.
- 9 _____ lunchtime she likes going to art galleries.

Listening

1 a 1.2 Cover the tapescript. Listen and make notes in the table.

	Sleep weekdays (hours)	Sleep weekend (hours)	Insomnia (yes/no)	Alarm clock (yes/no)
Liz				
Paul				

b Answer the questions.

- Who is always tired?
_____.
- Who likes to stay in bed late on Sundays?
_____.
- Who has problems sleeping when they are worried?
_____.
- What happens to Liz when she drinks a lot of coffee?
_____.
- Why does Liz use two alarm clocks?
_____.
- When does Paul use an alarm clock?
_____.

TAPESCRIPT

Interviewer: So, how many hours do you sleep, Liz?

Liz: Not enough. I usually sleep about six hours on weekdays. That's why I'm always tired.

Interviewer: And you, Paul?

Paul: I get seven or eight hours sleep on weekdays. It depends what time I go to bed.

Interviewer: What about weekends?

Liz: Oh, I get more sleep at weekends – about ten hours. Sometimes I don't get up until lunchtime!

Paul: Really? I can't stay in bed that long. I usually sleep a bit less at weekends, about an hour less. Sometimes I try to stay in bed but then I just get up and start doing things in the house.

Interviewer: Did you know that ten per cent of the population suffer from insomnia – when you can't fall asleep. Do you ever get that?

Paul: Yeah, sometimes. When I'm worried about work.

Interviewer: And you, Liz?

Liz: No. I don't usually have any problems falling asleep. Very occasionally, I can't sleep if I've drunk too much coffee.

Paul: Yes, drinking coffee is a bad idea.

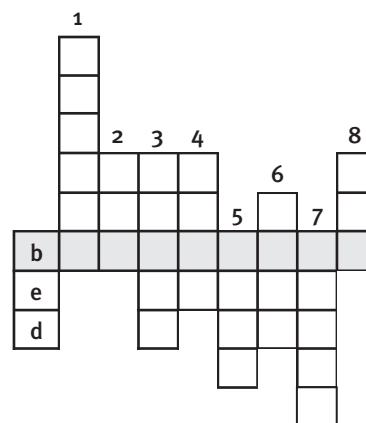
Interviewer: And do you use an alarm clock to wake up in the morning?

Liz: Absolutely. Yes. I can't wake up without an alarm clock. In fact, I have two because I turn the first alarm clock off, and fall asleep again.

Paul: I don't need an alarm clock usually. Sometimes I use one if I have to get up very early, to catch an aeroplane or something.

Vocabulary | daily routines

2 Complete the sentences below with one word. Write that word in the puzzle and find the hidden word.



A: What time do you usually go to bed?

B: At about 10.30 pm. I usually read a book until 11 pm.

- Do you have a _____ in the morning or the evening?
- On Sundays I have a _____ in until about 11 am.
- I like having a _____ in the afternoon, for example some fruit or chocolate.
- I always _____ up very early in the morning.
- I find it difficult to _____ asleep if I am worried about something.
- When I am very tired I _____ a nap on the sofa.
- Some nights I only _____ for about four hours.
- I have to _____ up at 7 o'clock on weekdays.

Grammar | Present Simple

- 3** Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets.

Sylvie studies (study) French at university. She (1) _____ (not know) what she wants to do when she (2) _____ (finish) her degree. Sylvie (3) _____ (live) at home with her family.

Max (4) _____ (work) in the city. He (5) _____ (have) a new sports car, and a big house. He (6) _____ (enjoy) going out and spending lots of money. He (7) _____ (not smoke) and he (8) _____ (do) a lot of exercise in the gym.

Albert (9) _____ (not work) now. He's 75 years old. He usually (10) _____ (spend) his time at home. He (11) _____ (watch) TV and (12) _____ (read) the newspaper. Sometimes he (13) _____ (go) for a walk or (14) _____ (do) some shopping. He (15) _____ (not cook), so his daughter (16) _____ (bring) him food to eat.

- 4** Change the sentences to questions and write short answers.

You live in Monaco. (✓)

A: *Do you live in Monaco?* B: *Yes, I do.*

- 1 You like swimming. (✓)

A: _____?

B: _____.

- 2 They go to bed early every night. (✗)

A: _____?

B: _____.

- 3 She speaks Spanish. (✓)

A: _____?

B: _____.

- 4 He goes to university. (✗)

A: _____?

B: _____.

- 5 You have lots of homework. (✗)

A: _____?

B: _____.

- 6 We have her telephone number. (✗)

A: _____?

B: _____.

- 7 They remember you. (✓)

A: _____?

B: _____.

- 8 You want to come out later. (✓)

A: _____?

B: _____.

Grammar | adverbs of frequency

- 5** Rewrite the sentences using adverbs of frequency from the box.

usually hardly ever sometimes always
never often

I go out with my friends in the evening. (40%)

I sometimes go out with my friends.

- 1 I forget to take my books to college. (5%)

_____.

- 2 Jake is late. (0%)

_____.

- 3 We see Pablo and Juan after the game. (60%)

_____.

- 4 Do you drink coffee in the mornings? (100%)

_____.

- 5 We visit my grandmother in France. (40%)

_____.

- 6 It is sunny in August. (90%)

_____.

Pronunciation | do/does

- 6 a** **1.3** Cover the tapescript and listen. Write the questions and the answers you hear.

- 1 A: _____?

B: _____.

- 2 A: _____?

B: _____.

- 3 A: _____?

B: _____.

- 4 A: _____?

B: _____.

- 5 A: _____?

B: _____.

- 6 A: _____?

B: _____.

- b** Underline the stressed form of *do/does/don't* or *doesn't*. Practise saying the questions and the answers.

TAPESCRIPT

- What do you do? I'm an artist.
- Do you like going to the cinema? Yes, I do.
- Do you have the tickets? No, I don't.
- Does she know we're coming? Yes, she does.
- Do you remember your dreams? No, I don't.
- Does he have a car? No, he doesn't.

Grammar | Present Simple vs Present Continuous

- 1 Answer the questions about each picture. Write sentences.



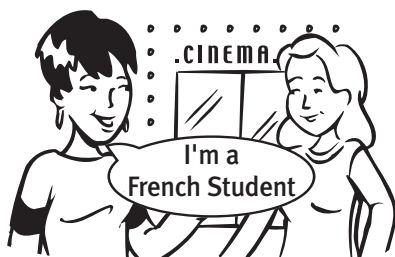
Does he teach? Yes, he does.
Is he teaching now? No, he isn't.
What is he doing? He's painting his house.



- 1 Does he manage a bank? _____.
Is he working now? _____.
What is he doing? _____.



- 2 Do they play guitar? _____.
Are they playing guitar now? _____.
What are they doing? _____.



- 3 Does she study French? _____.
Is she studying French now? _____.
What is she doing? _____.

- 2 Read the texts. Choose the correct alternatives.



My name is Becky, and I 'm being a dancer. I (1) practise/am practising for five hours every day, and I (2) teach/am teaching dance to a small group of children twice a week. At the moment, I (3) dance/am

- ☐ dancing with the National Dance Co. We (4) perform/are performing on Fridays in Covent Garden for the next two months. It is a great show, and I (5) think/am thinking I am lucky to be in it.

- ☐ I'm Marc, and I am the manager of a bank in Hamburg. I (6) work/am working very hard, so I (7) don't have/'m not having much time to see my family. We (8) like/are liking going on holiday whenever we can. At the moment we (9) ski/are skiing. We (10) stay/are staying in a small resort near Mont Blanc for three weeks. The weather (11) is/is being wonderful and I (12) learn/'m learning some French too.



- 3 Complete the sentences using the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

At the moment I 'm learning (learn) to drive.

- I _____ (not like) travelling by train.
- Sue and Derek _____ (celebrate) their anniversary today.
- Marta _____ (finish) school at 2 o'clock on Tuesdays.
- Turn the TV off. I _____ (not watch) it.
- Matt can't come to the phone at the moment. He _____ (have) a shower.
- Sandra _____ (not work) today. She's doing her computer course.
- Marc _____ (not think) it's a good idea to go to Spain.
- My brother isn't working at the moment. He _____ (look) for a new job.

Reading

4 a Read the text and choose the best title.

- The future of shopping
- The coffee shop
- 24-hour banking for the future

It sells bread, milk and cigarettes. But *Shop 24* is not a good place to talk to the shopkeeper - because there isn't one.

Shop 24 is a new idea for shopping in the UK. It's a very big vending machine, the size of a shop. It's open twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Is this the future of shopping? We tried it. Our shopping list: eggs, milk, brown bread, ham, toilet roll, fresh coffee, aspirin, vegetables, chocolate. It starts well. *Shop 24* has eggs and milk. There are toilet rolls, aspirin, and lots of chocolate. But there is only white bread and there isn't any ham. There are no fresh vegetables and there is no fresh coffee.

I press the buttons to make our order. A big mechanical hand moves across the window. It picks up a box of eggs and drops it onto a shelf. The arm moves left and right collecting our order. It's fun to watch, better than normal shopping.

Then, disaster: the eggs are broken and the door closes before I can take my shopping out. Sandy is watching. He started *Shop 24*. He read about a shop like this in Belgium. Now there are two *Shop 24s* in town, and he hopes to introduce fifty more in the UK.

We finish our shopping in a local shop. It's much better than *Shop 24* but it isn't open twenty-four hours a day. We ask the cashier about the new vending machine shop. 'I think people will use it late at night. But people don't really like technology. Most people would prefer to talk to a face.'

b Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 What is different about *Shop 24*?

- a It has no staff.
- b It has no customers.
- c It sells robots.

2 What things from the list does the writer not buy from *Shop 24*?

- a brown bread, vegetables, aspirin, fresh coffee
- b brown bread, ham, vegetables, fresh coffee
- c white bread, ham, tomatoes, coffee

3 What problems does the writer have?

- a the eggs are old, and the door closes
- b the eggs are broken and there is no milk
- c the eggs are broken and she can't take her shopping out of the machine

4 The owner of the shop.

- a is from Belgium.
- b read about a Belgian shop like this.
- c went to Belgium on holiday.

5 They finish their shopping in

- a *Shop 24*.
- b a big supermarket.
- c another shop near *Shop 24*.

6 The cashier thinks that people will continue going to local shops because

- a customers prefer people to new technology.
- b *Shop 24* doesn't have enough things to sell.
- c local shops will stay open for twenty-four hours.

Writing

5 Find five more mistakes with double consonants.

From: Jo

To: Gloria

1 Hello Gloria,

How are things in Spain? I hope you are well. Here everything is changing. Paul and I got married, and we are starting a new business too. It's very exciting!

5 We are opening a restaurant in the city centre called JoJo's, and we are going to serve Malaysian food.

Everyone loves the food, but there are no restaurants here at the moment. We are opening next month, so we are really busy looking for staff, and making the restaurant look nice. I hope we finish in time!

10 I would love to hear what you are doing. Are you still traveling a lot? When are you planning to visit us again? Hope to hear from you soon.

15 Take care,

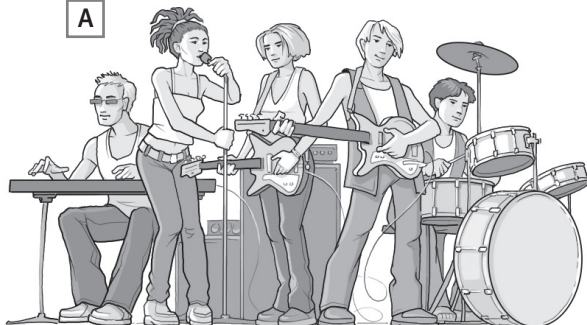
Jo

2.1 Music

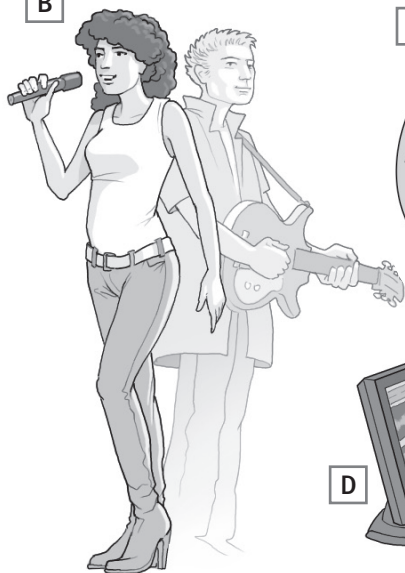
Vocabulary | music

- 1 a Put the letters in the correct order and match them to the pictures.

A



B



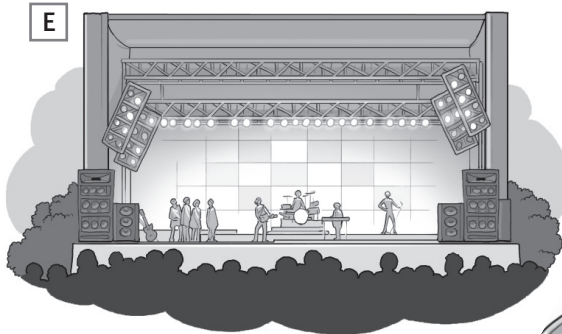
C



D



E



F



- 1 adel isreg _____ = picture _____
- 2 ocmreosp _____ = picture _____
- 3 dnab _____ = picture _____
- 4 rugiat _____ = picture _____
- 5 ceronct _____ = picture _____
- 6 lionocampit dc _____ = picture _____

- b Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 I'm really into Latin | a but I can't sing. |
| 2 I downloaded | b last concert. It was |
| 3 I love the | great. |
| 4 I went to U2's | c music at the moment. |
| 5 My favourite record is | d lead singer. He's great. |
| 6 I can read music | e their new song from the Internet. |
| | f a Bob Marley album. |

Grammar | Past Simple

- 2 Read the texts. Choose the correct verbs from the boxes and put them in the Past Simple.

use be sing win

ABBA

- Swedish singer Agnetha Faltskog first (1) _____ in public when she (2) _____ five years old. Many years later, in 1974, her group, Abba, (3) _____ the Eurovision song contest and became world famous. In the 1990s the London musical *Mamma Mia* (4) _____ their songs. They are still one of the world's most popular bands.



meet study die change be

QUEEN

- As a student, guitar player Brian May (5) _____ astronomy. When he (6) _____ Freddie Mercury, they started one of the world's most famous bands, Queen. Freddie Mercury (7) _____ born in Zanzibar and his real name was Freddie Bulsara. He (8) _____ his name to Mercury when he became a singer. When Mercury (9) _____ of AIDS in 1991, there was a concert to celebrate his life. It was shown on TV in 76 countries.

perform become sell start

U2

Four Dublin schoolboys (10) _____ this band in 1980 and had a hit with their first album, *Boy*. They (11) _____ even more famous after they (12) _____ at the Live Aid Concert in 1985. Their album *The Joshua Tree* (13) _____ over 10 million copies in the US alone. Always interested in politics, they also work to help the world's poor.

3 Write the questions for the answers, using the prompts.

A: (go/last night?) Where did you go last night?

B: I went to a concert.

1 A: (eat/for lunch?) _____?

B: We ate spaghetti.

2 A: (be/this morning?) _____?

B: I was in bed.

3 A: (do/Saturday night?) _____?

B: I played the guitar with some friends.

4 A: (leave/school?) _____?

B: I left when I was 18 years old.

5 A: (start/this job?) _____?

B: I started last week.

6 A: (instrument/play at school?) _____?

B: I played the piano.

7 A: (live/as a child?) _____?

B: I lived in London until I was 12.

8 A: (study/college?) _____?

B: I studied electronics.

4 Complete the sentences using the Past Simple affirmative or negative.

1 The book was boring. I _____ it. (like)

2 I _____ a party to celebrate my birthday. It was great. (have)

3 I _____ well because there was a lot of noise. (sleep)

4 She _____ a lot because she was very hungry. (eat)

5 The concert was too expensive, so they _____. (go)

6 We went to the best restaurant in London. The food _____ delicious. (be)

7 There was a film on TV last night, but we _____ it. (see)

8 She loves Colombia. She _____ there for six months. (live)

9 I was really busy yesterday so I _____ my homework. (do)

10 I _____ my sister a dress for her birthday. (give)

Pronunciation

5 a The verbs end with /t/, /d/ or /ɪd/. Underline the odd one out.

1 a kissed b watched
c played d stopped

2 a wanted b needed
c waited d washed

3 a lived b worked
c moved d rained

4 a liked b finished
c ended d wished

5 a believed b loved
c saved d hated

b 2.1 Listen and check your answers.

How to ...

6 a Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

after at ago as up of in

a Six weeks _____ I sold my business for \$2 million.

b _____ the mid 1990s I graduated from university with a degree in music.

c _____ a teenager I played four musical instruments.

d _____ working for a year in my old university I started my own business making musical instruments.

e I grew _____ in Lagos.

f I left school in the summer _____ 1990.

g I first became interested in music _____ the age of six.

b Put the events in order to make Ibi's life story.

1 e 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____



Vocabulary | word families

- 1 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.



Are stress and (1) _____ (tired) a problem for you? Why not use your (2) _____ (intelligent) and take a break at Music Spa?! It's the most (3) _____ (relaxing) spa in Europe!

Many of our customers are (4) _____ (tired) after working hard all year. They come to Music Spa for (5) _____ (relaxing). We offer massages and music therapy. If you prefer more (6) _____ (energetic) activities, we have a 40-metre swimming pool. Or you can use your (7) _____ (imaginative) and join our painting course.

Enjoy the (8) _____ (relaxing) atmosphere at Music Spa. You will leave here full of (9) _____ (energetic)!

Visit www.musicspaprague.com for prices, availability and booking.



Pronunciation

- 2 a What is the stress pattern of the words? Write one word in each column.

energetic energy relaxing intelligent
imagination imaginative tiring

1	Oo	
2	Ooo	
3	oOo	
4	ooOo	
5	oOoo	
6	oOooo	
7	oooOo	

- b 2.2 Listen and check your answers.

- c 2.3 Listen and repeat the sentences.

- He's really energetic.
- I have no energy.
- It's very relaxing.
- She's really intelligent.
- They have no imagination.
- What an imaginative idea!
- Running is tiring.

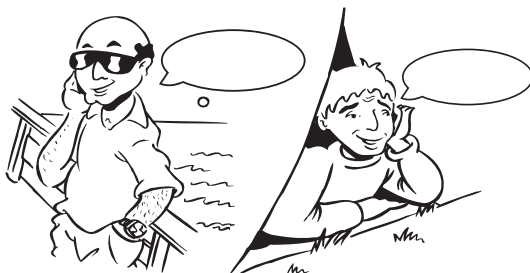
Grammar | So do I/Neither am I

- 3 Match the statements to the responses.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 I'm hungry. | a So was I. |
| 2 I don't like cats. | b I can. |
| 3 I went to the cinema last night. | c Neither do I. |
| 4 I love rock music. | d I was. |
| 5 I didn't do any work today. | e Neither did I. |
| 6 I can't swim. | f So did I. |
| 7 I'm not a tourist. | g I can't. |
| 8 I was born in Paris. | h I don't. |
| 9 I can play the piano. | i Neither am I. |
| 10 I wasn't here yesterday. | j So am I. |

- 4 Complete the dialogues. Where there is (✓), agree. Where there is (X), disagree.

1



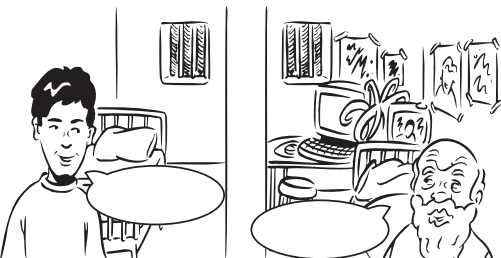
- A: I went swimming this morning.
 B: 1 _____. (✓)
 A: I love the water here!
 B: 2 _____. (X)
 A: And I've got two more weeks' holiday!
 B: 3 _____. (✓)

2



- A: I can't stand hospitals.
 B: 4 _____. (✓)
 A: But I like the doctors.
 B: 5 _____. (✓)
 A: And I go home tomorrow!
 B: 6 _____. (X)

3



- A: I arrived yesterday.
 B: 7 _____. (X)
 A: I'm only staying for a few months.
 B: 8 _____. (X)
 A: But I need a holiday already.
 B: 9 _____. (✓)

Listening

- 5 a 2.4 Two people talk about their favourite music. Cover the tapescript and listen. Complete the table with (✓) if they like this type of music, and (X) if they don't.

	Jazz	Rock	Dance	Classical
Pavel	✓			
Helena				

- b Read the tapescript. Complete the gaps with one word each.

TAPESCRIFT

Pavel

Well, I'm (1) _____ jazz at the moment. I bought this CD about three months ago and I really love it. I don't know anything about jazz, but I'm learning! In the past I (2) _____ to a lot of rock music, which I still like. I love (3) _____ like The Rolling Stones and Led Zeppelin. And I like dance music too. In fact the only (4) _____ I don't listen to is classical. I just find it boring. My parents always listen to classical music but I just don't like it.

Helena

I grew up listening to classical music. Mainly Beethoven, Mozart and a lot of Italian opera, and this is what I love listening (5) _____ in the evening. Also I'm (6) _____ into jazz music, especially singers like Louis Armstrong and Nina Simone. I (7) _____ love to sing like them or play an instrument, the piano or the guitar. I can (8) _____ music, but I can't play anything. So, yes, I love music but not all types. I don't like rock or dance music very much.

Lifelong learning

- 6 a Look at the notes this student made about a word.

boring

(1) boring (2) (adjective)

(3) not interesting

(4) Classical music is boring

- b What information has the student written about the word? Write the number next to the type of information.

stress ☒ 1

example sentence ☐

definition ☐

part of speech ☐

Writing

- 7 Read the text. Find five mistakes and correct them.

I like many different types music. Hip hop is my favourite, but I also listen rap music. My favourite band is call Fugees. I love their CD, *The Score* – the songs are intelligent and have excellent tunes. Sometimes I am listening to classical music. I like Verdi and Puccini. I don't go in concerts because I prefer listening to music at home.

Grammar | Present Perfect



1 Choose the correct alternative.

A: Nick, tell us about your career.

B: (1) *I've made/I was made* 22 CDs and (2) *I've perform/I've performed* for the President many times.

A: Fantastic.

B: And (3) *I's won/I've won* 18 awards.

A: How many records (4) *you have sold/have you sold?*

B: (5) *I've sold/I'm sold* about 50 million.

A: (6) *Has you/Have you* ever wanted to do a different job?

B: No. I was born to be a rock star.

A: On your new CD, (7) *have you change/have you changed* your musical style at all?

B: No, I (8) *haven't changed/hadn't changed* anything. My fans love me as I am.

2 Complete the dialogues. Use verbs from the box in the Present Perfect negative.

play watch taste read be meet

1 A: Is this TV programme good?

B: I don't know. I _____ it.

2 A: Do you like Rome?

B: I don't know. I _____ there.

3 A: Is the spaghetti ready?

B: I don't know. I _____ it.

4 A: Do you like the new computer game?

B: I don't know. I _____ it.

5 A: Do you like Gabriel's new book?

B: I don't know. I _____ it.

6 A: What do you think of Sam's new boyfriend?

B: I don't know. I _____ him.

3 a Complete the sentences about Charlotte Church, Madonna and Whitney Houston. Use verbs from the box in the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

change watch arrive become
sell win be start

1 She _____ in New York, from Michigan, in 1978, with just 35 in her pocket.

2 Her albums _____ over 10 million copies before she was 18 years old.

3 She _____ her image many times.

4 She _____ her career as a model and a singer in 1981.

5 She _____ internationally famous with her first album *Voice of an Angel*.

6 She _____ many international awards. Her first Grammy was for *Saving All My Love For You*.

7 Nine million people _____ her concert at Brixton Academy in 2000, via the Internet.

8 She _____ always _____ very close to her family. Her brother Michael was her production manager, and another brother Gary has sung with her.

b Who is each sentence about:
Church (C), Madonna (M) or Houston (H)?

Vocabulary | achievements

4 Read the text. Put the underlined verbs in the correct gap.

Address: <http://www.musiciansexchange.com>

Musicians Exchange

I was born in Denmark in 1980 and I started playing the violin when I was three years old. When I was 12, I (1) wrote a prize for Young Musician of the Year. I came to England to study music. I also (2) won English. I (3) learned my music exams in 1997 and (4) started to the United States to play with an orchestra. I (5) made articles for the *New York Musician* magazine and (6) travelled speeches at many music colleges. In 2004 I (7) passed my company MusiciansExchange.com. The company organises international travel for music students.

Reading

- 5 a Read the texts and answer the questions. Write NO (New Orleans), G (Glastonbury) or S (Salzburg).
- 1 Which festivals have different types of music?
 - 2 Which festival doesn't keep the money it makes?
 - 3 Which festivals happen outside?
 - 4 Which festival is over 100 years old?
 - 5 Which festivals have changed or grown bigger?
 - 6 Which festival takes place in a city square?
- b Look at the seven underlined words in the texts. What do they refer to?



The Salzburg Music Festival

The Salzburg Music Festival began, in a smaller form, in 1877. Since 1945, it has taken place every summer. For three weeks a year, Europe's best orchestras come and play the classics – Mozart, Beethoven, Strauss – at the festival. These days its programme also includes modern classical music. The beautiful seventeenth century square in front of Salzburg Cathedral is the perfect place for listening to the music of Europe's past and present.

New Orleans Jazz Festival

Jazz was born in New Orleans, and every year the city celebrates its birthday. The festival, which started in 1970, is full of colour, art, food and, of course, music. You can hear jazz, blues, rock, R&B, and gospel in the streets and concert halls of the city. Mahalia Jackson and Duke Ellington came to the first festival, and guest stars have included Lenny Kravitz, Van Morrison and LL Cool J. At the first festival there were only 350 people. Half of them were musicians. In 2001, 650,000 people came. *Life* magazine called it 'the country's very best music festival'.

Glastonbury

At the first Glastonbury festival in 1970 two thousand people came. Now, every year 150,000 people come. They dance in the rain, stay in tents and party for three days in the English countryside. All kinds of bands play there: U2, The Cure, Velvet Underground, and there is dance music, pop, reggae and classical music too. Glastonbury is fun, but it has a serious side. The organiser and owner of the land, Michael Eavis, says, 'It's not a charity event. It's a business which gives away all the money it makes.' The money goes to charities like Oxfam and Greenpeace.

c Change the underlined words. Use *it*, *they* or *its*.

- 1 The Summer Jam Festival takes place in Cologne. The Summer Jam Festival is held in July every year.
- 2 The festival started in 1986. The festival's original name was 'Loreley'.
- 3 In 1986 The Wailers came to the festival. The Wailers sang *No Woman No Cry*.
- 4 Many reggae bands attend. The reggae bands come from all over the world, including Africa and South America.
- 5 The festival attracts 25,000 people and is famous for the festival's atmosphere of peace and fun!