



## English 4 All

### Module 3 Power

#### Unit 7

#### Power – the alternatives

##### Reading

##### Exercise 1

Britain has a long coastline.

##### Exercise 2

- a solar power
- b fossil fuel
- c wave farm
- d testing device

##### Exercise 3

**Advantages:** the sea could provide enough power for the whole planet; wave farms will be invisible

**Disadvantages:** could be a danger to ships and fish; may put tourists off; expensive

##### Exercise 4

- a 4
- b 3
- c 3 (Some people think wave farms will have detrimental effects on fish stocks and tourists, but this is not known.)
- d 2
- e 1

**Exercise 5** (Students' own ideas)

##### Language practice

##### Exercise 1

- a are
- b eats
- c are
- d travels
- e release ... will buy
- f don't find ... will use
- g won't be ... reads

##### Exercise 2

- a will go
- b will fall
- c will block
- d will become
- e will wait
- f will stop

##### Exercise 3 (Suggested answers)

- 1 really worried
- 2 It's really important
- 3 are you going to do?
- 4 a good idea

##### Exercise 4

- a 6
- b 8
- c 5
- d 2

- e 3
- f 4

### Exercise 5

- a rained
- b won't go / will take / finds out / were / would go
- c offer / offer ... will have to

### Exercise 6 (Self-assessment)

- a heavy
- b strong
- c heavy
- d strong
- e strong

### Exercise 7

- a careful
- b electrical
- c useful

### Exercise 8 (Suggested answers)

- a Without electricity, the world as we know it would stop functioning.
- b Once upon a time, there lived a brave and wise man.
- c In the early days, the city of Rome was calm, peaceful and quiet.

### Writing

#### Exercise 1

- a (Example answers)
- 1 How we don't do enough to save energy
- 2 How to save more energy
- 3 Alternative sources of energy
- 4 Buildings which use solar power
- 5 The disadvantages of wind farms

- b
- A 2
- B 1
- C 4
- D 5
- E 3

#### Exercise 2

- a B, E
- b B, C
- c A
- d D

Exercise 3 (Students' own answers)

Exercise 4 (Students' own answers)

## Unit 8

### The power of technology

#### Reading

#### Exercise 1 (Suggested answers)

- a Cars are becoming more intelligent, being able to drive themselves in order to avoid danger and obstacles.
- b Vegetable oil can be reused to power cars after it has been filtered and cleaned.
- c Bio-fuel is preferable to petrol as a fuel source because it emits less pollution, reduces wasted oil and is completely renewable.

#### Exercise 2

- a outlandish
- b high-end
- c suspension
- d sensor

- e innovation
- f bio-fuel
- g filter
- h emit
- i conserve

### Exercise 3

Giving examples	Summarising
For example	To summarise
For instance	In short
Namely	In conclusion

### Exercise 4

b, d, f

Exercise 5 (Students' own answers)

Exercise 6 (Students' own answers)

Exercise 7 (Students' own answers)

### Language practice

#### Exercise 1

- a haven't been able to ... won't be able to
- b Can ... can ... Could / can ... can't
- c Can ... could
- d can ... could ... can ... to be able to ... can ... Could ... can

#### Exercise 2 (Suggested answer)

People need to wear glasses for different reasons. **For example**, some people feel completely lost without their glasses. Others only need them for watching TV or reading. **In short**, every eye problem is different. Advancements in technology, such as the development of the contact lens, are helping people repair their eyesight. **For instance**, more and more people now have the option of permanent operations, **namely**, laser surgery. **In conclusion / to summarise**, modern science means that ordinary glasses may soon become a thing of the past.

#### Exercise 3

- a were
- b had known
- c had felt
- d found
- e were

#### Exercise 4 (Suggested answers)

- a I wish we had played this weekend; we could've won the match.
- b I wish you hadn't done that; it was really irritating.
- c I wish I had studied harder; I would've passed the exam.
- d I wish the teacher hadn't given us any homework; I would've relaxed tonight.
- e I wish I hadn't missed the bus, I would've arrived on time and not been told off.
- f I wish I had entered the competition; I would've won a prize.
- g I wish you had told me about your problems; I could've helped you.
- h I wish I hadn't stayed up late last night; I wouldn't have been tired today.
- i I wish I hadn't spent all my money; I would have bought that new book.
- j I wish I had gone shopping for a new game; I wouldn't have felt bored.

#### Exercise 5 (Self-assessment)

- a polite ... impolite
- b honest ... dishonest
- c friendly ... unfriendly
- d tidy ... untidy

- e comfortable ... uncomfortable  
f happy ... unhappy

**Writing****Exercise 1**

- Mini-bouncer: b / c  
Talky-Walky: c  
Red alert security camera: a / e  
Dr CD: a / d

**Exercise 2** (Students' own answers)

**Exercise 3** (Students' own answers)

**Unit 9****Money****Reading****Exercise 1**

- a Buffett's fortune has been estimated in 2008 at over \$60 billion.  
b undervalued stock  
c \$50,000  
d \$37 billion

**Exercise 2**

- B Making a fortune  
C Buffett's family  
D The largest charitable donation ever

**Exercise 3**

- a amass; 5  
b modest; 1  
c foolish; 6  
d immense; 3  
e generous; 4

**Exercise 4**

- a False. Warren Buffett became the richest man in the world in 2008. He replaced Bill Gates, who had been the richest man for the last 15 years.  
b False. Buffett used to buy undervalued stock to make money.  
c True  
d False. Buffet lives a fairly modest life and doesn't spend his money on extravagant possessions.  
e True  
f False. Because Buffet was donating his money in shares the amount he is giving to charity could go up or down.

**Language practice****Exercise 1**

- a mustn't  
b must  
c don't have to  
d shouldn't  
e should  
f shouldn't  
g don't have to  
h must  
i don't have to  
j must

**Exercise 2 (Self-assessment)**

- 1 be able to  
2 couldn't  
3 must  
4 could  
5 can't  
6 must  
7 be able to  
8 mustn't

- 9 couldn't  
10 being able to  
11 mustn't  
12 can

**Exercise 3**

- 1 Do you agree  
2 I believe / I think that  
3 I think that / I believe  
4 consider  
5 do you think  
6 In my opinion  
7 hard to imagine  
8 difficult to interact  
9 I don't know about that  
10 easy to interact

**Exercise 4**

Money is everywhere! People even utter expressions using this word. Although most of us agree that money is the root of all evil, we couldn't care less about this fact. On top of this, although we care a lot for money, most of us can't stop ourselves from throwing our money around. Isn't it ironic? I believe that we should not give money too much importance and should spend it appropriately.

**Exercise 5**

- a lucky ... be  
b easy ... wake up  
c difficult ... understand  
d hard ... lift

**Writing****Exercise 1**

- A I believe; In my opinion  
B I agree with this  
C I really think that; To me; I firmly believe that

**Exercise 2** (Students' own answers)

**Exercise 3** (Students' own answers)

**Exercise 4** (Students' own answers)

**Progress test 3****Reading****Exercise 1**

Life before electricity was hard. After the sun went down in the evening it was dark. Inside the streets there were gas lamps but in peoples homes there were no electric lights, so everyone used oil lamps, candles and fire-light. In general, they went to bed earlier and got up as soon as the sun come up and they could see everything again.

In many homes there was no running water four cooking, drinking or washing. In towns there wear pumps, but in the country people had to carry water from wells or stream's. Because there were no machines, people had to do everything buy hand. This meant that household jobs all took longer. Washing cloths, especially, took a lots of time and energy. Home entertainment was also very different from today: they're no television to watch; no personal steroes, CD players or radios to listen to the news or you're favourite music, and of course, no computer games or the Internet. Families made their own entertainment: playing bored games, chatting to each other and making their own music. For dairy farmers, there were no fridges to keep their milk cheese and butter fresh. This meant that they could not make much money because they had to cell their products soon after they were made. Some people still call these times the good-old days.

- 1 sun  
2 In

- 3 people's
- 4 firelight
- 5 came
- 6 for
- 7 were
- 8 streams
- 9 by
- 10 clothes
- 11 lot
- 12 there were
- 13 stereos
- 14 your
- 15 Families
- 16 board
- 17 milk, cheese
- 18 fresh. This
- 19 sell
- 20 good old

#### Exercise 2

- a They used oil lamps, candles and firelight.
- b They got up as soon as the sun came up.
- c They got their water from wells or streams.
- d Washing clothes took a long time.
- e They played board games, chatted to each other and made their own music.
- f They produced milk, cheese and butter.
- g There were no fridges.

#### Exercise 3

- a 3 not man-made
- b 2 not a use of water
- c 4 not a past tense of verb
- d 1 not a dairy project
- e 4 not a regular plural of noun
- f 2 not a four-letter word
- g 1 not only used for listening - also used for watching
- h 3 not a noun

#### Exercise 4

- a 1
- b 3
- c 4
- d 2
- e 4
- f 2
- g 3
- h 1
- i 3
- j 2

#### Language practice

##### Exercise 1

- a speak
- b feel
- c were
- d am
- e practised
- f ask
- g took

##### Exercise 2

- a Can / can / have been able to
- b can / can't / could
- c should
- d mustn't
- e don't have to
- f shouldn't

##### Exercise 3

- a informal
- b dishonest
- c impatient
- d illegal
- e unreliable

#### Exercise 4

- 1 heavy smoker
- 2 strong position
- 3 heavy heart
- 4 heavy clouds
- 5 strong belief

#### Exercise 5

- 1 technology
- 2 use
- 3 computers
- 4 social
- 5 survive

#### Exercise 6

- a know
- b suggest
- c believe
- d imagine
- e think

Exercise 7 (Students' own answers)

Exercise 8 (Students' own answers)

#### Writing

##### Exercise 1

	1900	Nowadays
Communication	Handwritten letters sent in the post or delivered by messengers	E-mails and text messages are used
Information	Information was collected in libraries	Information is collected mainly on the Internet
School	Teachers used blackboards and gave some lessons outside	Lessons are given in a classroom using laptops and projectors
Shopping	Towns and cities had markets where different items could be traded	Towns and cities have malls
Travel	Overland by horse and over the sea by boat	By aeroplane

- 1 libraries
- 2 letters
- 3 hand
- 4 horse
- 5 boat
- 6 cities

Exercise 2 (Students' own answers)

Exercise 3 (Students' own answers)



## English 4 all

### Module 4 Fact and fiction

#### Unit 10

#### Stories

##### Reading

##### Exercise 1 and 2

- a (Students' own answers)
- b (Students' own answers)

##### Exercise 3

- a He is on holiday.
- b He has enough fish for his family.
- c He walks to the village, has some tea with his friends and plays chess.
- d The fisherman would catch more fish.
- e Fifteen or twenty years
- f He'd have to sell his company.
- g He would be able to retire and move to a small fishing village. He would be able to sleep late, fish a little, play with his grandchildren, talk to his wife, walk to the village, have some tea with his friends and play chess.

##### Exercise 4

- a on the coast
- b port
- c eventually
- d market
- e wealthy
- f retire
- g move
- h chess

Exercise 5 (Students' own answers)

Exercise 6 (Students' own answers)

##### Language practice

##### Exercise 1 (Self-assessment)

- a both work hard
- b firmly
- c very loudly
- d happily
- e smiles cheerfully
- f innocently
- g politely

##### Exercise 2 (Example answer)

The businessman started talking to the fisherman. The businessman congratulated the fisherman on the fish he had caught and asked how long it had taken him to catch them. The fisherman replied that it had not taken him very long. The businessman then asked why the fisherman didn't stay at sea longer and catch more fish. The fisherman replied it was because he had already caught enough fish for his family.

The businessman asked how the fisherman spent the rest of his time. The fisherman said that he slept late, fished a little, played with his children and talked to his wife. He added that in the evening he walked to the village, had some tea with his friends and played chess. Finally, the fisherman said that he had a very busy life.

##### Exercise 3

- 1 use to
- 2 used to
- 3 use to
- 4 used to
- 5 use to
- 6 used to

##### Exercise 4

- 2 check in
- 3 set off
- 4 dropped me off
- 5 check in
- 6 take off
- 7 took off
- 8 go back
- 9 touched down
- 10 pick us up

##### Exercise 5

- a silently
- b desperately
- c formally
- d joyfully
- e rapidly

##### Exercise 6

- a 'Don't worry,' he said, 'a ship will rescue us soon'.
- b If I moved to Europe, I would miss Kuwait terribly.
- c 'Did you hear that noise?' asked the pilot.

##### Writing

##### Exercise 1

- a 5
- b 7
- c 4
- d 6
- e 3
- f 1
- g 2

##### Exercise 2

a

Paragraph 1: I am I'm; it has it's taken; it has it's been; I had I'd spent

Paragraph 2: I did not I didn't; I would I'd

Paragraph 3: I could not couldn't sleep

Paragraph 4: did not didn't know

Paragraph 5: I had I'd; I am I'm sorry

Paragraph 6: They could not couldn't believe I had I'd been

Paragraph 7: that is that's; I have not haven't replied

b

- 1 why
  - 2 got
  - 3 got to
  - 4 had to
  - 5 left
  - 6 Thanks
  - 7 sorry
  - 8 got
  - 9 the evening before
  - 10 got to
  - 11 the next day
  - 12 See you
- 3 (Students' own answers)

#### Unit 11

#### Messages

##### Reading

##### Exercise 1

- a 20,000 pigeons were killed
- b 15-20 years - healthy pigeon's life
- c 1,000 km - maximum distance a healthy pigeon flies in one flight

- d 30 British pigeons - they were given medals for bravery in the First World War.
- e 5,000 year-old postal service

**Exercise 2**

- a military
- b medal
- c smuggle
- d unique
- e nest
- f light
- g release

**Exercise 3**

- a regular pigeon post
- b too dangerous
- c fifteen and twenty
- d fly back to
- e tied to

**Exercise 4**

- a 2
- b 4
- c 1

**Exercise 5** (Students' own answers)

**Exercise 6** (Students' own answers)

**Exercise 7** (Students' own answers)

Language practice

**Exercise 1**

- a ... was used by the Chinese mainly for official documents.
- b ... were sent using fire and smoke.
- c ... was organised by the Romans.
- d ... was developed with many places ... were passed by tired riders to other fresh riders.
- e Messages were sent by the Romans 270 kilometres in 24 hours by this system.
- f The first postage stamps were introduced in Britain in 1840.
- g Homing pigeons were used by the Greeks so that messages could be delivered.

**Exercise 2**

- a ... make phone calls to friends wherever they are.
- b ... send text messages over very long distances very cheaply.
- c ... write these messages very quickly and their friends receive them a few seconds later.
- d More and more businesses are using e-mail.
- e In some organisations, e-mail has replaced traditional letters or memos.

**Exercise 3 (Self-assessment)**

- a makes
- b make
- c taken
- d take
- e take
- f making
- g made

**Exercise 4**

- a 5
- b 7
- c 2
- d 1
- e 4

**Exercise 5**

- a 2
- b 5

- c 6
- d 3
- e 4
- f 1

**Exercise 6** (Students' own answers)

Writing

**Exercise 1**

- a no message
- b no message
- c no message
- d B
- e C
- f A

**Exercise 2 (Example answers)**

**A**

Dear Riadh,  
Can we get together at 4.00 p.m. on Wednesday, in Room 293? We need to discuss yesterday's sales figures. Please get back to me as soon as possible.  
Hameed

**B**

Dear Maha  
Well done! It'll be a fantastic job - I'm sure you'll enjoy it. Lucky you!  
When does it start?  
I wish you all the best!  
Huda

**C**

Dear All,  
We'll be in Turkey from Nov 9 to Jan 4. Our contact details are:  
Phone: 00 66 7187 4243 (mobile)  
Text messages: Jaber 07795 203498; Abeer 07795 203499  
E-mail: abeerjaber@blah.com  
We're looking forward to seeing you in the new year.  
Jaber and Abeer

**Exercise 3**

- 1 paragraph 1: d  
paragraph 2: b  
paragraph 3: c  
paragraph 4: a
- 2 (Students' own answers)
- 3 (Students' own answers)

**Unit 12**

**Flying stories**

Reading

**Exercise 1 and 2**

It was taken in 1930.

**Exercise 3**

Date	Event	Record broken
January 3, 1921	First flying lesson	
July 1921	Bought her first plane, named 'Canary'	
October 1922	Set first women's record	Altitude of 4,300 metres

June 17, 1928	Flew from Newfoundland to Wales	21 hours
May 20, 1932	Flew from Newfoundland to Ireland	
August 24-25, 1932	Flew from Newfoundland to Paris, set women's transcontinental speed record	19hrs 5min
June 1, 1937	Began flight around the world	
July 2, 1937	Plane vanished	

**Exercise 4**

- a impressed
- b altitude
- c nicknamed
- d transcontinental
- e satisfied

**Exercise 5**

- a 4
- b 5
- c 8
- d 3
- e 1
- f 2
- g 9

Language practice

**Exercise 1 (Self-assessment)**

- a where
- b which
- c whose
- d which
- e whose
- f where
- g which

**Exercise 2**

- a The pilot, who was wearing a smart uniform, welcomed the passengers on board.
- b The passengers sat down in their seats, which had no numbers.
- c The cabin crew, who spoke good English, brought snacks round.
- d The flight, which was delayed by snow, finally left at 10 o'clock.
- e The plane arrived in Rome, where it was warm and sunny, two hours late.

**Exercise 3**

- 1 would you ever consider
- 2 really love to
- 3 What if you crashed
- 4 It's safer than driving
- 5 Really
- 6 I'm a good driver
- 7 Let's both get lessons
- 8 that would be great

**Exercise 4**

- a take off
- b take up
- c take after

- d taken over

**Exercise 5**

It's always good to be prepared, and we want you to have the best journey possible when you travel with us. There are some things you can do before you get to the airport like check in online, or you can just browse through some of our useful information. You can also access our arrivals and departures information to make sure your flight is on time.

**Exercise 6**

- a keep    c pull
- b give    d learn

**Exercise 7**

- a hadn't had ... wouldn't have missed
- b hadn't broken down ... wouldn't have bought
- c had visited ... would have found
- d hadn't complained ... wouldn't have upgraded
- e hadn't seen ... wouldn't have invited

**Exercise 8**

- a 3
- b 2
- c 4

Writing

**Exercise 1**

One of the tyres was flat. They tried to replace or inflate the tyre, but failed to do so.

**Exercise 2**

- a Plane tyre was flat; machine to inflate tyres broken; no spare tyre; flight abandoned

**Exercise 3** (Students' own answers)

**Exercise 4** (Students' own answers)

**Progress test 4**

Reading

**Exercise 1**

Pompeii and Herculaneum were fashionable in southern Italian seaside in towns at the foot of Mount Vesuvius. On 24 August 79 of BCE, the people who lived there were just about to be have the dinner when there was a terrifying crash. Mount Vesuvius had erupted, in covering the surrounding the areas with ash and lava. Most of the people of Herculaneum were escaped, but unfortunately the people of Pompeii were not so lucky. But many of them decided to wait for and get together their most valuable possessions, or hide from in their cellars until the eruption was over. They all died, either because of they were poisoned by fumes or were buried by ash. In all, 15,000 of people of Pompeii died in the eruption. The two cities they were not disturbed by for more than sixteen hundred years. When archaeologists started to investigate in 1709, they found out that how the ancient Romans really lived. They uncovered the houses of Pompeii one by one and wrote it down everything they found inside. They found in people doing all kinds of everyday things. One woman, who was been cooking when Vesuvius erupted, still had bread in her hands. And a dog died of because it was tied up and could not escape from. According to scientists, Vesuvius has erupted for over thirty times since 79 BCE.

- 1 in
- 2 in
- 3 of
- 4 be
- 5 the

- 6 in
- 7 the
- 8 were
- 9 But
- 10 for
- 11 from
- 12 ✓
- 13 of
- 14 of
- 15 they
- 16 by
- 17 ✓
- 18 that
- 19 ✓
- 20 it
- 21 in
- 22 been
- 23 ✓
- 24 of
- 25 from
- 26 for

#### Exercise 2

- a eruption ... surrounding
- b fumes
- c possessions
- d Unfortunately

#### Exercise 3

- a 1
- b 1
- c 2

#### Exercise 4

- a Most of them died because they decided to wait and get together their most valuable possessions or hide in their cellars until the eruption was over.
- b They found out how the Romans really lived.
- c They show us exactly what the people were doing when they died.

#### Exercise 5

- a False. They were preparing for dinner.
- b True
- c True
- d True
- e False. They were at the seaside on the foot of the mountain.
- f False. They uncovered the houses one by one.
- g False. Some of them died by being buried by ash and lava.

#### Language practice

##### Exercise 1

- a The two cities were covered by ash and lava.
- b Some of the people of Pompeii were poisoned by fumes. Others were buried by ash and lava.
- c Pompeii wasn't disturbed for more than sixteen hundred years, then it was excavated by archaeologists.
- d The houses of Pompeii were uncovered and everything they found inside was written down.
- e A woman was found hiding under a table, and a dog which had been tied up.

##### Exercise 2

- a who
- b whose
- c where

- d which

##### Exercise 3

- a My brother, whose house is in Kuwait City, has a great view of the bay.
- b Faisal, who is in Ahmed's class at school, lives in the flat next to ours.
- c Our flat, which is on the fourth floor, has four bedrooms.
- d My father, who is a businessman, is at a conference.
- e Natasha, who has lost her keys, is very angry.

##### Exercise 4

- a She has just caught a bus.
- b He's missed the train.
- c She is getting out of a taxi.
- d He is driving a car.
- e He is riding a bike.

##### Exercise 5

- a Take
- b are made
- c took
- d make
- e made

##### Exercise 6

- a upgrade
- b slide
- c run out
- d switch
- e unlock

##### Exercise 7

- a take after
- b take up
- c take over
- d took off

#### Writing

Exercise 1, 2 and 3 (Students' own answers)