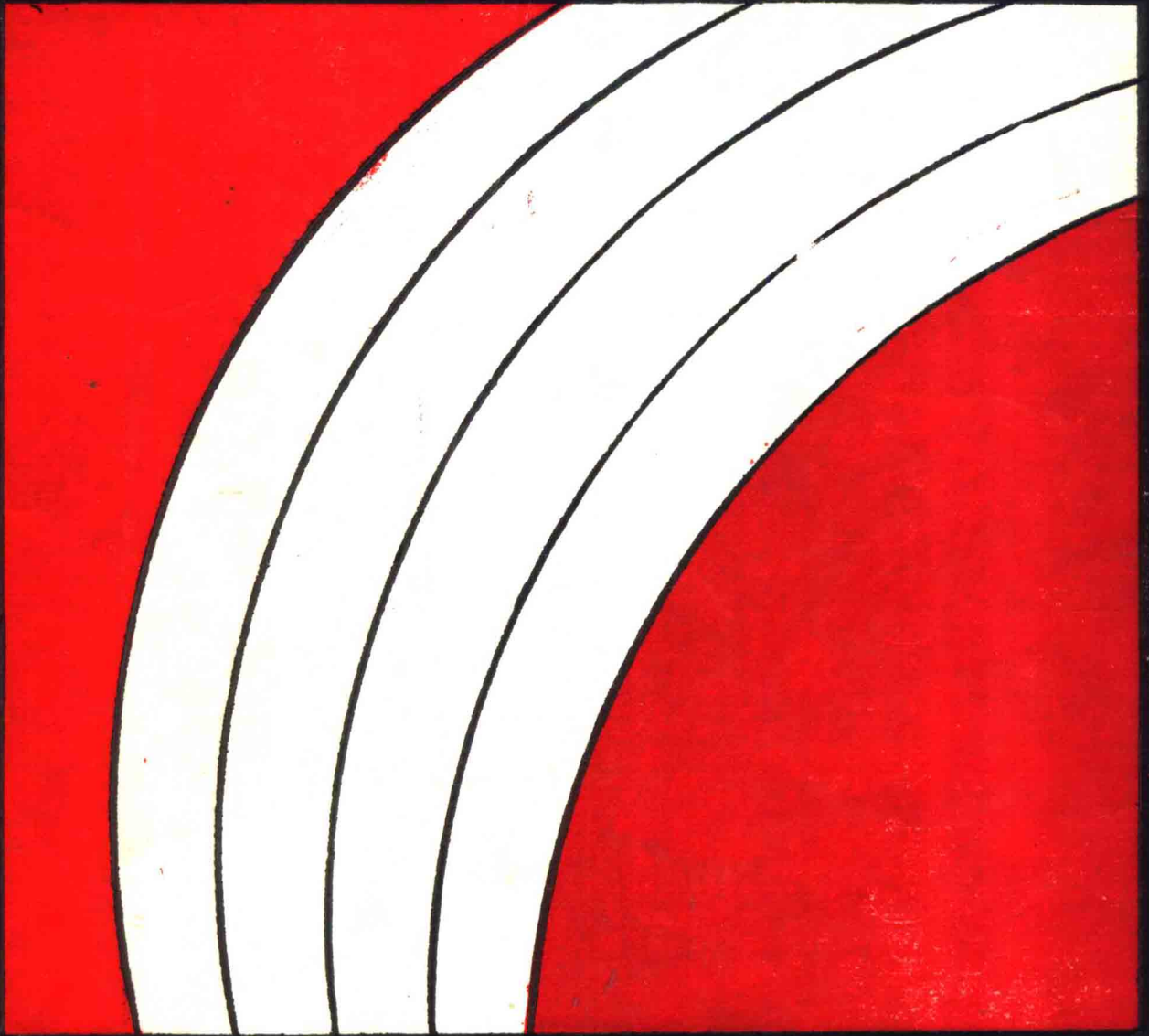


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Revised Edition

Ona Low



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First Certificate in English Course

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By the same author

First Certificate in English Course

First Certificate in English Practice, and KEY and CASSETTE

Proficiency in English Course, and KEY

Proficiency in English Practice, and KEY and CASSETTE

Speak English Fluently: Book 1

Speak English Fluently: Book 2

Notes on the passage

Vocabulary (page 14)

- 5 (a) There are (b) their shoes (c) over there (d) put it there

Grammatical and structural points (page 17)

- j (a) not cold (b) no money (c) no more (d) not need
(e) no business

Spoken English

Pronunciation (pages 18–19)

- 1 (a) He's out.
(b) We haven't time.
(c) He doesn't smoke.
(d) You mayn't come.
(e) They can't see.
(f) I don't like it.
(g) Aren't you coming?
(h) It's cold.
(i) Hasn't she got a car?
(j) The dog isn't barking.
(k) I haven't got a ticket.
(l) That's right.
(m) Here's your briefcase.
(n) Here's my glove.
- 2 (a) I'm twenty. He's nineteen. They're twenty-one.
(b) I don't speak Arabic. She doesn't speak French. They don't speak Dutch.
(c) The sun's shining. Jim thinks it's cold. They say it's hot.
(d) I've one great-grandmother. Jill hasn't any. They haven't any.
(e) I don't know. He doesn't know. They don't know.
(f) It's very dangerous. Tom doesn't agree. My friends haven't a car.
(g) I haven't any. Ann hasn't any. They've got a toy one.
(h) I haven't any. Mark hasn't much. They're highly intelligent.
(i) I haven't been there yet. Bill can't count how often. They aren't there just now.
- 3 (a) No, I can't. (b) No, they mayn't. (c) Yes, he does.
(d) No, it isn't. (e) No, I'm not. (f) No, you haven't.
(g) No, there aren't. (h) No, we mayn't. (i) Yes, they must.
(j) No, there aren't.

Got (page 19)

- (a) Has he got a headache?
- (b) We haven't got any tea.
- (c) The postman hasn't got a bicycle.
- (d) I've got to telephone.
- (e) Have you got to give it back?
- (f) Have I got to do it again?

Reading comprehension

Choice of words (page 20)

1C 2B 3D 4B 5A 6B 7C 8B 9D 10D

Multiple choice responses (pages 20–21)

1B 2B 3B 4C 5D

Use of English

1 (pages 21–22)

- (1) bachelor (2) in (3) game / sport (4) going (5) match
(6) shape (7) leaves (8) as (9) by (10) off (11) though
(12) people / spectators / fans / supporters (13) queue (14) too
(15) instead (16) reading (17) on (18) sitting / drinking / talking
(19) quiet / cosy (20) if

2 (page 22)

- 1 It looks as if it may / might rain.
- 2 He is coming so as to be sure of meeting you.
- 3 He enjoys walking in the rain.
- 4 A child spends most of his life playing. (no 'in')
- 5 The fox tried in vain to reach the grapes.
- 6 His briefcase is so full that the zip fastener does not close properly / that he cannot close the zip fastener properly.
- 7 It is said that he beats his wife.
- 8 It looks as though / if he is running away from your fierce dog.

Interview

Reading aloud: Passages (page 24)

- 1 A loudspeaker announcement on a station platform about the cancellation of a train.
- 2 Someone is describing to the police two possible criminals.
- 3 A hostess is greeting a guest.

General guidance and practice

1 Present Simple and Present Continuous tenses (page 27)

- (a) They are laughing (b) People laugh (c) The baby is crying
(d) Children cry (e) That boy is throwing (f) she throws
(g) Peaches ripen (h) He seems; I think he is writing (i) We are buying
(j) Soldiers salute (k) He is always playing; I want
(l) The violinist is playing; He plays (m) I am always losing; What happens; people lose (n) I work; I see; who comes; The postman is coming; He is carrying (o) She works; she is having; she is staying

2 Negatives and interrogatives (pages 28-29)

- 1 (a) Where do you live?
(b) Does a dog eat meat?
(c) When does the train arrive?
(d) How many children are there in your family?
(e) Is the committee meeting this evening?
(f) Why is the baby crying?
(g) What bus do the students travel by?
(h) Must the whole exercise be completed?
(i) How long does the journey take?
(j) How can birds find their way?
- 2 (a) Kangaroos do not (don't) live in Europe.
(b) The sun is not (isn't) shining today and the birds are not (aren't) singing.
(c) Why are you not (aren't you) studying? Your book is not (isn't) open.
(d) You cannot (can't) use the lift. It is not (isn't) working.
(e) Housewives do not (don't) buy bread at the butcher's.
(f) Why do people not (don't people) like hard work?
(g) People do not (don't) meet polar bears in the streets of Helsinki.
(h) It is not (isn't) always foggy in London.
(i) Even English people cannot (can't) always spell . . .
(j) All Italians do not (don't) sing the whole day.

3 Passives (page 30)

- (a) The news is being read by an announcer.
- (b) Carts are pulled by horses.
- (c) That hospital is being opened by the Queen next week.
- (d) A speech is being made by the Prime Minister this evening.
- (e) The telephone is being used by a policeman.
- (f) Potatoes are sold by a greengrocer.
- (g) A lot of pop records are bought by teenagers.
- (h) Buildings are designed by architects.
- (i) The dinner is being cooked by Father. The kitchen is being cleaned by Mother afterwards.
- (j) The monkeys are being fed by a group of small boys.

4 Exclamations (page 30)

- (a) What a good idea!
- (b) How tired I am!
- (c) What is lovely / pretty / beautiful dress (that is)!
- (d) How nice to see you!
- (e) What awful weather!

5 Basic word order (page 31)

- (a) The woman is carrying her shopping in a paper bag.
- (b) She plays the piano beautifully.
- (c) Most children very much enjoy fairy stories.
- (d) You must write your name at the top of the paper.
- (e) This student writes his homework neatly.
- (f) He very much dislikes porridge for breakfast (*strong dislike*). He dislikes very much porridge for breakfast (*possibly he likes a little*).
- (g) Boys are fishing from the canal bank.
- (h) An international football match is being played in the new stadium this afternoon.

6 The apostrophe (page 32)

- (a) He doesn't know where he's going. (b) the student's memory
- (c) the students' minds (d) policemen's wives (e) For goodness' sake
- (f) five hours' sleep (g) It's (h) Is this yours?
- (i) old people's homes (j) at Joan's (k) its cover (l) four o'clock
- (m) the doll's dress (n) a brother of Henry's

7 Numbers (page 32)

forty-four, one / a hundred and seventy-five, eight hundred and thirty-two, two thousand four hundred and seven, two million four hundred and thirty-six thousand, five hundred, fourteen twenty-five, 3rd September, 1930 Henry the Eighth, four-fifths, twenty-seven point eight-two.

8 Times (page 33)

(a) quarter past nine in the morning, half past ten in the evening,
(a) quarter to seven, twenty-five past four, fourteen minutes past three
in the afternoon, seventeen minutes to eight, two minutes past
eleven, eight minutes to nine, eighteen minutes past one at night.

9 First, at first, last, at last (page 33)

(a) at last (b) First (c) At first (d) last (e) First
(f) At last (g) last

Notes on the passage

Grammatical and structural points (page 38)

- J (a) like (b) as (c) as (d) like (e) as
 I (a) to bring (b) learning (c) to buy (d) climbing

Spoken English

More shortened verbal forms (page 39)

- 1 (a) No, they didn't. (b) No, they weren't. (c) No, it wasn't.
 (d) No, they couldn't. (e) No, I haven't. (f) No, you didn't.
 (g) No, she hasn't. (h) No, I didn't. (i) No, it wasn't.
 (j) No, I haven't.
- 2 (a) They hadn't any aeroplanes.
 (b) I haven't got any.
 (c) I don't want to.
 (d) It wasn't very expensive.
 (e) They can't speak the language very well.
 (f) I haven't visited Rumania or Bulgaria.
 (g) They haven't got wings.
 (h) The family are busy and the neighbours aren't sociable.
 (i) He didn't know it was there.
 (j) I don't like very hot weather.
- 3 (a) There wasn't much snow last winter so people couldn't go skiing except in the mountains.
 (b) People spend so much time watching television that they don't go to the cinema very often.
 (c) The sun didn't shine at all yesterday but, though it was cloudy, there wasn't any rain.
 (d) People didn't have time for holidays two hundred years ago and they weren't interested in travelling about.
 (e) Most children didn't get any school education long ago and there weren't more than a very few schools.
 (f) Most people couldn't read in the Middle Ages and books weren't printed but were copied by hand.

Expressing similarities: so / neither (page 40)

- (a) So do I. (b) So do you. (c) Neither / Nor do we.
 (d) so is Father. (e) Neither / Nor could I. (f) So did mine.

- (g) Neither / Nor did I. (h) so did the taxi-driver. (i) so do cyclists.
 (j) so must you. (k) So can I. (l) neither / nor did bank clerks.
 (m) so did Fred's.

Reading comprehension

Choice of words (pages 41–42)

1C 2D 3C 4B 5B 6B 7D 8B 9C 10C

Multiple choice responses (pages 43–44)

1A 2D 3B 4B 5B 6B 7A

Use of English

1 (page 44)

- 1 height 2 mountainous 3 loss 4 questionable 5 complimentary
 6 inferiority 7 overcoat 8 laughter 9 enjoyable 10 youthful

2 (page 45)

- 1 We arrived in the city of York on Sunday after our long tiring journey.
- 2 We found a room in a small hotel quite near the town centre.
- 3 Martin had to start work the next day but I spent the day looking for somewhere to live.
- 4 I bought two newspapers so as to study the accommodation advertisements on their back pages.
- 5 We went to inspect two flats the same evening but one looked like a prison cell and the other was far too expensive for us.
- 6 As you know, Martin works (is working) as a lecturer in a technical college and two days later a colleague told us about a flat to let in the suburbs.
- 7 The colleague took us in his car to see it.
- 8 We decided to rent it as it was much more comfortable and convenient than those we saw on Monday.

Interview

Reading aloud: Passages (page 47)

- 1 An enquiry in a lost property office.
- 2 People are greeting a new neighbour.
- 3 A member of a committee is apologising for his / her absence from a forthcoming meeting.

General guidance and practice

1 Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect Continuous tenses: Active (pages 50–51)

(a) is working (b) started (c) is, have been working
(d) opened, shut, has opened (e) has already visited (f) visited
(g) finished, is now washing up (h) have forgotten (i) spoke, have forgotten (j) have you been hiding (k) have been trying, have been making

2 Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect Continuous tenses: Passive (page 51)

(a) New arrangements are being made.
(b) Lost property is kept in a special office.
(c) The play has been highly praised / praised highly.
(d) We have been invited home by our new friend.
(e) A speech was made by our Member of Parliament.
(f) It is believed that important changes are soon being introduced.

3 Yet, still (pages 51–52)

(a) still (b) yet (c) still (d) still (e) yet (f) still (g) yet
(h) still, yet (i) yet

4 The definite and indefinite articles (page 52)

(a) a, the (b) a, the, the (c) A, the (d) The, a, the
(e) the, a, a, a (f) –, a, the (g) a, a, the (h) a, the (i) a, a, a
(j) a, a, a, the, the

5 Such a, such, so (page 53)

so many friends; so much courage; such a wonderful garden;
such a dull journey; so few opportunities; such a noise;
such impossible events; such hard work; so little money;
such unfriendly people.

6 Capital letters (page 53)

last Saturday; in July; a Dutch painter; the study of Latin;
The Fortune Theatre; The Red Lion Hotel; The Golden Arrow;
the House of Commons; Guy Fawkes' Day; A Little Guide to the
English Hills and Mountains; a Siamese cat

7 Prepositions (page 54)

(a) in (b) at, by (c) in, on (d) at, on (e) like, like (f) about
(g) by, for, at, near (h) about (i) about, on, with (j) to
(k) for, in, about, but (l) in (m) up (n) of

3

Notes on the passage

Vocabulary (page 57)

- 19 (a) my nearest relatives (b) the next lesson (c) the next house
(d) the nearest seaside place (e) the next filling station
(f) the nearest filling station (g) the nearest telephone

Phrasal verbs (page 58)

- (a) take off (b) taken to (c) taken up (d) take off (e) take away
(f) take over (g) take down (h) take away (i) taken in

Spoken English

Short answers: To, so (page 61)

- 1 I hope to / so. 2 I believe so. 3 I'd like to.
4 Yes, I've already advised you to. 5 No, I don't think so.
6 No, she refuses to. 7 Oh, I see. 8 She wants to.
9 I suppose so. 10 Yes, you'll have to. 11 He pretends to.
12 I'll try to.

Reading comprehension

Choice of words (pages 62–63)

1C 2A 3D 4A 5A 6B 7B 8D 9D 10C

Multiple choice responses (page 64)

1B 2C 3A 4D 5B 6D

Use of English

1 (page 66)

- 1 reached 2 too 3 search 4 nearest 5 at 6 away
7 remains 8 been 9 least 10 ordered 11 brought 12 for
13 rest 14 that 15 been 16 tasted 17 so 18 nor 19 matter
20 longer 21 either

2 (page 66)

- 1 He has been in York for three days.
- 2 It was while he was on holiday in Wales that he wrote that book.
- 3 Christopher can walk as far as his father.
- 4 It has been raining (ever) since last Friday / It has not stopped raining since last Friday.
- 5 The market is not so crowded as usual today.
- 6 He is too angry to speak.
- 7 A taxi brought him home.
- 8 I saw Jane standing outside a shop.

3 (pages 66–67)

- 3(a) (1) boots (2) socks (3) slippers (4) sandals
3(b) (1) bring (2) delivered (3) fetch (4) take
3(c) (1) rope (2) cord (3) string (4) thread
3(d) (1) immigrants (2) migrants (3) passengers (4) travellers

Interview

Reading aloud: Passages (page 69)

- 1 Someone wishing to buy a house is reporting on two he / she has inspected.
- 2 Someone is apologising and giving a reason for refusing an invitation.
- 3 Farmers are having a conversation.

General guidance and practice

1 Past Continuous tense: Active (pages 71–72)

- (a) I was sunbathing
- (b) I met; I was travelling
- (c) I have received
- (d) My husband was reading; I was knitting
- (e) I have just been speaking; she has been telling
- (f) the policemen saw; he raised
- (g) he was making
- (h) he was explaining; I was thinking
- (i) he was catching
- (j) Did you understand; I was saying; we were discussing
- (k) drops of rain started; who was watching; put up
- (l) the guests were putting; they were chatting
- (m) I thought; he was working; he was sitting

2 Passives: Past Continuous and Simple Infinitive (page 72)

- (a) Honey is made by bees.
- (b) The thief has been arrested.
- (c) My roof was being repaired by an unemployed labourer.
- (d) The wooden bridge was swept away by floods.
- (e) Toasts were being drunk.
- (f) The shop was closed at one o'clock.
- (g) The new road is being built by prisoners.
- (h) The fancy dress parade is being judged by the Major.
- (i) This job ought to be finished by tomorrow.
- (j) The car was being driven by a fourteen-year-old boy.
- (k) The King's portrait is to be painted by an unknown artist.
- (l) The cheese that was left out on the table by the maid must have been eaten by mice.

3 Used to, would (page 73)

- (a) The days used to seem
- (b) Our postman used to knock
- (c) I often used to travel / I would often travel
- (d) he used to answer / he would answer
- (e) These old houses used to be
- (f) writers used to spend / would spend

4 Am to, was to (pages 73–74)

- (a) Anyone who disobeys is to be punished.
- (b) You are to be home . . .
- (c) You are to report . . .
- (d) The doctor says I am to relax.
- (e) We were to get . . .
- (f) You are not to tell . . .
- (g) Is my essay to be finished . . .?
- (h) The new regulations are to be introduced . . .
- (i) The examination is to be held in June.

5 While, as, when (page 74)

- (a) When (b) While (c) When (d) While (during the time that) / As (because) (e) As (f) As (g) while (h) while (i) when
- (j) as (k) while (l) as

6 Comparisons (pages 75–76)

- (a) so / as fast as
- (b) bigger than
- (c) more difficult than
- (d) so / as beautiful as, more useful
- (e) so / as tall as
- (f) prettier than, so / as attractive as

- (g) as much as
- (h) more quickly than
- (i) more impatient than
- (j) worse, more important
- (k) most extraordinary

7 Prepositions (page 76)

- (a) by (b) for (c) against (d) in (e) in (f) off
- (g) throughout (h) to (i) at (j) in, of (k) from

4

Notes on the passage

Phrasal verbs (pages 80–81)

- (a) by, across (b) round (c) into (d) out (e) up to me
(f) on / along (g) off (h) out

Grammatical and structural points (pages 81–82)

Rise, rose, risen; raise, raised

- (i) rose (ii) risen (iii) raised (iv) risen (v) raised (vi) rose
(vii) rising (viii) raising

Lie; lay

- (i) lays (ii) lying (iii) lay / was lying (iv) laid (v) lie
(vi) lying (vii) laid (viii) lain (ix) lie (x) lay (xi) lying
(xii) laid

All, everything, everybody (everyone)

- (i) everything (ii) All (iii) Everybody (Everyone) (iv) Everything
(v) All (vi) everything (vii) everybody (everyone)

Spoken English

Please and Thank you (page 84)

- (a) May I have my key, please?
(b) May I see those photographs you have / Would you show me those . . .
(c) Would you mind telling me how . . . , please?
(d) May I have / I'd like a glass of water, please.
(e) Would you weigh this parcel for me, please?
(f) Won't you have / Would you like another cup of coffee?
(g) Why don't you come nearer the fire?
(h) Could you tell me the time, please?
(i) Do drive more slowly, please.
(j) Would you be able to get these photographs . . . , please?
(k) Would you like to have lunch with me tomorrow?
(l) Would you mind turning down your radio, please . . .

Reading comprehension

Choice of words (pages 85–86)

1D 2C 3B 4C 5A 6C 7C 8C 9B 10C

Multiple choice responses (page 86)

1D 2B 3A 4C 5B

Use of English

1 (page 88)

- (1) unawares (2) pointless (3) stretcher (4) sensitive
(5) expectations (6) depth (7) powerless (8) dishonourable

2 (page 88)

- 1 He has forbidden us to move slowly.
- 2 The food was so badly cooked that he ate little.
- 3 He was so lazy that he failed the examination.
- 4 She has few clothes on because of the heat.
- 5 In some parts where the river was wider, it was very shallow.
- 6 He accepted the sour grapes I offered him.
- 7 He had gone to bed an hour before and now he was fast asleep.
- 8 He agreed / consented to pick up the two light cases.

3 (pages 88–89)

1B 2A 3B 4C 5A 6B

Interview

Reading aloud: Passages (page 91)

- 1 Someone is describing a nightmare.
- 2 A local radio broadcast requesting public assistance for the police.
- 3 Instructions to a guest about where she will be met.

General guidance and practice

1 Past Perfect Simple and Continuous tenses (page 93)

undertook; intended; setting; looked; discovered; were;
knew; had missed; packing; started; to catch; was walking;
noticed; was sitting; Knowing; had worked; asked; was