

File 4A  
Vocabulary  
1a

1 1945	5 Albert Einstein
2 Bogotá	6 22 1/2 (or 22.5)
3 William Shakespeare	7 six
4 1,024	8 hydrogen and oxygen

1b

chemistry [8]	literature [3]
geography [2]	maths [6]
history [1]	physics [5]
information technology [4]	biology [7]

1c

2 revise	6 take ( <i>do</i> is also possible)
3 learn	7 start, leave
4 do	8 pass, fail
5 cheat	9 behave

Pronunciation and speaking

The letter *u* has several different pronunciations but between consonants, or at the beginning of a word, it is usually (but not always) /ʌ/, e.g. *sun*, *luck*, *summer* or /ju:/, e.g. *music*, *tune*, *student*.

SS often don't realize that there is a kind of 'hidden sound' – /j/ – in words like *music* and tend to pronounce them /mu:zɪk/, or /stu:dənt/.

Students are also reminded here about the rule governing the use of the indefinite article *a* or *an* before words beginning with *u*. If the *u* is pronounced /ʌ/ (i.e. a vowel sound), then *an* is used, e.g. **an** umbrella, **an** uncle but if *u* is pronounced /ju:/ (i.e. a consonant sound), then *a* is used, e.g. **a** uniform, **a** university, **a** useful book.

2a

**4.1**

## CD2 Track 8

/ʌ/  
lunch  
nun  
result  
study  
subject

/juː/  
computer  
pupil  
student  
uniform  
university

Reading

3a

One of the pupils is an adult.

3b

He's a journalist. He wanted to see if it was true that school is getting easier. He went to a large, state, secondary school.

3c

He finds school very different today because teaching methods have changed. He found it difficult to say if lessons are more difficult or easier than when he went to school, but he found being a pupil in today's school very hard work.

3d

2 D 3 H 4 C 5 G 6 B 7 E 8 A

Grammar

4b

**Charlotte**

- 1 She is sure she has passed but is worried about her grades.
- 2 She gets her results tomorrow by post.
- 3 She doesn't want to plan any celebrations.
- 4 She will go to Cambridge University.
- 5 She will do another year at school and take the exams again next year.

### Viktor

- 1 He thinks he has passed / he's quite optimistic.
- 2 Tomorrow morning, on the notice board at the school where he studies.
- 3 He will have a drink with other people in his class.
- 4 He will carry on studying and would like to take the CAE (Cambridge Advanced English) exam next year.
- 5 He will do the exam again in June.

4c

- 1 They won't give me a place **unless** I get three As and a B.
- 2 **As soon as** the post comes, I'll take the letter upstairs and open it.
- 3 I don't want to plan any celebrations **until** I get the results.
- 4 **If** I don't get into Cambridge, my parents will kill me.
- 5 **When** I go to class tomorrow, the grades will be on the notice board.

4f

Charlotte passed but her grades weren't as good as she hoped (As in chemistry and biology but B in physics and C in maths.).  
She's going to get in touch with Cambridge University to see if they will still accept her. If not, she will re-take her A levels.  
Viktor passed with a grade B. He's going to celebrate with his friends (champagne and then dinner).

Listening  
5b

- 1 The idea was to compare education today with education in the 1950s.
- 2 The food (and the girls didn't like the cold showers).
- 3 Very strict. Silence all the time. If children misbehaved, they were caned (hit on the hand with a thin wooden cane) or had to stay behind after class and do extra work.
- 4 They did badly. Most of the pupils failed the exams. Only one pupil passed all the 1950s exams.

5c

- 1 F (30)
- 2 F (It was a boarding school.)
- 3 T
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 F (They didn't mind.)
- 7 F (Most of them found the classes interesting.)
- 8 F (They are different, but not necessarily easier.)
- 9 F (They were intelligent / bright children. They failed because the exams were so different from what they were used to.)
- 10 T