

UNIT 4 Vocabulary practice



Society

1 Match 1–5 with A–F.

- A citizen is a(n) _____
- 1 Segregation is the act of _____
- 2 A minority group is a group of people who are _____
- 3 A welfare state is a country where _____
- 4 A neighbourhood is a(n) _____
- 5 Tolerance is the act or quality of _____
- A being willing to accept opinions or behaviour that you may not agree with, or people who are not like you.
- B member of a country.
- C the government is responsible for its citizens' healthcare, education and employment.
- D separating people of different races, religions or sexes and treating them in a different way.
- E singled out and treated differently from the others in the society in which they live.
- F area where people live.

2 Complete the words with the suffixes in the box.

-ance -ation -ation -ial -ment

segregate *segregation*

- 1 employ _____
- 2 discriminate _____
- 3 tolerate _____
- 4 race _____

3 Complete the sentences with the nouns from exercise 2.

The policies of racial *segregation* in the US were abolished in the mid twentieth century.

- 1 People want an end to _____ inequality. They want to be treated fairly regardless of skin colour.
- 2 There's a lot of _____ in this country. People respect each other's differences.
- 3 Young people are leaving the villages and moving to the cities in search of _____.
- 4 There is still a lot of _____ against people with disabilities.

Noun suffixes

4 Complete the sentences with the nouns in the box.

bravery fairness friendship supervision
appearance maturity entertainment

My sister won an award for *bravery* when she saved a girl from drowning.

- 1 I have known Anna for years. Our _____ has survived many ups and downs.
- 2 The sudden _____ of a woman at my window made me jump.
- 3 A Scottish ceilidh band provided the _____ for the wedding guests.
- 4 Babies and young children should never be left without adult _____.
- 5 I am impressed with your _____ in how you handled the situation.
- 6 She questioned the _____ of the situation. Everyone should have equal say.

Crime & justice

5 Choose the correct options.

Unusual laws around the world

If you're planning to visit another country, you should find out about any unusual laws before you go or ...

- you might have to **reach a verdict** / **pay a fine** if you feed the birds in St Mark's Square, Venice.
- you could be stopped by a (1) **police officer** / **judge** if you drive wearing flip flops in Spain.
- you will be (2) **committing a crime** / **shoplifting** if you chew gum in Singapore, unless it's for medical reasons. You may have to pay a fine and, if it's a (3) **mugging** / **repeat offence**, you might have to do (4) **community service** / **jury service** where you will be made to clean public spaces.

UNIT 4 Grammar practice



as long as, even if, provided that, unless

- 1 Choose the correct options.
- Dominic wouldn't have joined a commune unless / **provided that** his girlfriend had persuaded him to.
- I'm going to vote for the Green Party **even if** / **as long as** they put taxes up.
 - She won't come to the party **unless** / **as long as** you invite her yourself.
 - You can sit here **unless** / **provided that** you don't make too much noise.
 - You can take the exam this term **as long as** / **even if** you study hard.
 - They're going on a picnic tomorrow **as long as** / **unless** it's raining.
 - The workers will cancel their strike **as long as** / **unless** their employers agree to pay them more.

Conditionals and modals

- 2 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.
- can get ~~could get~~ could you cancel might change
might have decided might not be able to watch
should look
- A: Hey, I'm thinking of joining a summer commune. Would you come with me if you *could get* the time off work?
- B: No way! If I lived in a commune, I (1) TV!
- A: Well, maybe, but if you find out more about the commune, you (2) your mind.
- B: Really?
- A: Yes. If you want to know more, you (3) at this website.
- B: OK, let's see. So it's a temporary international community which focuses on the arts – I have to admit, that sounds like fun, but I booked a holiday yesterday. If I hadn't done that, I (4) to come with you.
- A: That's a shame. If you ask the travel agent, (5) your booking?
- B: I'll try. I'll let you know if I (6) a refund.

Mixed conditionals

- 3 Match 1–6 with A–G.
- If you join a commune, A if I see her.
1 If you were president for the day, B what would you change?
2 If you hadn't become a doctor, C you will meet lots of interesting people.
3 I'll give her the message D if I had \$1 million.
4 I'd set up a homeless centre E they often don't bother to vote.
5 She would have offered you a lift F what would you have done?
6 If people aren't interested in politics, G if she had seen you.
- 4 Choose A, B or C to complete the sentences.
- If we had known you were coming, we C dinner.
A will cook B would cook
C would have cooked
- If she had a job, she so short of money.
A won't be B wouldn't be
C wouldn't have been
 - If you change your mind, me?
A will you phone B would you phone
C would you have phoned
 - If you could travel anywhere, where?
A will you go B would you go
C would you have gone
 - If it stops raining, I for a run.
A 'll go B 'd go C 'd have gone
 - If Sue hadn't been sick, she her grandmother.
A 'll visit B 'd visit C would've visited
 - If I hadn't been late, I my driving test today.
A 'll take B 'd take C would've taken

Wishes & regrets

- 5 Order the words to form sentences.
- eaten / hadn't / I / all / I / that / cake. / wish
I wish I hadn't eaten all that cake.
- had / brought / only / coat. / If / her / she
.....
 - could / election. / If / the / vote / only / in / they
.....
 - they / stop / questions. / He / asking / wished / would
.....
 - hadn't / help. / Sam / he / offered / to / wished
.....
 - arrive. / I / they / hurry up / and / would / wish
.....

UNIT 4 Vocabulary practice



Society

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in the box.

citizen authority tolerant wealth discrimination
right ~~welfare state~~

What's your idea of a perfect society?

My idea of a perfect society is a(n) *welfare state* – a country where the government looks after its (1) I think that everyone has the (2) to learn and get a good education. Some of the country's (3) should be shared with the whole of society. (4) on the basis of gender or race should be against the law.

In a perfect society, people would show (5) for all members of the community. The (6) should make sure that all members of society feel safe and able to participate fully in community life.

2 Translate the sentences into your language.

- The healthcare system has been under pressure lately.
.....
- There's a lot of poverty in this neighbourhood.
.....
- The population of this community has declined recently.
.....
- After slavery was ended, millions of slaves were given their freedom.
.....

Noun suffixes

3 Complete the sentences adding suffixes to the words in the box.

entertain owner survive ~~mature~~ commit

The boys showed great *maturity* on the island.

- Martin Luther King had a lifelong to racial equality.
- We organized some for the children at the party.
- It's important to learn some techniques before setting out on the expedition.
- It's sometimes difficult to prove of your personal objects.

Crime & justice

4 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

I think that people who commit a serious crime should *always go to prison*.

- I think people who commit burglary should
- I think that jury service is
- I think that young offenders should
- I think that criminal therapy is
- Community service is

Consolidation

5 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

The jury finally put a verdict in the case. *reached*

- I'm not interested in compete sports. I just want to have fun.
- Experts say that a balancing diet is the best one.
- Dave came down with a solution to his weight problem.
- It's important to take a moment to be minded of each day.
- Keeping fit can help boost your immune.
- 'Constipated' is a fake friend in English and Spanish because it looks the same but has different meanings.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in bold. Use the correct prepositions for the phrasal verbs.

What time do you *set off* in the morning? (**set**)

- Suddenly the phone line went dead – the person I was speaking to had ! (**hang**)
- My ring tone is very loud – I must the volume. (**turn**)
- I'm to seeing you soon. (**look**)
- I always clothes before I buy them. (**try**)
- The cyclist was completely exhausted, but he refused to of the race. (**drop**)
- This year we to the final of the local football tournament. (**got**)

UNIT 4 Grammar practice



as long as, even if, provided that, unless

1 Complete the sentences with *as long as*, *even if*, *provided that* or *unless*.

- They're going sailing tomorrow *unless* it's too windy.
- 1 You can borrow my car you don't damage it.
 - 2 She's determined to go travelling her friends don't want to join her.
 - 3 We could go to the cinema you'd rather do something else.
 - 4 He's going to work today he doesn't get paid.
 - 5 You won't pass your exams you work hard.
 - 6 You can go to the concert you're back by midnight.

Conditionals and modals

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence, using an appropriate modal verb. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

- If I'd studied more, it's possible that I would have passed the test.
If I'd studied more, *I might have passed the test.*
- 1 If you like sushi, I suggest that you try the new sushi restaurant in town.
If you like sushi,
 - 2 If we learn Spanish, it's possible that we'll move to Madrid.
If we learn Spanish,
 - 3 If you've finished eating, you're allowed to leave the table.
If you've finished eating,
 - 4 If she'd read the manifesto, it's possible that she wouldn't have voted for him.
If she'd read the manifesto,
 - 5 If they don't pass their exams, it's not possible for them to get a place at university.
If they don't pass their exams,

Mixed conditionals

3 Complete the quotations with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

~~feed~~ have never be forgotten not / help not / put

- 'If you can't feed a hundred people, then *feed* just one.' *Mother Teresa*
- 1 'If a free society the many who are poor, it cannot save the few who are rich.' *John F Kennedy*
 - 2 'If we only great companies, we will merely have a prosperous society, not a great one.' *Jim Collins*
 - 3 'If the Wright brothers their lives on the line, we would not be flying around the world these days.' *Felix Baumgartner*
 - 4 'If history were taught in the form of stories, it ' *Rudyard Kipling*

Wishes & regrets

4 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.

- I really want to be able to play the piano.
I wish I *could play* the piano.
- 1 He really wants to be able to speak Arabic.
He wishes he Arabic.
 - 2 I really want the builders to stop digging up the road.
If only the builders the road.
 - 3 I shouldn't have stayed up all night studying.
If only I all night studying.
 - 4 I should have worn a smarter suit.
I wish I a smarter suit.
 - 5 I really wanted the children to come inside.
I wished the children inside.
 - 6 I really want to be able to run a marathon.
If only I a marathon.



Consolidation

5 Chose the correct options or complete the gaps with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Squatters are people **who** / **what** occupy property (1) **which** / **when** they (2) (not own). This is called 'squatting'. In 2012 it (3) (become) a criminal offence to squat in the UK. If a person (4) (squat) in an empty property, then they can (5) (send) to prison for up to six months or fined up to £5,000. In 2013 a year after this law (6) (pass), a new exhibition (7) (open) by squatters in London, (8) **who** / **which** looked at the history of squatting in the city. One of the show's organizers, William Ronan, (9) **said** / **told** that they wanted to tell the story of squatting (10) **even if** / **unless** there is now a law against it.

6 Write sentences. Use suitable forms and the prompts given.

This time / next week / we / sit / beach.

This time next week we'll be sitting on a beach.

- 1 The burglar / break in / while / they / sleep / last night.
.....
- 2 The teenager / admit / steal / the watch / from / the shop.
.....
- 3 He / give up / his job / before / he / join / the commune / last year.
.....
- 4 If / it / be / cold / tomorrow / we / not go / for / a picnic.
.....
- 5 I / wish / I / not / wake up / late / this morning.
.....

UNIT 4 Writing practice

Writing skills: step 1

1 Choose the correct options.

- 1 Many prisons are overcrowded and I **however** / **therefore** believe we must look for alternatives.
- 2 The system is not working, **although** / **despite** the amount of money that has been invested in it.
- 3 They decided to buy a farm **because** / **due to** their desire to be closer to nature.
- 4 We travel to work by train because it's cheaper than driving. **Furthermore** / **On the other hand**, it's better for the environment.
- 5 He failed his exams, **as** / **so** he wasn't able to go to university this year.
- 6 Mona gives a lot to charity, and **what's more** / **as a result** she spends one day a week doing voluntary work.
- 7 Joan has never broken the law **apart from** / **even so** the time when she received a fine for driving too fast.
- 8 He lives in a dangerous area. **On the one hand** / **Nevertheless**, he goes out to meet his friends every night.

2 Rewrite the sentences using the linkers in bold.

- 1 He drives a lot because of his job. He likes to buy expensive cars. (**for this reason**)
.....
- 2 She lost the election. She made some mistakes in a TV interview. (**consequently**)
.....
- 3 He's got a house in the city. He's got a cottage in the countryside. (**as well as**)
.....
- 4 He received a long prison sentence. It was his first offence. (**even though**)
.....
- 5 She set up an organization for foreigners living in the city. She teaches them English. (**In addition**)
.....
- 6 They've got four cats. They've got three dogs. (**besides**)
.....

Writing skills: step 2

3 Read the text. Match paragraphs A–D with descriptions 1–4.

- 1 The writer's opinion
- 2 Argument(s) for the statement
- 3 Rephrasing of the statement
- 4 Argument(s) against the statement

'People who work for charities should be paid the same as those who work for profit-making corporations.' Discuss.

- A We are used to the idea that executives of private, profit-making corporations earn a lot of money and have very comfortable lifestyles that most of us can only dream of. But how do we feel when we find out that top executives of charitable organizations often enjoy similar benefits?
- B On the one hand, people who donate their hard-earned cash to help charities want as much of that money as possible to go to the cause they have chosen to support. Consequently, they might feel that it is not right for the executives of those charities to be driving luxury cars and living in large houses. If these executives want to help their charity, surely they should be making sacrifices as well?
- C On the other hand, large charities deal with millions of pounds and thousands of supporters every year. Therefore, they need to be as professional and efficient as a large corporation, and they need their staff to be experienced and highly motivated. Moreover, fundraising demands similar skills to those required in advertising and marketing, and if they cannot attract high-quality staff from these industries, the charities will fail. As money is a problem for many people these days, persuading the public to donate to worthy causes rather than spend money on themselves requires a great deal of talent.
- D Therefore, despite being uncomfortable with the idea of wealthy charity workers, I believe that competitive salaries are necessary in order to attract the kind of staff who will help the charity to achieve its aims.

4 Find words and phrases in the text that match the definitions.

- 1 senior managers (*paragraph A*)
- 2 advantages, good things (*paragraph A*)
.....
- 3 stopping doing enjoyable things (*paragraph B*)
.....
- 4 getting good results without wasting money (*paragraph C*)
- 5 enthusiastic, wanting to do well (*paragraph C*)
.....
- 6 as good as or better than others (*paragraph D*)
.....