

1 THIS IS US

Vocabulary Feelings and emotions

1

1B despondent 2B ballistic
3B elated 4B besotted 5B grossed
6B flabbergasted 7B engrossed

Speaking Part 3 Long turn

Useful language

Introducing your first main point	Transitioning to another main point
First and foremost... To start off with...	Moving on... Now, turning to...
First of all... I'd like to start by...	My second/third point is... Now let's look at...
Introducing an example	Summarising
For instance... A case in point is...	In summary, ... To recap, ...
For example... I'll give you an example of what I mean.	To sum things up... In a nutshell...

Listening Part 1 Multiple choice

1

1 A 2 C 3 C 4 A 5 C 6 B

Pronunciation Consonant clusters with /s/

1

1 stray 2 splurge 3 consists

2

1 streak 2 stroll 3 risks 4 scrapped
5 boasts 6 springboard

Vocabulary Adjectives and nouns with self

2

1 satisfied 2 deprecating 3 sacrificing
4 respecting 5 possessed 6 made; indulgent

3

1 self-pity 2 self-worth
3 self-deception

About English

Goblin mode: behaviour that is unapologetically self-indulgent, lazy or greedy

Vax: related to a vaccine, e.g. fully vaxxed, vax sites

Climate emergency: a situation in which urgent action is required to reduce or halt climate change and avoid potentially irreversible environmental damage resulting from it

Toxic: poisonous, unpleasant, e.g. toxic friendship, toxic loans

Post-truth: relating to or denoting circumstances in which objective facts are less influential in shaping public opinion than appeals to emotion and personal belief

Reading and Use of English Part 6 Gapped text

1

1 D 2 A 3 F 4 H 5 B 6 G 7 E

Language Focus The present

1

1 is always looking 2 hope
3 is only getting 4 is spending

2

1A *appear* (stative): to give the impression of being or doing something

B *appear* (dynamic) to be in a film, play, television programme, etc.

2A *attract* (stative): to interest someone in a romantic way

B *attract* (dynamic): to create interest in something which makes people come somewhere or take part in something

3A *conclude* (stative): either to decide or believe something based on what you have heard or seen

B *conclude* (dynamic): to settle an agreement, treaty, negotiation, etc. with someone

4A *consider* (stative): to have a particular opinion about something

B *consider* (dynamic): to think about something carefully before making a decision or forming an opinion.

3

Ready for Grammar

1

A 1 seem 2 promise 3 'm / am measuring 4 finishes 5 allows
6 do, think

B 1 am / 'm enjoying 2 recognise
3 hear 4 belong 5 am / 'm deciding
6 am / 'm weighing 7 taste

2

1 it always astonishes me
2 correct
3 they're / they are looking
4 mistakes typically involve
5 correct
6 This place owes
7 correct

4

1 absolutely adores 2 're hanging
3 just wants 4 put 5 hits 6 jumps

6

Yes, the speaker followed all the tips.

Reading and Use of English Part 2 Open cloze

2

1 such 2 case 3 to 4 up 5 face
6 blow 7 Should 8 purpose

4

1 with 2 against 3 from 4 to 5 of
6 at 7 from 8 by/with

Writing Part 2 Article

2

1 A description of one or two ways your personal interests or views have been shaped by global trends.

2 An evaluation of how global trends influence our lives positively or negatively.

3

1 Yes. They discuss how a global trend, manga, has shaped their interests. They also evaluate to what extent global trends like manga are negative or positive.

2 **First paragraph**: to engage the reader's attention and introduce the topic.

Second paragraph: to explain how our online activities contribute to the development of our personal identities.

Third paragraph: to argue against the idea that global trends and local traditions are in conflict.

Fourth paragraph: to refer back to the opening paragraph – using the organisational pattern of 'topping and tailing' – and to reinforce a main point: that our personal identities can include a harmonious mixture of global and local elements.

3 Yes, the writer holds the reader's attention from start to finish, expressing a mixture of straightforward and complex ideas, using supporting examples and reasons to good effect.

4 *got sucked into the Japanese subculture; globalisation as a juggernaut, squashing local traditions; dulled my enthusiasm for our local festivities; my identity is rooted in the very soil of my home town; sipping a cappuccino at the local café; sporting my favourite Akira T-shirt, etc.*

4

1 "For me it's manga; for you, it might be..."

2 "...globalisation as a juggernaut, squashing local traditions..."

3 "Some see global trends as... Some see globalisation as..."

4 The two sentences in the last paragraph.

5 The reference to *Akira* in the final paragraph, which links back to the opening paragraph.

Useful language

1 The non-profit gave up on hosting the second fundraiser because the results of the first one were unsatisfactory and there was a general lack of enthusiasm among donors. OR The non-profit gave up on

hosting the second fundraiser because of the unsatisfactory results of the first one and a general lack of enthusiasm among donors.

Sample answer

Article: The global tide

In our ever-shrinking world, personal identities are not merely shaped by local influences but also by global trends that ripple across borders and cultures. This phenomenon reflects the intricate interplay between our individuality and the larger currents of the world around us. Let's delve into two distinct ways through which personal opinions and interests are moulded by these global trends.

Firstly, the surge of digital connectivity has revolutionised how we perceive and interact with the world. Social media platforms, for instance, expose us to a plethora of ideas and lifestyles from various corners of the globe. A teenager in Tokyo can develop a fondness for Argentine tango, and an artist in New York can find inspiration in the intricate designs of Moroccan architecture. This cultural exchange has broadened our horizons, allowing us to engage with perspectives we might have otherwise missed. However, there's a flip side; the relentless pursuit of likes and shares can also breed a sense of insecurity and the pressure to conform to an idealised global norm.

Secondly, the growing concern for environmental issues has ignited a global passion for sustainable living. The recognition of climate change as a shared threat has prompted individuals from diverse backgrounds to embrace eco-friendly practices. From adopting plant-based diets to advocating for renewable energy, this trend highlights our collective responsibility towards the planet. Yet, it's crucial to acknowledge that the impact of such trends can vary across societies. For some, these lifestyle shifts might be empowering, while others view them as an imposition on cultural practices deeply tied to their identity.

The influence of global trends on personal identities is a double-edged sword, as they expose us to enriching experiences and foster a sense of unity, but they can also blur the line between authenticity and imitation. Therefore, we must recognise that the positive or negative impact of these trends is inherently complex.

Examiner's comments

Content: All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed about the two issues the writer raises about personal identities shaped by global trends. For each point, the writer weighs the pros and cons that global trends have on individuals in a convincing manner.

Communicative achievement: The writer follows standard article writing conventions by using appropriate combination of direct and indirect speech and a consistent, natural

tone. They also communicate their views on the topic in a convincing manner, backing them up with examples.

Organisation: The text is well organised and coherent, and the organisation of the text is logical and easy to follow. The writer uses a variety of cohesive devices and organisational patterns effectively: *Let's delve into two distinct ways through which personal opinions and interests are moulded by these global trends. Firstly; However; Secondly; Yet; Therefore.*

Language: There is a wide range of vocabulary, with some natural turns of phrase and appropriate use of collocation, used effectively and with an appropriate style: *ripple across borders; delve into; a plethora of ideas; there's a flip side; deeply tied to their identity; a double-edged sword.* The wide range of structures is used naturally and all are well suited to the register and topic of the text.

Mark: very good pass

1 Review

Reading and Use of English Part 1 Multiple-choice cloze

1

Despite its potential drawbacks, the trend might be a way to make fashion more sustainable.

2

1 C 2 B 3 B 4 A 5 D 6 C 7 B 8 D

Vocabulary Feelings and emotions

1 by 2 over 3 in 4 with 5 to 6 out 7 in 8 to 9 out

Language Focus The present

1 both possible 2 guess
3 am minding 4 concerns
5 both possible 6 wish
7 both possible 8 holds

Idioms Personality

1

Sentence B is more concise.

A good reason to use idioms is because they convey a lot of information in relatively few words.

2

1 c 2 e 3 d 4 a 5 h 6 f 7 i 8 g 9 b

3

Suggested answers

Positive: come out of her shell, people person, go-getter

Negative: a nasty piece of work, full of himself, have got a chip on your shoulder, wet blanket

Positive or Negative depending on

context: creature of habit, live and breathe something, by the book

Discussing idioms

A wet blanket and *a party pooper* are very similar in meaning. They both describe people who disapprove of a particular activity and/or refuse to participate. Generally, *a party pooper* is a childish term and is used more humorously or light-heartedly by adults.

A people person refers to someone who enjoys getting to know others and is particularly good at interacting with different people.

A people pleaser refers to someone who always goes out of their way to do things to please others and to get other people's approval.

A go-getter is someone who is energetic and eager to succeed whereas *a high flyer* is someone who is successful in their career.

2 WANDERLUST

Speaking Part 2 Collaborative task

Useful language

1 about 2 by 3 about 4 what

Vocabulary Travel

1

1 occupied 2 beaten 3 faraway
4 over-run 5 torrential 6 unrestricted

3

1 overseas travel 2 leisurely stroll
3 iconic landmark 4 bustling crowds
5 shoddy service 6 culture shock
7 backwater villages

Reading and Use of English Part 5

Multiple choice

2

1 D 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 A

Language focus Past forms

1

A 5 and 8 B 4 and 7 C 1 and 10
D 2 and 9 E 3 and 6

2

1 had been (non-sequential past actions)
2 was about to request/had been about to request (intended past actions)
3 was (always) questioning (annoying past actions), would always question
4 expected/had expected/was expecting (stative verbs) 5 ordered (sequential past actions) 6 began / were beginning (sequential past actions) 7 used to/ would sit (used to/would for dynamic verb)