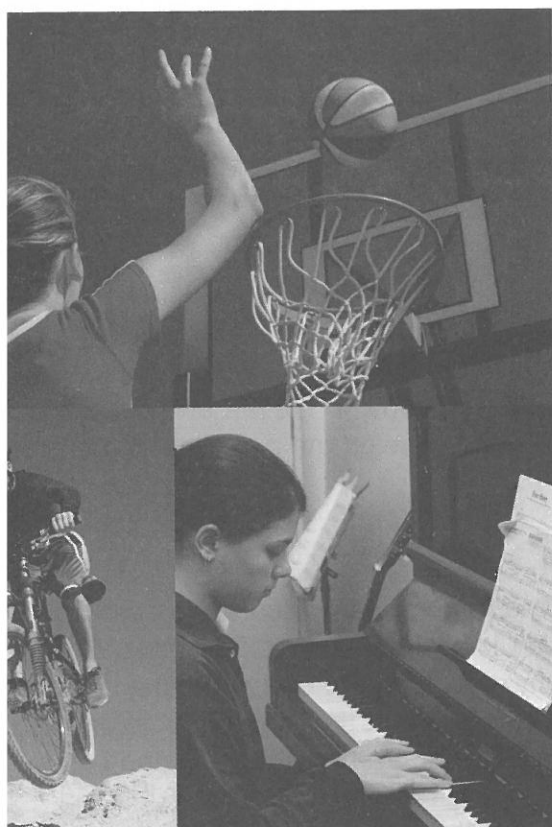


# Leisure and pleasure

## Grammar

### Making comparisons



- 2 Some of these sentences contain mistakes. Correct the mistakes and put a tick (✓) next to the sentences which are correct.

- 1 Practising every day is the <sup>best</sup> ~~better~~ way to learn an instrument.
- 2 Golf is the least enjoyable sport to watch on TV. ✓
- 3 Tennis is the more hardest sport to learn.
- 4 Riding a motorbike is more fun than taking the bus!
- 5 It's less easier to learn a new sport as you get older.
- 6 For me, playing computer games is the more relaxing way to spend my free time.
- 7 Joining a sports club can help people to become more healthier.
- 8 I am the fittest now than I have ever been in my life.

### Adjectives with -ed and -ing

- 3 Complete the words to form adjectives with -ed or -ing.

- 1 He's an amaz..... person; he's not afraid to do anything.
- 2 Joseph can be really irritat..... when he's in a silly mood.
- 3 I'm not interest..... in learning to drive.
- 4 It was really embarrass..... I burnt all the sausages when my friends came over for a barbecue.
- 5 I was quite disappoint..... not to win the tennis match, after I'd trained so hard.
- 6 I don't find computer games at all relax.....

- 4 Complete the table with the verb and noun forms.

Adjective	Verb	Noun
amused / amusing	to amuse	
confused / confusing		
embarrassed / embarrassing		
exhaust / exhausting		
excited / exciting		
relaxed / relaxing		
shocked / shocking		
worried / worrying		

### Circle the correct comparative form.

- 1 I think people's health is getting *more and more* / better and better these days.
- 2 The *most* / *more* hard-working people I know often have the least money.
- 3 The *riskier* / *riskiest* sport I've tried is mountain biking.
- 4 Learning to play the piano is *much more* / *much* harder than I thought.
- 5 He doesn't play chess nearly as *well* / *good* as his brother.
- 6 I'm earning *less* / *the least* money than my brother.
- 7 You're *more* / *far* better at basketball than me because you practise more.
- 8 He's the *least* / *less* sociable person I know.

## Writing | Part 2

### Organising ideas into paragraphs Compound and complex sentences

- 1 Read the sentences about a children's game. Make complex sentences by joining the two sentences in each line with *and*, *but* or *because*.

1 My sister and I often talk about playing 'Pom Pom Home'.  
We laugh about all the places we used to hide.  
My sister and I often talk about playing 'Pom Pom Home' and we laugh about all the places we used to hide.

2 I would like to teach this game to my children.  
They're too young at the moment.

3 I loved playing it with all the kids in the neighbourhood.  
It was really exciting.

4 Any number of people can play.  
It's more fun with between six and eight players.

5 My favourite game was called 'Pom Pom Home'.  
I haven't played it since I was 12.

6 On long summer evenings we'd play for hours.  
We'd come home completely exhausted.

7 To rescue someone you had to run and touch 'home'.  
Then you had to run away quickly before you got caught.

8 It's basically quite similar to 'Hide and Seek'.  
It's just a bit more complicated and active.

9 I was always really thrilled when my older brother played with us.  
He was a fast runner and he would always rescue me if I got caught.

- 2 Now look at the exam task and a student's plan below. Match the combined sentences (1-9) from a student's answer to the correct paragraphs (A-D).

### This month's writing competition:

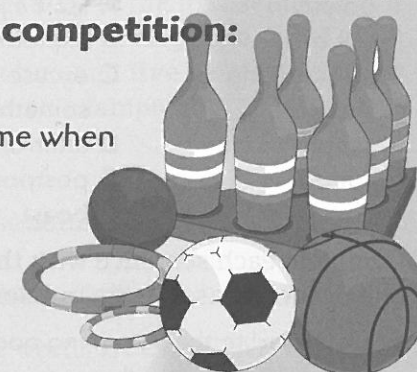
#### Children's games

What was your favourite game when you were a child?

#### Tell us:

- How to play the game
- Why you enjoyed it

The winning article will be published next month.



#### Student's plan

A Paragraph 1: Introduction – a brief description of the game and when you played it

Sentences .....5.....

B Paragraph 2: How to play the game

Sentences .....

C Paragraph 3: Why you enjoyed it

Sentences .....

D Paragraph 4: Conclusion – your feelings now about the game

Sentences .....

## Vocabulary

### Phrasal verbs with up

- 1 Which of these things can you *take up*, *start up*, *sum up* and *make up*? Write the words under the correct phrasal verb.

a hobby  
an offer  
a story  
a business  
a machine  
the main points of an argument  
a sport  
an excuse

take up	start up	make up	sum up
a hobby			

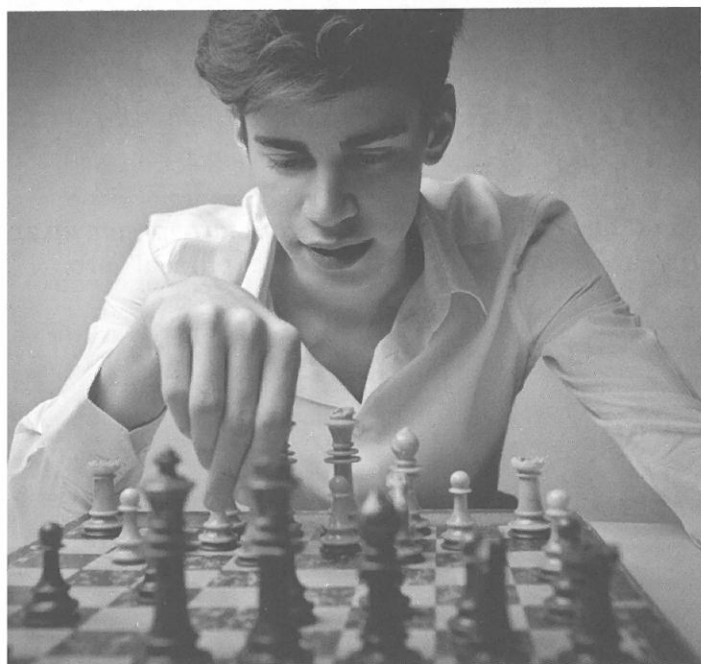
## Phrasal verbs with off

**EP** Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions.

- |                   |                                       |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 go off          | A start a journey                     |
| 2 put off         | B explode                             |
| 3 let someone off | C excuse someone from doing something |
| 4 show off        | D interrupt a power supply            |
| 5 set off         | E postpone                            |
| 6 cut off         | F boast                               |

Complete each sentence with the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs in Exercise 2.

- We cycled to the swimming pool but it was closed so we ..... *set off* ..... for the park instead.
- As soon as they heard the burglar alarm ....., the thieves drove off in their waiting car.
- She's always ..... about her fancy house and expensive car.
- The lights aren't working. I think the electricity has been .....
- We didn't have to do the test again because the teacher .....
- The match was ..... until the next day because of the rain.



## Listening | Part 4

### Exam information

In Listening Part 4, there are seven questions and you choose one answer from three possible options. You hear the recording twice.

**03** You will hear part of a radio interview with Toby Lucas, a young chess player. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- Toby joined his chess club because
  - he wanted to play in tournaments with a successful team.
  - he knew there were a lot of good players there.
  - he wanted to meet players of his own age.
- Why did Toby stop playing chess on the Internet?
  - He needed a greater range of players.
  - His chess wasn't progressing.
  - It had never really appealed to him.
- What does Toby like about his favourite grandmaster?
  - He takes risks.
  - He doesn't mind losing.
  - He always stays calm.
- When deciding which move to make, Toby usually chooses
  - the one that feels right.
  - an aggressive move.
  - one that he planned before the game.
- What does Toby say about becoming a top professional player?
  - He needs to work very hard to succeed as a professional.
  - He would enjoy playing professionally.
  - He thinks he lacks the necessary qualities to be a professional.
- Playing chess has taught Toby to
  - be a more confident person.
  - understand people better.
  - control his body language.
- According to Toby, how is life different to chess?
  - In chess it is easier to predict what's going to happen.
  - You don't need to plan life ahead as much.
  - In chess you have more choices.

## Reading and Use of English | Part 2

For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).



### Singing in a choir

The benefits (0) ..... of ..... singing in a choir are numerous. Research has shown that young people (1) ..... sing in choirs do better (2) ..... their studies and have a tendency to be healthier. If you are considering joining a choir, you need to be sure that you can sing in tune. This might seem obvious, but unless you can, (3) ..... is little point in seeking out a choir (4) ..... you'll only get rejected. Any choir you apply (5) ..... join is likely to want to audition you. Don't worry if you can't read music; that can (6) ..... taught later. If you're accepted, you'll find choir practices hard work, but great fun. You'll learn how to read music and how to sing (7) ..... confidence. Your voice and technique will probably develop quite quickly and you may just end (8) ..... wondering why you didn't do this years ago.

## Reading and Use of English | Part 4

For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

### Example:

- 0 His sister plays chess better than he does.  
**AS**  
He doesn't play chess ..... *as well as* ..... his sister.

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

- The ticket was cheaper than I had expected.  
**AS**  
The ticket ..... I had expected.
- Eliza felt disappointed not to be chosen for the team.  
**FOR**  
It ..... Eliza not to be chosen for the team.
- Taking regular exercise is how my grandmother lived to be 100.  
**BECAUSE**  
My grandmother lived to be 100 ..... regular exercise.
- She prefers tennis to hockey.  
**MUCH**  
She doesn't ..... as tennis.
- I think golf is more boring than any other sport.  
**LEAST**  
I think golf ..... sport.
- I was really excited during the race because I knew I was going to come first.  
**FOUND**  
I ..... because I knew I was going to come first.