Reading

A Read the Exam Reminder. How does the author begin the story in the first paragraph of the Exam Task?

B Now complete the Exam Task.

Cave exploration has been a lifelong obsession for me. I was lucky enough to have grown up about half a kilometre from a cave as a child, as well as to have a cave enthusiast as a father. He and I travelled to that cave several times a year, weather permitting, and each and every time we visited, we found something new that kept us wanting to come back again and again.  

On our next trip, we decided to gather together some tools: a small hammer, a chisel and a cordless hand-held drill, to see if we could chip enough of the sides away to squeeze through. It wouldn’t take much; the material around the hole had worn away, probably from the elements. After about an hour, the space was big enough for me to fit through and I was all set to go, except my dad insisted he go first, for safety reasons, of course.  

If I may just add here, this is the sort of moment that has compelled me to make potholing an integral part of my life. I’ve had many such moments like this in my exploratory quests, such as the moment I discovered a cavernous lake which, upon further inspection after my fellow potholer and I returned with diving equipment, led to another, previously-unexplored and water-accessible-only section.

I wouldn’t classify myself as a professional or anything, but that kind of recognition makes you proud of what you do, even if it’s more or less a hobby. But going back to that moment with my dad, it’s a moment – probably the first such ‘Wow’ moment I had in my life, aside from unwrapping a birthday present – that I carry with me every single time I venture into a cave, be it one already explored or a new one in some far-off land.

We explored the new area for what seemed like an eternity, perhaps because I never wanted it to end. There is a mix of excitement and trepidation upon discovering a new area like this because, even though I knew cave monsters didn’t exist, you always have this vague thought in the back of your mind that some strange Neolithic mammal with razor-sharp teeth and a voracious appetite is going to lunge at you.

On top of that, we were in a strange sort of crevasse, making it difficult to manoeuvre. I could sense that my fellow potholer was searching for the switch on his lamp and then I heard a noise that made me think, ‘Oops, there goes a pick. ’ You’re totally helpless at this point – no mobile signal, no way to even reach a mobile, no light, although I knew Mike would find his. You can’t even yell for help because no one would hear you or something unpleasant would instead.

For this and many other reasons, potholing is like exploring a new universe just on the other side of our physical plane of existence. It’s underneath the surface of the Earth and it contains wonders not found anywhere above ground, each of which is otherworldly and spectacular. And as I’ve said, you never know what you’re going to find, and there is no shortage of gasps of amazement no matter how many times you explore one.

We’ve visited caves in North America quite frequently, where there is a lifetime of cave exploration to draw on, and through potholing connections we’ve managed to explore many which are off the beaten track. I’m truly lucky to have experienced this unique pleasure throughout my life. A quote from American writer Joseph Campbell often gets stuck in my head: ‘The cave you fear to enter holds the treasure you seek. ’ I know he’s speaking figuratively, but I’m quite happy to follow it in the literal sense as well.
You are going to read a story about cave exploration. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the story. Choose from the paragraphs A – H the one which fits each gap (1 – 7). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

A Or the time when that same colleague and I found prehistoric cave drawings in a section. We were featured in a potholing journal after that – we actually made the front cover: a photo of myself and my colleague, and behind us were etchings of horses and some kind of prehistoric bull that you’d never see on any farm any more.

B Again, I don’t believe in mad cave dwellers, but at such moments, logic can escape you. You have to tell yourself to calm down, even laugh a little at your predicament. And just like that – ‘click!’ – Mike finds his light switch and all is back to normal – a ‘Phew!’ moment, of which all us potholers have had just as many as ‘Wow!’ and ‘Whoa!’ moments.

C For instance, once I stumbled upon a small opening that I hadn’t seen before. It was a little bigger than the width of my glove and there was no way I’d be able to fit through it. I told my dad to shine his torch at it and, to our shock, there was another section of the cavern on the other side. I could feel a gentle breeze and I would later learn the potholers’ saying, ‘If it blows, it goes’: this was worth exploring.

D With just a few more taps of the hammer, it was finally wide enough for my dad to squeeze through. It was a rather thrilling moment and I felt we were like explorers of the new world, looking to see what treasures it had to offer. Once he was through, I passed the torch to Dad and I then heard a long ‘Whoa!’ that stirred up butterflies in my stomach.

E I still go potholing with my dad, even after all these years. Although we’ve more or less retired from our local cave – which, incidentally, has since been transformed into a tourist attraction due to our discoveries – we’ve crossed borders and explored some of the most impressive caves in the world.

F Other such fears are fed by the feeling that you can become trapped in a tight space or that you’ll suffer from equipment failure and be left without vision. I remember a time once when I was potholing with my colleague and the torch on my helmet blew out. He hadn’t turned on his helmet torch and we were far down enough that no light from the entrance could reach us. I couldn’t even see my hand in front of my face.

G And of course, I sometimes feel like hanging up the helmet torch just for an easy life. There’s nothing wrong with going on an organised tour every once in a while, one that includes a visit to a cavern snack bar or features a cable car that takes you back to the top. Besides, were it not for those tours, most people might not even step foot in a cave in their entire lives, which would make me a little sad.

H At that moment, I was naturally anxious to see what he was gazing at, so I crawled through myself. The cavern was probably three times as big as the one we had already explored before. The smells were fresh and indicative of plant life. I wondered in passing if we were about to discover a new species of fern or a rare type of moss.

Vocabulary

A Complete the sentences with these words.

1 Not content with guided tours, Johann always went off the beaten _____________.
2 They didn’t plan to go to Lapland; they just got in a car and drove there on a _____________.
3 The ____________ around the camp is that the forest patrol is going to start fining people with expired permits.
4 The entrance to the cave was just the ____________ of the iceberg; it reached depths of one kilometre.
5 The construction of the sprawling shopping centre has been a real ____________ on public resources.
6 Few of the gaudy trinkets on sale in the bazaar caught Marion’s _____________.

B Circle the correct words.

1 The invasion / injection of enemy forces was the source of great misery for the inhabitants.
2 Something looks out of world / place here; I think we’ve been burgled.
3 The breakdown in basic services spelt / spoke disaster for the community.
4 Being twice swindled on holiday left a strong / bitter taste in Paul’s mouth.
5 She claims to have sighted a supernatural oddity / phenomenon in the abandoned hotel.
6 One wrong move on the mountain could mean the variation / difference between life and death.
7 On the last day of their trip, they decided to satisfy / indulge themselves a little, so they visited a spa.
8 Garry used a torch to wipe / drive the bear out of his lair.
C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in bold.

1. As their caravan wound around the steep mountainside, a ________ village revealed itself in the distance.
2. If I had to make an ________ guess, I'd say you were a professor of anthropology.
3. She found many things ________ about the region; the poverty, the pollution, the smell.
4. His ________ meant he could walk into an area full of ferocious wild animals and not be the least bit scared.
5. The morbid tale was too much for Hank to bear, given how the storyteller told it so ________.
6. She couldn't go on holiday with Jonathan; they had too much emotional ________.
7. Beth was an early riser; sleeping in was a ________ for her.
8. Having grown up in the countryside, Oscar still had a ________ way about himself even after living in the city for a few years.

D Complete the text with one word in each gap.

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While in Hawaii, my fellow travellers and I decided on the (1) ________ of the moment that we'd trek through a nearby rainforest. It was a well-travelled area, so we decided there'd be no need to plan and we'd play it by (2) _________. My friends Derrick and Joe stumbled (3) ________, a faint trail that they wanted to investigate. I warned them that it might be dangerous, as it wasn't well-marked, but it didn't dawn (4) ________ them that there could be a reason for that. Joe just replied, 'Oh come, Henry … where's your (5) ________ of adventure?'
As they headed (6) ________, my partner Vicky and I ventured further into the forest on the well-marked trail, thinking that they'd (7) ________ up with us later. When that never happened, we panicked and called the forestry service. No sooner had we called the number than Joe and Derrick appeared. It turned out they were never more than a stone's (8) ________, from us the whole time.

E Read the Exam Reminder and complete the Exam Task.

Understanding new words
• The stems and roots of words can provide clues to meanings. They might be related to other languages you know and are often related to other words in English.
• Have a look at these stems and roots and think of other words that are similar. Remember to try all options in the sentence before choosing your answer.

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Sarah has a(n) ________ for knowledge; she's always reading.
   a. thirst  
   b. hunger  
   c. appetite  
   d. craving

2. The Colossus of Rhodes was one of the seven ancient ________ of the world.
   a. marvels  
   b. wonders  
   c. spectacles  
   d. rarities

3. Democracy allows for a(n) ________ of views to be expressed.
   a. necessity  
   b. adversity  
   c. intensity  
   d. diversity

4. He gave a ________ response to his opponent that impressed the audience.
   a. narrow-minded  
   b. quick-witted  
   c. short-sighted  
   d. long-winded

5. Margie was an ________ traveller; even dangerous conflict wouldn't stop her from visiting a place.
   a. intrepid  
   b. inquisitive  
   c. ingenious  
   d. insightful

6. The entire population of great crested newts was ________ when they built the motorway.
   a. wiped up  
   b. wiped out  
   c. wiped off  
   d. wiped on

7. The floral bouquets we entered into the competition were a ________ of colour, but unfortunately we didn't win first prize.
   a. wham  
   b. riot  
   c. drop  
   d. buzz

8. The town coped well with the ________ of refugees.
   a. interim  
   b. inset  
   c. input  
   d. influx
Grammar

Gradable & ungradable adjectives; Modifying adverbs

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrases.

annoying loudness dangerous height immense stress perfect cleanliness positive glow unbelievable charm

1 You messed up my ____________ worktop with your greasy meatball sandwich!
2 Don’t talk to Roberta right now; she’s ____________ and will bite your head off.
3 Impressed beyond measure, they gave the exquisite hotel a(n) ____________ review.
4 Since they wouldn’t keep it down, the manager kicked the ____________ students out of the café.
5 As she was driving at a ____________ speed, Martin demanded that she slow down.
6 The ____________ guide convinced his group to accompany him on a risky adventure.

B Choose the correct answers.

1 This antique wardrobe cleaned up nicely; it’s ____________ spotless.
   a absolutely  b terribly  c slightly
2 I’m completely ____________; let’s take a nap.
   a sleepy  b tired  c exhausted
3 It’s sad that the historical building was ____________ demolished in the quake.
   a extremely  b totally  c slightly
4 The court ruled that you are ____________ liable for damages.
   a a bit  b rather  c partly
5 The crowd applauded ____________ after her performance.
   a entirely  b deeply  c enthusiastically
6 They asked everyone for help, but ____________, they all refused.
   a miserably  b unhappily  c sadly

Hardly, barely, scarcely vs almost, virtually, practically; Position of adjectives & adverbs;
Adjectives which change meaning according to their position

C Circle the correct words.

1 There were hardly / almost any survivors of the deadly plane crash; only two lived to tell their story.
2 The travel agency offered record-low rates for the package, but scarcely / virtually no one made a reservation.
3 Barely / Practically any supplies had made it to the village.
4 News was almost / scarcely published during the media blackout.
5 The tsunami practically / hardly destroyed the road leading to the remote area.
6 She had barely / almost finished reading the story to the children when the bell rang; she had to continue the next day.

D Rewrite the sentences so that the adjective follows the noun. Use two to three words.

1 Live puppies were found in the rubble.
   They found ____________ in the rubble.
2 The blazing fire lasted for hours.
   The ____________ for hours.
3 The ship has seven boarded passengers.
   There are seven ____________ the ship.
4 The glowing patient was healthy and happy.
   The ____________ with health and happiness.

E Write sentences according to the prompts.

1 people / the damage / come forward (responsible)
   ____________
2 citizens / met / town hall (concerned)
   ____________
3 goods / were destroyed (damaged)
   ____________
4 belongings / the fire / replaced (damaged)
   ____________
5 people / pay bills / time (responsible)
   ____________
6 residents / flooding / call this number (concerned)
   ____________
F Read the Exam Reminder and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

For questions 1 – 8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

First contact

There is virtually (1) ________ in the world that man hasn’t visited and there are (2) ________ cultures that he hasn’t already encountered. But there are some. There are about one hundred different tribes in the world, known as uncontacted people, who have (3) ________ met a person from the Western world.

Most of these tribes reject contact with outsiders and one tribe in (4) ________, the Sentinelese, are violent towards intruders. While it’s a (5) ________ tricky to learn about them, anthropologists do know that they have lived on North Sentinel Island for 60,000 years.

In the 1970s, a National Geographic expedition set out to film the Sentinelese; with armed policemen and a film crew in tow, they were greeted (6) ________ a curtain of sharp arrows and (7) ________ escaped alive. Further attempts to contact them were thwarted; gifts were left on the beach, but the Sentinelese launched another round of arrows, one of (8) ________ struck the director in the thigh.

After similarly violent incidents in later years, it was concluded that the Sentinelese are to be left alone.

Listening

A Read the Exam Reminder. What idiom do you see in the Exam Task responses? Can you guess the meaning?

B Listen and complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

You will hear eight questions. From three answer choices given, choose the one that best answers the question. You will hear the questions only once.

1 a The government should do something.
   b I haven’t seen that wonder yet.
   c We should leave here soon.
2 a Yes, we were in a small space.
   b Yes, we barely got out of there in time.
   c Yes, they pulled some tricks on us.
3 a I’ve got money for a holiday.
   b I haven’t got a vehicle today.
   c I’ve got a lot on my plate at the moment.
4 a They would never do that sort of thing.
   b Everything’s been repaired, thankfully.
   c I certainly hope that’s the case.
5 a What a terribly rude thing to say!
   b I’m so glad to hear that.
   c Was it not what she expected?
6 a That really was a relief.
   b The loss of life is saddening.
   c I’m glad they made it safely.
7 a We will campaign for a change in policy.
   b Raising awareness is one option.
   c They shouldn’t go through with it.
8 a I’m not very hungry at the moment.
   b I’ll be with you in just a minute.
   c I feel like staying in for the day.

C Listen again and check your answers.
Writing: an essay (4)

A Read the texts and the key points. Match the key points to a text, 1 or 2. Four key points will not match either text.

1 Making a difference a world away
For those looking for work experience and who have a desire to travel, there are few better opportunities than to volunteer abroad. It can provide experience with real-world problems while giving individuals a different perspective on life. It is even a perfect fit for those who have amassed a great deal of experience during their professional lives and who want communities in need around the globe to benefit from this.

2 Know what you are getting into
For some, volunteering abroad seems like a luxury for the young and well-off, but many agencies who find volunteers for organisations in host countries stress this does not have to be the case. These agencies can help individuals find organisations willing to pay for volunteers’ travel expenses, providing they have the right skill set. They can also provide accommodation. While they do not offer a stipend, they can make sure you spend very little while you are there.

a Misconceptions about security risks  e Transport paid to work abroad as a volunteer
b Volunteering for free room and board  f Aid organisation mismanagement
c The health hazards of volunteering abroad  g Getting the proper training before volunteering
d Applying your experience where it is needed  h Combining work and travel

B Underline the words in the texts in exercise A that helped you find your answers. Which two key points from exercise A seem to provide a contrasting view?

C Read the statements and decide which texts in the Exam Task they relate to, 1 or 2.
1 Organisations should do their best to pick and choose the right individuals.
2 There can be a clash of cultures between volunteers and management.
3 Making sure the volunteers have some training can go a long way in helping them to settle into their roles.
4 Volunteers should do their best to respect the way locals are running their organisation.
5 An organisation tasked with rebuilding schools might prefer a volunteer who knows how to build things.
6 Most volunteers have hugely different backgrounds from the local individuals who run the organisations.

D Read and complete the Exam Task below. Don’t forget to use the Useful Expressions on page 107 of your Student’s Book.

Exam Task

Read the two texts below. Write an essay summarising and evaluating the key points from both texts. Use your own words throughout as far as possible, and include your own ideas in your answers.

Write your answer in 240–280 words.

1 Making an effort to fit in
While well-intentioned, international volunteers do sometimes pose challenges for local organisations. Often, the volunteers bring a different mindset with them, one that can conflict with local ideologies. They can also try to change things too fast or dominate management. Additionally, their educational level might make them feel superior to the local staff, which is not very conducive to a positive work environment.

2 Maximising potential
Volunteer organisations around the world welcome individuals from a variety of backgrounds and cultures. What’s important is that they are maximising their efforts to provide the best for the local population. In some cases, organisations lack adequate vetting processes, which means they end up with inappropriately-trained personnel. Furthermore, some organisations offer little in the way of volunteer training, making it more difficult for them to assimilate into the organisation.