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NEW

Total English

ADVANCED

Workbook with Key

Antonia Clare and JJ Wilson

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Reading

1 Read the article. Write true (T) or false (F).

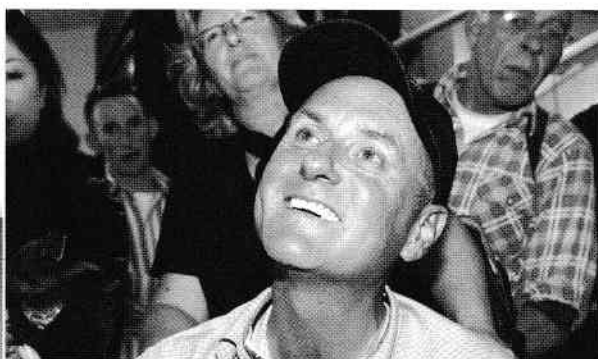
- 1 Mark Inglis had both his legs amputated after a climbing accident in 1982. ☐
- 2 He never found the courage to return to climb the mountain where the accident happened. ☐
- 3 On reaching the top of Everest, Mark found he was hardly able to speak. ☐
- 4 Sir Edmund Hillary and the prime minister of New Zealand were among the people to congratulate Mark on his achievement. ☐
- 5 Mark broke one of his artificial legs when climbing down the mountain. ☐
- 6 Mark had taken several replacement legs with him on the climb. ☐
- 7 Mark's main problem during the climb was that he needed to go very slowly. ☐
- 8 Before his legs were amputated, Mark had also won a silver medal for cycling in the Olympics. ☐
- 9 The New Zealand prime minister feels that Mark is setting a good example to people with disabilities. ☐

2 a Complete the questions.

make daunting set ambition
without face rising attitude

- 1 How did Mark _____ achievable goals?
- 2 What challenges did he _____?
- 3 Did Mark succeed in _____ to the challenge?
- 4 How did he _____ his dream come true?
- 5 What couldn't Mark have done it _____?
- 6 What advice does the New Zealand prime minister give to people with a burning _____?
- 7 Do you think Mark had the right _____?
- 8 What would you consider most _____ about his challenge?

b Answer the questions (1–8) from exercise 2a.



Feeling on top of the world

The first man with no legs to climb to the top of Mount Everest was almost speechless when he reached the summit and called his wife by satellite phone.

Mark Inglis, 47 at the time, who had lost both legs in a climbing accident 24 years earlier, was suffering an attack of laryngitis and managed only to croak: 'I did it!'

Sir Edmund Hillary, who had conquered the world's highest peak in May 1953, was among the first to offer his congratulations. 'It's a remarkable effort. He's done a pretty good job,' he said.

According to members of his party, his short conversation with his wife Anne when he spoke from the summit were among the few words he was able to utter.

Asked by New Zealand television how the climb had been, he managed to say only: 'Bloody hard.'

His wife said one of his carbon-fibre artificial legs snapped on the ascent, but was quickly replaced from a bundle of spare legs and parts taken with him.

Wayne Alexander, one of three climbing companions up the 29,035-foot summit, said: 'What Mark did was

absolutely remarkable. I have never seen such human endurance.' Speaking from Advance Base Camp on the mountain, he added: 'He did so well. It was a bit like chasing a greyhound – he was gone.'

The New Zealand prime minister, said: 'To reach the summit of Everest is a once-in-a-lifetime achievement, but for Mark Inglis it will be even more satisfying. He has said it was a childhood dream to stand on the roof of the world, but he thought he had lost it when he lost his legs.'

Inglis had his legs amputated below the knees due to frostbite, suffered in 1982 while he was trapped for 14 days by blizzards on Mount Cook, the highest peak in New Zealand.

He went on to become the first double amputee to reach the mountain's summit, and followed this achievement by conquering 26,906-foot Mount Cho Oyu in Tibet, the world's sixth-highest peak. He also won a silver medal for cycling in the 2000 Sydney Paralympic Games.

The New Zealand prime minister added that Mr Inglis had sent a signal to others with disabilities 'that your ambitions should never be limited'.

Grammar | verbs/adjectives/nouns with prepositions

3 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

- We finally opted *to/for/on* the silver colour.
- It is a method of distinguishing cancer cells *from/between/of* normal tissue.
- Very few people succeed *on losing/to lose/ in losing* weight and keeping it off!
- His headaches stemmed *from/with/to* vision problems.
- It is most likely to appeal *at/to/with* the younger generation.
- I wouldn't bother *in/to/about* calling him now.
- We all came to rely *on/in/with* her judgement.
- We want him to get the maximum benefit *of/from/with* the course.
- Can you lend me a few dollars? I'm a bit short *on/of/with* money at the moment.
- The wall of the prison was riddled *of/in/with* bullet holes.
- She seems to be lacking *with/on/in* confidence.
- They weren't at all nervous *about/with/for* asking for a rise.

Vocabulary | learning languages

4 Complete the dialogues using words from the box.

dialect slide ball overload
garbled babbling picked master

- A: How is your German nowadays?
B: It's terrible. I've really let it _____.
- A: I didn't know you could speak Thai!
B: I can't really. I just _____ up a few words while I was there on holiday.
- A: How long did it take you to _____ the grammar?
B: Years! I used to spend a lot of time cramming information from grammar books until I had complete information _____.
- A: Have you heard from Simon?
B: He left a _____ message which I can't understand.
- A: What do you enjoy most about living abroad?
B: Everything is great, although I think I'm starting to lose my original _____!
- A: I can't believe how quickly she's learnt to speak.
B: Yes, it only seems a short while ago that she was _____ unintelligibly, like all babies do.

Listening

5 2 Cover the audioscript. Listen to a radio programme and answer the questions.

- What is different about a polyglot's brain?
- What do scientists hope to achieve through doing the new research?
- What did people have to distinguish between during the trial?
- How did the researchers decide who was a 'good' language learner?
- What is the function of fibres in the brain's white matter?
- What can you tell from the brain scans?

AUDIOSCRIPT

Polyglots 'have different brains'. New research has shown that people with a gift for other languages could actually have different types of brains from other people. Neuroscientists at University College London say that polyglots have more 'white brain matter' in a part of the brain which processes sound. It is hoped that the research, published in a medical journal, could be used to help identify reasons for language difficulties.

During a trial involving native French speakers, people were asked to distinguish between two similar sounds from different languages. The first was the 'd' sound found in French. The second was a 'd' found in Hindi, which is pronounced in a different way. Researchers tested the speed at which participants could process the information about the different sounds. People who were successful on this task were asked to listen to other similar sounds.

Some of the fastest learners were able to tell the sounds apart within a few minutes, while the slowest learners were only able to make random guesses after 20 minutes of training.

Dr Narly Golestani from UCL's Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience said the brain's white matter was involved in the efficient processing of sound information. Its fibres are involved in connecting brain regions together. Fast language learners had a greater volume of white matter and that may mean they have more, or perhaps thicker fibres.

'We are starting to understand that brain shape and structure can be informative about people's abilities – why people are good at some things and not others is evident from these scans,' she said.

White brain matter is involved in connecting different parts of the brain together, and greater amounts of this could indicate an increased ability to process sound. Previous research suggested that having a talent for music was linked to the structure of grey matter in the brain.

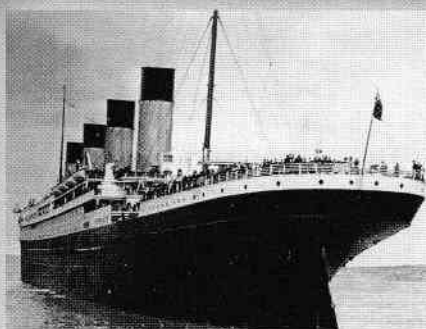
'This latest research could be used in other ways,' Dr Narly said. 'We can start to make predictions regarding whether people will be good at something or not based on their brain structure, or even to diagnose clinical problems.'

Vocabulary | knowledge**1** Match the sentence beginnings (1–10) to the endings (a–j).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 We had to learn poems by | a doubt that this was where she wanted to be. |
| 2 I grew up here. I know it like the back | b head I'd say there were about 50. |
| 3 I know next to | c are concerned, a lot of our hotels are below standard. |
| 4 She knew without a | d of my hand. |
| 5 Just off the top of my | e David Marshall? |
| 6 I'm pretty | f heart when I was at school. |
| 7 As far as the Americans | g what time the show starts? |
| 8 Have you ever heard of | h sure he'll say yes. |
| 9 Erikson knew the game | i nothing about antiques. |
| 10 Do you know offhand | j inside out. |

Reading and Grammar | passives: distancing**2** Read the article. Underline examples of passives used for distancing.

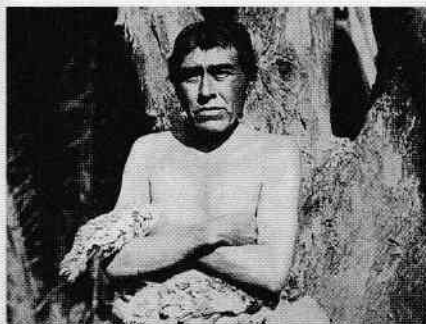
Notable lasts



1
Lillian Asplund, who died aged 99, was the last American survivor of the Titanic, and the only living person with any memory of the events of 15 April 1912. She was five years old when the ship went down in the freezing waters of the north Atlantic, taking with it her father and three of her brothers. As she was winched to safety in a lifeboat, she saw them peering at her over the ship's railing. The image is said to have haunted her for the rest of her life, and despite the world's ongoing fascination with the Titanic, it seems she rarely spoke of the tragedy.



2
Martha is thought to have been the last surviving carrier pigeon. Carrier pigeons were probably once the most common birds in the world. It is estimated that there were as many as five billion carrier pigeons in the United States. They lived in enormous flocks, sometimes up to a mile wide and 300 miles long, taking several days to pass and probably containing two billion birds. They were hunted to extinction by humans. Martha, the last of her species, died in Cincinnati Zoo in 1914. She was then frozen in a block of ice and her body was sent to The Smithsonian Institution, where she can still be seen.



3
'Ishi' was the name given to the last member of the Yahi tribe of California, and means 'man' in the Yahi language. Ishi is believed to have been the last native American in Northern California to have lived the bulk of his life completely outside the European American culture. He was thought to have left his homeland in the foothills near Lassen Peak, California, and was found when he emerged from the wild on 29 August 1911. His real name was never known, because in his society it was taboo to say one's own name. Since he was the last member of his tribe, his real name died with him.

3 Complete the sentences (1–10) using words from the article.

- 1 Two men were _____ out of the sinking boat by an RAF helicopter. (para 1)
- 2 Jimmy was _____ through the wet windscreen at the cars ahead. (para 1)
- 3 Clare was _____ by the fear that her husband was having an affair. (para 1)
- 4 Police knew of his _____ with guns. (para 1)
- 5 We glanced up in surprise as a _____ of wild geese flew noisily overhead. (para 2)
- 6 The nearest hotel might be _____ away. (para 2)
- 7 This rare breed was on the verge of _____. (para 2)
- 8 The _____ of our clients are young professionals. (para 3)
- 9 We went skiing in the _____ of the Alps. (para 3)
- 10 There were cheers as the sun _____ from behind the clouds. (para 3)

4 Complete the texts with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Add extra words if necessary.

It (1) _____ (say) Thomas Edison, the famous inventor, believed that taking off one's clothing caused insomnia. It (2) _____ (seem) he often slept in his clothes on newspapers beneath the stairs in his laboratory.

Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, (3) _____ (claim) to have first answered the device by saying 'hoy, hoy' instead of 'hello'!

Joseph Gayetty invented toilet paper in 1857, and (4) _____ (think) to have had his name printed on each sheet.

Charles Goodyear, who (5) _____ (say) to have been instrumental in establishing the rubber industry in the US, (6) _____ (think) to have carried out his first experiments in jail. It (7) _____ (seem) as though he had been imprisoned for failure to pay his debts.

Leonardo da Vinci (8) _____ (think) to have designed a military tank in the 15th century. Remarkably, he (9) _____ (believe) to have also worked on designs for hot-air balloons and deep-sea diving suits.

Joseph Merlin, a Belgian musician, invented roller skates in 1760. He (10) _____ (appear) to have first demonstrated them at a ball by skating across the room playing a violin.

Listening

5  **3** Cover the audioscript. Listen to the news stories. For each story, do the tasks (1–4).

- 1 Write down the key words.
- 2 Listen again.
- 3 Choose one of the stories and try to write down the story exactly as you hear it. (Listen as many times as you need to.)
- 4 Check by reading the audioscript.

AUDIOSCRIPT

- 1 A huge hurricane has reached the east coast of the United States, forcing millions of people to flee their homes, as towns and cities have had to be evacuated. The tropical storm has been travelling north causing both damage and devastation. Thirteen states have now declared a state of emergency and flights from many US cities have had to be cancelled.
- 2 Officials in the Seychelles have admitted that more should have been done to warn tourists about the danger of shark attacks in the area after reports of several attacks in recent weeks. One man, Tony Felito, died from his injuries after being bitten by a large shark, whilst out swimming with his fiancée. Experts believe the shark is a Great White, which had been spotted in the waters near to where the fatal attack happened. People have now been warned not to swim in the area until the killer shark is captured.
- 3 Fire-fighters were called to a multi-storey car park in Manchester yesterday after a car crashed through the wall on the fourth floor. The driver lost control of the vehicle and drove through the metal barriers so that the front wheels of the car were hanging partly out of the building. The driver managed to escape with only minor injuries and no other vehicles were involved in the accident. Police closed off the road below the crash site until the car could be safely removed.
- 4 A woman has survived a skydive fall of over 1000m. Doctors were amazed when a female skydiver survived the huge fall, escaping with just bruises, a broken leg and concussion. Mother of one, Sam Cavendish plummeted to the ground when her parachute became entangled during a skydive.

Pronunciation | word stress

6 **a**  **3** Read and listen to the news stories. Underline the words which carry the main stress. Are these the key words you chose in exercise 5?

b Practise reading the news stories. Try to imitate the rhythm of the speaker.