

B2+ Consumer society and the (global) economy (READING)

1

1 gone into 2 run up 3 paid (a large amount of money) into 4 pay off
5 lose out 6 drowned out 7 went over

2

1 power 2 alarming 3 common 4 growth 5 society

3

adjective + noun

4

exceed

5

1 hardship 2 management 3 reliance 4 compensation
5 responsibility/responsibilities

6

Consumers can buy a very high-quality product.

Sample answer: the salmon is described using very emotive language – the salmon is portrayed as being of higher than average quality and a lot of effort has gone into making it taste superior to similar products out there. The way the advert is worded, as well as the image, portrays a certain 'lifestyle' which would be desirable to consumers.

7

1 I 2 OS 3 I 4 OS 5 I

8

it's all kicking off here and I'm sick of the shouting
most of his monthly salary goes on designer gear, gym membership
he's trying to downplay his lifestyle as usual

9

0 T – In reality, however, emotions
1 T – They were capable of
2 F – The influential role of
3 T – In fact, research conducted
4 F – Why then, do we
5 T – The richer the emotional
6 F – Brand personality is conveyed / Another important foundation for
7 T – In our daily social

B2+ Working life (READING)

1

1 good cause

2 conflict resolution

3 performance review

4 finance sector

5 career prospects

6 employee benefits

7 work ethic

8 customer service

9 working hours

10 wage gap

2

1 paternity

2 cuts

3 redundancy

4 contract

5 binge watch

3

Students' own answers

4

b is correct because it is only the last paragraph of the article that focuses on a negative aspect.

5

collaboration – noun – g

philosophy – noun – a

cognitive – adjective – f

acquisition – noun – b

blur – verb – h

savvy – adjective – c

dilemma – noun – d

6

'be a far cry from' means be very different from something – 'far' suggests distance, so if something is far from something else, it's not close to it in any way, not similar

'gain ground' means become more popular – 'gain' means get or add, so this suggests an addition

'around the clock' means all day and night – 'around' suggests a circular movement, so when we think about a clock, we think of a period of a full day and not just a portion of the day

7

0 D

1 H

2 J

3 G

4 C

5 I

6 A

7 F

Dis.: B, E

B2+ Politics and public institutions (READING)

1

A – You may have heard the terms ‘left-wing’ and ‘right-wing’ when it comes to discussing politics, but perhaps you’re unsure about what they mean? Both terms refer to the political spectrum, and we should think of this spectrum as a scale with two opposite ends – the left and the right. Each end represents a group of principles, and those on the left tend to oppose those on the right. Most of these principles are about the best way to organise society in order for people to thrive.

B – Those on the left strive for an equal society, and hold that the government should play a large part in people’s lives in order to achieve this. They advocate higher taxes on the rich and welfare for the poor, and can take an interventionist approach to prevent a recession – a period of economic decline. Left-wingers tend to adopt a progressive outlook, meaning they favour social change or reform. A classic example of this is supporting same-sex marriage.

C – Those on the right maintain that a certain level of social inequality is unavoidable and that the government should play a limited role in people’s lives. They are in favour of a ‘laissez-faire’ approach to the economy, which basically means they believe that the market should be left alone and that the economy will prosper in this way. Right-wingers tend to uphold more traditional views. Some examples of this are supporting the monarchy and providing tax benefits for married couples.

D – Historically, the Labour party (UK), Green party (UK), Democratic party (US) and Socialist party (France) are considered as being left-wing, and the Conservative party (UK), Republican party (US) and Law and Justice party (Poland) as being right-wing. However, it’s worth bearing in mind that not all political parties can be neatly classified as left or right wing, as most will include elements of both.

2

do well – *thrive* conventional – *traditional* believe – *hold & maintain*
support – *advocate, are in favour of, uphold*

3

1 C 2 D 3 B

4

In the first statement, the words *organise* and *society* appear in paragraph A, and the words *adopt* and *approach* appear in paragraph B. Neither paragraph A nor B is the correct answer though – the correct answer is paragraph C. The key sentence in paragraph C is ‘Right-wingers tend to uphold more traditional views’, which is a paraphrase of the statement.

In the third statement, the world view appears in paragraph C but the correct answer is paragraph B. The key sentence in paragraph B is ‘Left-wingers tend to adopt a progressive outlook, meaning they favour social change or reform’, which is a paraphrase of the statement.

5

1 general election 2 death penalty 3 voter turnout 4 armed forces

6

1 overturned 2 form 3 foot/pay 4 garnered/won 5 entitled

7

1 b 2 a 3 c

8

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

9

1 *optimism* in paragraph C 3 *politicians* in paragraph B 5 *older generation* in paragraph D

B2+ Nature and the environment (READING)

1

1 environmental organisation **2** disposal **3** single-use plastics **4** marine
5 Toxic chemicals **6** fundraising campaign

2

1 too many people **2** hazardous **3** burning **4** disintegrate **5** improvement

3

1 F **2** T **3** F **4** F **5** T

4

a verb / an infinitive verb

to ride the animals / to ride (the) elephants / to have/take elephant rides

paragraph 1 or 2 and paragraph 4

6

0 – global marches

1 – bathe with them

2 – water, food and shade (in any order)

3 – entertaining / benefitting tourists

4 – animal shows and performances

5 – photos and videos / videos and photos

6 – support

7 – ethical tourism

B2+ Science and technology (READING)

1

- 1** avert/avoid
- 2** implemented/introduced
- 3** hand-wash
- 4** equipping
- 5** fighting
- 6** depleting/dwindling/reducing
- 7** harmful by-products
- 8** energy-efficient
- 9** consistent
- 10** fluctuation
- 11** inevitable
- 12** erosion

2

- 1** d **2** f **3** c **4** b **5** e

3

- 1** which **2** had been dumped **3** Although/Though **4** these/those **5** always/often

4

- 1** b **2** a **3** c

6

- 0** D **1** H **2** B **3** I **4** G **5** J **6** A **7** F

Dis.: C, E

B2+ Consumer society and the (global) economy (LISTENING)

1

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 budget/money | 2 keep/record | 3 meet/expenses | 4 transfer money |
| 5 current account | 6 direct debits | 7 repay/loan | 8 exceed/overdraft |
| 9 go or get/debt | 10 strained | | |

2

- 1** The criminal used restricted banknotes to pay for the luxury items, so the shop ended up losing a lot of money as the bank wouldn't accept them. – fake/forged
- 2** Due to problems with the shopping chain, it's taking much longer than usual to get goods out of the factory and on to the shelves in shops. – supply
- 3** Many people believe that the government is trying to exaggerate the extent of the looming energy crisis in order not to spread fear through the population. – downplay
- 4** Some shops allow customers to spread payments for large items over a number of months – small monthly mortgages are more affordable for most people. – instalments
- 5** When the bank announced a misrepresentation in interest rates, many people were keen to take advantage of the new lower rates and invest in property. – reduction
- 6** There are many factors that need to be considered and generated when drawing up a trade agreement between two countries. – incorporated

3

Statements A and D are true.

4

Statement B is wrong because it's the other way round – countries will be more worried about high energy prices than high inflation. The speaker says that 'rising energy prices will be the number one concern over the next few months.' And this 'is followed by inflation'.

Statement C is wrong because companies say they will experience 'a major obstacle' to their growth 'during the next three months', and that obstacle is the supply chain.

5

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1 crisis | 2 energy | 3 consumers/customers/shoppers |
| 4 pasta | 5 15,000 | 6 cutting down on/cutting back on/reducing |
| 7 consumer credit | 8 credit | 9 13 / thirteen |
| 10 governments/gvts | | |

7

0 B **1** E **2** I **3** J **4** G **5** A **6** F **7** H

Dis.: C, D

B2+ Working life (LISTENING)

1

1 a pay gap **2** work flexitime **3** sacked **4** disruption **5** backed up

2

1 cause **2** work/labour/labor **3** security **4** ethic **5** customer

3

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

5

0 F **1** H **2** C/G **3** G/C **4** D/J **5** J/D **6** B/I **7** I/B

Dis.: A, E

B2+ Politics and public institutions (LISTENING)**1**

a preposition

2**1** up **2** of **3** to **4** into **5** off **6** on**3****1** b **2** c **3** b **4** a **5** c **6** a **7** b **8** c**4***Answers will vary; possible sample answers:***1** verb / verb + noun phrase **2** plural noun / adj + plural noun**3** proper noun **4** (relative pronoun +) verb + noun**5** preposition + proper noun **6** verb / verb + noun phrase**5****1** reach the White House**2** (dirty) tricks**3** the Republican Party**4** who own guns / owning guns / who are entering America / entering the/her country / crossing the border**5** by the (Republican/U.S.) President**6** wins the (presidential) election / wins the Presidency (tomorrow) / takes up office / is successful tomorrow**6**

	Answer in one sentence	Answer across multiple sentences	Sentence gives details	Sentence summarises information
Sentence 1	✓		✓	
Sentence 2	✓		✓	
Sentence 3	✓			✓
Sentence 4		✓	✓	
Sentence 5		✓		✓
Sentence 6	✓			✓

8**0** – around the world**1** – their own land**2** – in prison / imprisoned**3** – principles and vision / vision and principles**4** – international backing**5** – communicate (very) clearly/well**6** – social architect**7** – express themselves**8** – for many decades

B2+ Nature and the environment (LISTENING)

1

1 Hopefully, the refusal on international trade in ivory will reduce the number of poachers in Asia and Africa. / ban

2 We gathered up various old electrical items from around the house to take to the industrial park. Hopefully, they'll be turned into something incredible! / recycling plant

3 The company Ursula works for made a sizeable donation to the latest Friends of the Earth environmental organisation – their aim is to reach £1 million. / fundraising campaign

4 The oil spill resulted in a lot of toxic chemicals working their way into the beach clean, which has resulted in the death of many marine birds. / food chain

5 Don't you think it's time that all zoos were shut down? I mean, it's completely unnatural to keep animals in cages in nature reserves like that – they should be free in the wild! / captivity

2

1 hazardous **2** weighing up **3** indigenous
4 lawsuit **5** voiced his opinion **6** refrained from

3

1 Well I can't argue with that – A	2 We're on the same page then – A
3 Me neither – A	4 Absolutely not – D
5 I'm not sure I can go along with that – D	6 For sure – A
7 It's difficult to say – N	8 That's not always the case – D
9 So let's see – N	10 It'd be hard to disagree with you – A
11 Indeed – A	12 No doubt about it – A
13 It doesn't seem that way to me – D	14 No way – D
15 I wish I could say that – D	16 I'm afraid I don't look at it that way – D
17 I'd say it's the opposite – D	18 Exactly – A

4

B

5

a) A is incorrect because although Emma describes three methods of overfishing, neither of the speakers comment on which method is the most problematic. C is incorrect because the speakers agree on the solutions (raising awareness and regulating the seas/oceans). D is incorrect because both speakers mention species that are at risk, and are in agreement about this.

b) The answer is implied. Emma says what she thinks needs to be done regarding countries who break the rules facing the consequences and 'taking their punishment', and that she thinks it's simple/straightforward. However, Marek doesn't disagree with her directly – he says that's 'all very well' but suggests that it's very difficult to check the seas and oceans because so much of planet Earth is covered by water.

c) Students' own answers

6

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

B2+ Science and technology (LISTENING)

1

1 kettle **2** natural **3** changes **4** zero **5** neutral **6** waste

2

1 food wastage **2** migrate **3** solar energy **4** fossil fuels **5** reservoirs **6** noise pollution

3

Students' own answers, but sample answers below

1 Lucy, particularly interested, hydroelectric power **2** aspect, fish life, affected, dams
3 Aron, apart from animals, dam construction **4** how much, Itaipu Dam
5 Aron, timeframe, Itaipu Dam

4

1 incorrect – the cons/disadvantages / cons/disadvantages of hydroelectric power
2 incorrect – fish migration/migrating / the migration/migrating of fish
3 incorrect – families and local cultures / local cultures and families
4 correct
5 incorrect – it took too long

5

a) it's no picnic b) it cost an arm and a leg c) it took forever

6

0 – a dangerous road junction
1 – (at) a snail's pace
2 – (our) political status / (our) social status / (our) economic status
3 – dragons of inaction
4 – lower/reduce the temperature / use cold water / use an energy-efficient machine/appliance
5 – (pure) electric vehicles
6 – (the) risk / risks
7 – a shark attack / being eaten by sharks/a shark
8 – driving or flying / flying or driving