

1A Questions and answers

1 GRAMMAR question formation

a Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- 1 A You have ever been to Greece? ~~X~~ *Have you ever been*
 B Yes, a couple of times.
- 2 A Why didn't you tell me the truth? ✓
 B Because I thought you'd be angry.
- 3 A Where you usually go on holiday?

 B We usually go to Portugal.
- 4 A Haven't you done the homework?

 B No, I haven't, I'm sorry.
- 5 A What did happen at the meeting yesterday?

 B We discussed the sales figures, all very boring really.
- 6 A Who is Jack going out with?

 B He's going out with his best friend's sister.
- 7 A How long time have you been learning English?

 B For about three years.
- 8 A Whose jacket did you borrow for the wedding?

 B My dad's. It was a bit big for me.
- 9 A Excuse me. Can you tell me where are the toilets?

 B They're down the stairs on the right.
- 10 A For who are you waiting?

 B I'm waiting for my brother.

b Write indirect questions.

- 1 'Where does Natalie live?'
 I wonder where Natalie lives _____?
- 2 'Where is the lift?'
 Could you tell me _____?
- 3 'Where did we park the car?'
 I can't remember _____.
- 4 'Are there any tickets left for the concert tonight?'
 Do you know _____?
- 5 'What time does the match start?'
 Can you tell me _____?
- 6 'When's Sally's birthday?'
 Can you remember _____?

c Write the questions.



- 1 when / your brother / pass / his driving test
When did your brother pass his driving test _____?



- 2 who / cook / in your family
 _____?



- 3 how long / you / spend / in Brazil last summer
 _____?



- 4 you know / who / go / to the party tonight
 _____?



- 5 you remember / where / I / leave / my keys
 _____?



- 6 what / make / you angry
 _____?



- 7 who / drink / the milk / I / leave / in the fridge
 _____?



- 8 how long / it / take / to get to London from here
 _____?

2 READING & VOCABULARY

- a Read the article quickly and match the titles to the paragraphs.
- A Criticizing past employers
B Talking too much
C Doubts about your CV
D Bringing a drink with you
E Ignorance of the company
- b Look at the highlighted words and phrases in the text and try to work out their meaning. Then match them to definitions 1–10.
- 1 that cannot be forgiven _____
 - 2 connected with what is being discussed _____
 - 3 making you very nervous or worried _____
 - 4 stupid mistakes _____
 - 5 be unable to answer a question _____
 - 6 from memory _____
 - 7 start talking about something less important _____
 - 8 drinking a very small amount of liquid at a time _____
 - 9 dislike very much _____
 - 10 play with something because you are nervous _____

Most common interview mistakes

A job interview is a nerve-racking experience at the best of times, so it's important to prepare for it well. Arriving late is sure to ruin your chances, as is dressing inappropriately. And do not dream of answering your phone during the interview. Read on for five more common blunders and how to avoid making them.

1 ____ This is a highly unprofessional habit, as it suggests a serious inability to manage your time. Surely you could have planned your schedule better to include a coffee stop beforehand? Having a cup in your hand creates the opportunity for distraction: you might fiddle with it or miss a question while taking a sip of coffee. Worse still, its contents may end up on the desk, which will result in the interviewer remembering you for all the wrong reasons.

2 ____ In this age of technology, it is inexcusable not to know anything about your prospective employer. Most company websites these days have an 'About Us' section giving company history, locations, divisions and a mission statement. Do some research before the Big Day and you won't be stumped if the interviewer asks you a question about the place where you, theoretically, want to work.

3 ____ An interview is a professional situation, not a personal one, so the interviewer will not want to hear your life story. While you need to answer all the questions you are asked, your responses should be focused and to the point. Don't get -side-tracked and talk about your home life, your partner and any children you may have – save this for the first day in your new job when you are getting to know your colleagues.



4 ____ It is important to maintain a positive attitude throughout the interview, even when discussing things that have gone wrong. Don't let the interviewer know that you want to leave your current job because you can't stand your boss. Saying unpleasant things about your colleagues is not a good idea, because the interviewer might know them. Also, you will be showing him how you will speak about his company if you leave on bad terms in the future.

5 ____ Not being familiar with your past history of employment creates a very bad impression. It suggests that either you have a very bad memory, or you made up some of the facts. Make sure you know the basic information by heart because the interviewer is sure to ask you about it. If you really do have a bad memory, take a copy to refer to, but do not appear to be reading it out loud.

3 PRONUNCIATION friendly intonation

a **iChecker** Listen and complete the questions.

- 1 What kind of music do you like listening to?
- 2 _____ did you go to?
- 3 _____ work experience?
- 4 _____ for the future?
- 5 _____ abroad?
- 6 _____ do you speak?

b Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Read the job advert and listen to an interview for the job. Is the applicant successful or unsuccessful?

CompleteJobs

CURRENT VACANCIES

Employer: Park Hotel, London
Post: Receptionist
Contract: Temporary
Hours: Full-Time
Salary: £1,000 per month



b Listen again and look at the list of common interview mistakes. Circle the mistake that the applicant makes.

- 1 bringing a drink
- 2 talking too much
- 3 criticizing past employers
- 4 ignorance of the company
- 5 doubts about his CV

c Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Stephen Bridges went to the interview by _____ and _____.
- 2 He wants a temporary job because he's going abroad in _____.
- 3 Stephen has a degree in _____.
- 4 He worked in a _____ for _____.
- 5 He can speak _____ foreign languages.
- 6 Most of the Asian guests come from _____.
- 7 In his previous job, Stephen didn't have to _____.
- 8 Stephen thinks he has the _____ for the job.

d Listen again with the audio script on p.69 and try to guess the meaning of any words you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- approach (n) /ə'prəʊtʃ/
 bizarre /bɪ'zɑː/
 job candidate /dʒɒb 'kændɪdət/
 crush (sb or sth) /krʌʃ/
 demanding /dɪ'mɑːndɪŋ/
 flustered (adj) /'flʌstəd/
 job-seekers /dʒɒb 'siːkəz/
 rather than /'rɑːðə ðæn/
 recruitment agency /rɪ'krʊːtmənt 'eɪdʒənsi/
 think on your feet /θɪŋk ɒn jɔː 'fiːt/

1B Do you believe in it?

1 READING

a Read the text. Which topic is not mentioned?

politics relationships business food sport

INDIA

The dream destination for astrology addicts

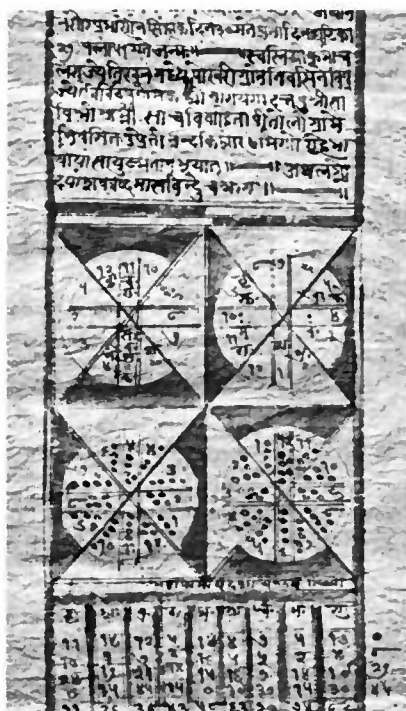
While in Britain the general belief in astrology is limited to glancing at horoscopes in newspapers and magazines, in India people take their star signs very seriously indeed.

Astrology programmes are shown on many of India's 320 television channels, and at least a dozen stations are devoted entirely to astrology 24 hours a day. Kolkata housewife Lata Banerji always starts her day by turning on the astrology channel, Shristi, to find out what the day holds for her and whether she will have to face any kind of domestic crisis. She also receives information on what food she should eat to avoid illness. 'It gives me the confidence I need to face the day,' she says. 'Americans go to a therapist every week to cope with life. I get my sense of wellbeing from the advice I get from astrologers.'

Astrology is important in India in all walks of life, but especially when it comes to choosing a marriage partner. Some astrological combinations are considered unfavourable, for example when the planet Mars is in a certain position on a person's

birth chart. In this case, people believe that the couple will not get on and that their marriage will end badly. The only way around this is for the person with the unlucky combination to 'marry' something symbolic before their real wedding. This is exactly what Bollywood actress and former Miss World, Aishwarya Rai did some years ago when she 'married' a banana tree in the hope of avoiding problems in her marriage with the actor Abhishek Bachchan.

Yet, it is not only in the field of love that Indians seek astrological advice. There are



b Read the text again and choose the right answer.

- ...radio stations are only about astrology.
a 320 b 12 c 24
 - Lata Banerji watches an astrology channel...
a to help her in her daily life.
b because she is very worried about getting ill.
c because she can't afford a therapist.
 - The actress Aishwarya Rai married a tree...
a to make sure it produced a lot of bananas.
b to bring her luck in the search for a husband.
c to ensure her marriage was successful.
 - According to the text, Indians ask astrologers...
a how they should vote in the election.
b where they can get a good job.
c for advice about many things.
 - Sunita Menon works as...
a an adviser for a well-known company.
b a tarot card reader.
c a flight attendant.
- c Look at the **highlighted** words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

some programmes on TV that specialize in medical astrology, with callers asking about health issues. Others provide investment and business advice. Astrology is even important in politics with prime ministers asking their astrologers for a 'promising' date before announcing a general election.

Nowadays it is almost obligatory for Indian parents to have a horoscope drawn up when a baby is born. Two people taking advantage of the boom in business are Kalidas Sriram and Vishi Babu, who have put up their tents complete with laptop computer and printer, right outside Kolkata's main hospital. They either visit the maternity wards or wait outside until new parents leave to offer their services. For the equivalent of €3 they use the baby's time and date of birth to print out a horoscope for the delighted parents.

Many Indians have no doubt that astrology can change people's lives for the better. The glamorous Sunita Menon, India's most famous fortune-teller, was an air hostess until a tarot reader predicted that she would change jobs. Now she is the presenter of a hugely popular television programme and was recently hired by India's most famous music company to advise on investment and business decisions.



Sunita Menon

2 VOCABULARY compound adjectives

Complete the sentences with compound adjectives formed from the words in brackets.



- 1 My grandmother is always forgetting her keys. She's very absent-minded. (mind)
- 2 Oliver's new girlfriend isn't as mad as he is. She seems quite _____. (balance)
- 3 Our English teacher doesn't get angry easily. She's extremely _____. (temper)
- 4 My parents are quite _____. They won't listen to other people's opinions. (mind)
- 5 Grace never thinks of anyone else because she's so _____. (centre)
- 6 My sister-in-law is very _____. She says one thing and does another. (face)
- 7 Since he went abroad, Jack has become more _____ about other cultures. (mind)
- 8 You won't be able to change her mind – she's very _____. (will)
- 9 When we go out my friend Jack never offers to buy the drinks. I wish he wasn't so _____. (fist)
- 10 The new manager thinks a lot of himself. He's very _____. (head)

3 MINI GRAMMAR the... the... + comparatives

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 The more you worry about it, the worse you'll feel. (worry a lot, bad)
- 2 The _____ you own, the _____ you become. (a lot of gadgets, lazy)
- 3 The _____ you are, the _____ he'll be. (late, angry)
- 4 The _____ my English, the _____ I'll speak. (practise a lot, good)
- 5 The _____ it gets, the _____ you have to wear. (cold, a lot of clothes)
- 6 The _____ you do, the _____ you'll get. (a lot of exercise, fit)

4 GRAMMAR auxiliary verbs

Complete the dialogues with a question tag or an auxiliary and the subject if necessary.

- 1 A I texted you last night, but you didn't reply.
B Yes, I did reply. I texted you straight away.
- 2 A I don't feel like cooking tonight.
B Neither _____. Shall we go out for dinner? I'd love a curry.
A So _____. Come on. Let's go.
- 3 A I've seen this film before.
B Well, I _____.
A Do you mind if I change channels?
B Yes, I _____ mind! I want to see the end.
- 4 A You are going to Sam's party, _____?
B No, I'm not.
A Why not? You haven't argued with him again, _____?
B Yes. And we aren't going out together any more.
- 5 A I'll be back a bit late tonight.
B _____ you? Where are you going?
A To a concert with some friends.
B Oh, OK. You'll be back before 12 _____?
A Of course.
- 6 A Pete, you couldn't lend me some money _____?
B No, sorry. Why?
A I've spent all my salary this month.
B So _____. That's why I can't lend you any!
- 7 A I didn't go out last night.
B Neither _____. I was too tired.
A So _____.
- 8 A You aren't from round here, _____?
B No, I'm from Australia. I haven't been here long.
A I don't suppose you like the British weather.
B Actually, I _____ like it. I prefer cool weather to hot weather.




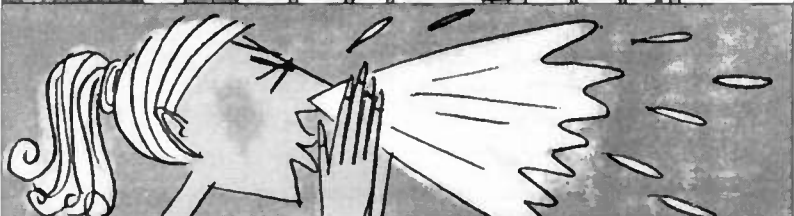
5 PRONUNCIATION intonation and sentence rhythm

iChecker Listen and repeat the conversations. Copy the rhythm, stressing the **bold** auxiliaries.

- 1 A You **don't** like the soup, **do** you?
B I **do** like it. It's just that it's very hot.
- 2 A You **haven't** bought me a present, **have** you?
B I **have** bought you one. It's just that I've left it at home.
- 3 A You **aren't** enjoying this film, **are** you?
B I **am** enjoying it. It's just that I've seen it before.
- 4 A You **didn't** bring any money, **did** you?
B I **did** bring some money. It's just that I've spent it all.
- 5 A You **won't** ever wear those trousers I gave you, **will** you?
B I **will** wear them. It's just that I prefer wearing jeans.
- 6 A You **can't** play tennis, **can** you?
B I **can** play tennis. It's just that I'm not very good at it.

6 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a radio programme about superstitions and complete the chart.

Superstition	When or where?	Why?
	Originated in the Middle ¹ _____	People thought black cats possessed evil ² _____
	Originated in ancient ³ _____	People thought it broke the ⁴ _____ of the triangle
	Originated in the ⁵ _____	People knocked on ⁶ _____ to call the good spirits
	Originated at the time of the ⁷ _____	The Pope passed a law obliging people to bless the person who was ⁸ _____

b Listen again with the audio script on p.69 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

binoculars /bi'nɒkjələz/

breeze /bri:z/

carry on (doing sth) /'kæri ɒn/

curtains /'kɜ:tɪnz/

dome /dɒm/

drag (sth across the floor) /dræg/

estate agent /is'teɪt 'eɪdʒənt/

glide /glɑɪd/

hallucinate /hə'lu:ʃɪneɪt/

terraced houses /'terəst 'həʊzɪz/



1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

Match the formal words in sentences 1–10 with the informal words in the box.

answer begin buy check fill in finish follow say see show

- 1 My colleague was dismissed because she didn't **adhere** to the terms of her contract. follow
- 2 Please **state** your preference for a telephone or face-to-face interview. _____
- 3 The next training course will **commence** on 1st June. _____
- 4 The receptionist asked me to **complete** an application form. _____
- 5 These figures **demonstrate** the problems facing the company. _____
- 6 Customers are advised to retain their receipt when they **purchase** an item. _____
- 7 The candidate made no **response** when he was asked about his experience. _____
- 8 My contract will **terminate** at the end of the year. _____
- 9 They called the candidate's referee to **verify** his story. _____
- 10 We **view** your prospects of promotion as very high. _____

2 READING

a Read the article. Mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).

- 1 Guy Goma was invited to the BBC because he had applied for a job. _____
- 2 Mr Goma was hoping to be taken on as a cleaner. _____
- 3 Mr Goma was interviewed as soon as he arrived. _____
- 4 IT expert, Guy Kewney, was at the BBC at the same time as Guy Goma. _____
- 5 Guy Kewney had been invited to appear on a news programme. _____
- 6 Both men were waiting at the same reception area. _____
- 7 The producer collected the wrong man for the news programme. _____
- 8 Mr Goma became aware of the mistake while he was being prepared for the interview. _____
- 9 Mr Goma admitted that he wasn't Mr Kewney on live television. _____
- 10 In the end, Mr Goma was not offered a job at the BBC. _____

b Look at the highlighted words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

The wrong man for the job!

Mix up at BBC leads to job applicant appearing on live TV.

All sorts of things can go wrong in a job interview, ranging from spilling a drink to your mobile phone ringing – the list is endless. Few applicants, however, turn up for their interview and end up appearing live on British television. This is exactly what happened to 43-year-old graduate Guy Goma when he went along to a job interview at the BBC.

Mr Goma, from the Republic of the Congo, had applied for the position of Data Support Cleanser, a job which involves updating records on a database. On the day of the interview, he arrived at BBC Television Centre in good time and was told to wait in the main reception area until he was called.

At the same time, News 24 presenter Karen Bowerman was preparing to interview British technology expert Guy Kewney about the verdict of the Apple versus Apple court case. This was a high-profile case between Apple Computer and The Beatles' record label Apple Corps over the rights to use the name 'Apple'. Mr Kewney was waiting to be collected for his TV appearance in another reception area. The mix-up occurred when a producer went to get the technology expert from the wrong reception area.

The producer approached Mr Goma and asked him if he was Guy. Hearing his first name, Mr Goma said that he was and he was taken to the News 24 studio. After having make-up put on, he was seated in front of the cameras and wired with a microphone. Although Mr Goma thought all the preparations very unusual, he prepared to do his best for what he believed would be his job interview.

A few moments later, Ms Bowerman introduced Mr Goma on live television as technology expert Guy Kewney. At first, Mr Goma became visibly shocked, but then he simply played along because he did not want to make a scene. He did his best to answer three questions about the verdict of the court case and its implications for the music industry. Meanwhile, Mr Kewney, still in the waiting area and looking up at a TV screen, was astonished to see Mr Goma being interviewed in his place.

As soon as the mistake was realized, the BBC recorded an interview with Mr Kewney for later broadcast, but it was never shown. Twenty minutes after appearing live on TV, Mr Goma attended his real job interview, which lasted for just ten minutes, but he did not get the job. A spokesperson for the BBC said that they were looking carefully at their guest procedures and that they would take every measure to ensure that the misunderstanding didn't happen again. Mr Goma became a minor celebrity for a while, and he appeared on several TV shows.