# CIOSE-10



A2

**SECOND EDITION** 

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for UKRAINE

## Content

### Unit 1

Ukraine: Climate and Grographical Position	

Jnit 2	
iterature	4

## Unit 3

Music	 	 	

## Unit 4

## Unit 5

<b>Geographical Pos</b>	ition of Great Britiar	າ	9
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#### A Reading

- 1 sand dune
- 2 river
- 3 steppe
- 4 lake
- 5 desert
- 6 beach
- 7 canyon
- 8 island
- 9 rock
- 10 cave
- 11 waterfall
- 12 seafloor

#### **D (E)** Reading

- **1** B
- **2** C
- **3** A
- **4** B
- **5** B
- **6** A
- 7 A
- 8 C
- **9** A

#### A Grammar

- **a** We use adjectives and adverbs inside the structures as ... as and not so ... as.
- **b** We use basic form of adjective inside the structures as ... as and not so ... as.
- **c** The objects are equal in sentences 1–3.
- **d** The people / situations are not equal in sentence 4–5.

#### **B** Grammar

#### Answers may vary

- 1 Canada is not so hot as Ecuador.
- 2 Playing video games is not as healthy as doing sport.
- 3 I'm as busy this week as last week.
- 4 The Dnieper is not as long as the Nile.

- 5 This summer was as rainy as last year.
- 6 Pizza is not so tasty as hamburgers.
- 7 Iphone is as good as Android.
- 8 PE is as fun as Art lessons.

#### **C** Grammar

#### Answers may vary

- 1 Yana is taller than Katia. Katia is not as tall as Yana.
- Computer games are more popular than board games.
   Board games are not so popular as computer games.
- **3** This exercise is harder than the previous one.

The previous exercise is not so hard as this one.

4 Parachuting is more exciting than windsurfing.Windsurfing is not as exciting as

parachuting.

5 Yesterday the weather was cooler than today.

Today the weather is not so cool as yesterday.

- 6 My classmates work harder than me. I don't work as hard as my classmates.
- Germany played better than Spain in the last match.
   Spain played not as good as Germany in

Spain played not as good as Germany in the last match.

8 Children learn faster than adults. Adults don't learn as fast as children.

#### A Writing

- **1** Andriy is writing to Gabi.
- **2** Gabi is from Madrid, Spain.
- **3** Andriy wants Gabi to answer several questions about Spain.
- 4 Andriy went to the library to find a guidebook about Spain.
- 5 Andriy asked four questions.
- 6 Gabi is going to email Andiy.

#### **B** Writing

#### Hi Gabi!

I'm writing you **(0)** a postcard on Truhaniv beach in Kyiv. You're **(1)** *from* Madrid, aren't you? I really need **(2)** *your* help! I'm doing a geography project **(3)** *on* Spain. I went to the library, but there were **(4)** *not* good guidebooks. Can I ask you **(5)** a few questions?

First, (6) what is typical Spanish weather like? What (7) are the biggest cities in Spain? How many islands does (8) it have? I would like (9) to ask you one more thing. People speak in a number of dialects, but how many foreign languages (10) do they learn at school?

Please email me back soon.

Thank you for your help, Andriy.



#### B Reading

- **1** D
- **2** B
- **3** F
- **4** A
- **5** G

#### A Use of English

- 1 action
- 2 detective
- 3 science fiction
- 4 mystery
- 5 biography
- 6 comics
- 7 classical literature
- 8 fantasy

#### **B** Use of English

- 1 fantasy
- 2 comics
- 3 detective
- 4 mystery
- 5 biography

#### **C** Use of English

- **1** B
- **2** A
- **3** B
- **4** C
- **5** C
- **6** A
- **7** B
- **8** B

#### A Grammar

- **1** c
- **2** a
- **3** b
- **4** a
- **5** b
- **6** c

#### **C** Grammar

We don't use comma when the clause is following the main sentence.

#### **D** Grammar

- **a** The sentences are about something which is going to happen in the future.
- **b** We use Future Simple in the main clause and Present Simple in the time clause.

#### E Grammar

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

#### A Writing

- 1 The notice is addressed to all students.
- 2 Nastia from 8B class wrote the notice.
- 3 The notice is about Book Forum.
- 4 Student have to answer three questions.
- 5 25–35 words.

#### **B** Writing

- 1 Yes
- 2 Yes
- 3 He use the word 'Bye' and wrote his name
- 4 There is a mistake: '...I can talks about my favourite book'. Instead of the word 'talks' should be the word 'talk'.

#### C Writing

- **1** No
- **2** No
- **3** No
- **4** No



#### B Reading

- a A composer is a musician who is an author of music.
- **b** A singer is a person who sings.
- **c** A DJ is is a person who plays existing recorded music for a live audience.

#### **C** Reading

- 1 a composer
- 2 a singer
- **3** a DJ

#### D Reading

- 1 C
- **2** B
- **3** C
- **4** C
- **5** C

#### A Use of English

- 1 piano
- 2 cello
- 3 drums
- 4 trumpet
- 5 guitar
- 6 flute
- 7 violin
- 8 clarinet

#### **B** Use of English

#### Musical instrument Person who plays it

pianist

- drummer
- violist
- flute-player
- trumpet-player

#### **C** Use of English

1 My favourite type of music is **classic** / **classical**.

- 2 I love listening *in I*(to)music when I'm studying. It helps me concentrate.
- 3 Mom saved / downloaded some new music. Do you want to hear it?
- 4 Can you play any *musical* / *music* instruments?
- 5 I think my sister is a good *musician*/ *musical.* She can play the guitar very well.

#### **D** Use of English

- 1 A
- **2** C
- **3** A
- **4** B
- **5** C

#### A Grammar

- **a** We use *some / any / no* with countable and uncountable nouns.
- **b** We say 'some apples' in sentence 2, because the word 'apples' is plural. With singular countable nouns we use articles *a / an.*
- **c** We normally use the pronoun *some* to ask for something. These are sentences 2 and 7.
- **d** We use the pronoun *any* with negative verbs and in questions. These are sentences 3, 4 and 5.
- e We use *some* before nouns to refer to indefinite quantities. Although the quantity is not important or not defined, using *some* implies a limited quantity.
- f We use *some* before nouns to refer to unlimited quantity.
- **g** We can use *no* instead of *any*. This is sentence 6.
- **h** In sentence 7 the speaker is sure there is chocolate in the fridge.

B Gr	rammar			
		Who?	What?	Where?
sor	ne	someone / somebody	something	somewhere
any	/	anyone / anybody	anything	anywhere
no		no one	nothing	nowhere
<ul> <li>no no one</li> <li>C Grammar</li> <li>1 We bought some flutes for the school band yesterday.</li> <li>2 - Do we have any classes on Saturday? - No! It's a holiday, remember?</li> <li>3 I have something amazing to tell you!</li> <li>4 I knocked on the door, but no one was home.</li> <li>5 We didn't see Lena anywhere at school today. Do you know where she is?</li> <li>6 I was so happy I had no problem singing before the whole school. If I was scared I wouldn't do it.</li> <li>A Writing</li> <li>1 I have just come back from a show of Daft Punk.</li> <li>2 I had a great time at the show!</li> <li>3 They have the most amazing light performance I've ever seen!</li> <li>4 They were wearing their usual masks during the show.</li> <li>5 In the morning I'm going to go to the music shop and buy all their CDs.</li> <li>6 And then I will listen to them all day long.</li> </ul>		<b>B</b> Writing 1 from 2 an 3 was 4 most 5 going 6 In 7 is 8 them 9 at 10 me		



#### C Reading

- **1** B
- 2 A
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 A 6 C
- 7 A
- 8 A
- 9 C
- 10 A

#### A Use of English

- 1 My father is a journalist he writes for The Guardian online.
- 2 Times and Newsweek are examples of news magazines.
- 3 In most magazines now an advertisement for perfume or a car can take up a whole page! It's so annoying.
- 4 My sister is 12 and she likes reading teenage magazines. She likes stories about school fashion and relationships.
- 5 Did you watch the interview with Donald Trump yesterday?
- 6 All the reporters were waiting outside Katy Perry's house for her to explain what had happened the night before.
- 7 Segodnya is a newspaper that comes out daily.
- 8 My Dad loves reading men's magazines like Esquire.

#### **B** Use of English

- 1 C
- **2** A
- **3** C
- **4** B
- **5** B

#### A Grammar

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

#### **B** Grammar

- **1** We use infinitive without particle to.
- 2 Negatives are formed by adding 'not' after the modal verbs.

#### **C** Grammar

100% sure/very likely to happen

- a It will rain today.
- **b** It could rain today.
- c It may rain today.
- d It might rain today.
- e It won't rain today.
- f It can't/couldn't rain today, the sky is clear!

#### D Grammar

- 1 C
- **2** B
- **3** A
- **4** A
- **5** B

#### A Writing

- 1 This job is for journalists.
- 2 It's in Sedona.
- **3** You can get \$20 for a day.
- 4 You have to work 3 days a week Monday, Thursday and Saturday.
- 5 If you want the job, please call the editor Mike Ryan on Tuesday or George.



#### **B** Grammar

- 1 journalist and office manager
- 2 journalist \$5 per hour and office manager \$4 per hour
- 3 journalist Monday, Thursday and Saturday and office manager – two days a week – Wednesday and Friday.
- 4 Jeremy should phone the editor or George.
- 5 George thinks Jeremy won't like being an office manager.

#### **C** Grammar

- 1 journalist
- 2 Monday, Thursday and Saturday
- 3 4 hour a day
- **4** 112345
- 5 \$5 per hour



#### A Reading

- 1 hill
- 5 city hall
- 2 volcano 6 land
- **3** castle **7** to
- 4 path
- 7 tower 8 column
- **B** Reading

The word 'castle' is used 2 times.

#### **D** Reading

<b>1</b> B	<b>6</b> G
<b>2</b> A	7 C
<b>3</b> C	<b>8</b> A
<b>4</b> C	<b>9</b> H
5 A	<b>10</b> B

#### A Grammar

- a 3 and 4
- **b** 1 and 2
- **c** 6
- **d** 5

#### C Grammar

- 1 I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw Batman in front of me. It was *quite* / *rather* amazing!
- 2 My classmates are *rather* / *quite* unfriendly.
- 3 Amelia works hard but she is *quite / rather* forgetful.
- 4 You must learn to sing properly! You have *rather /quite* a good voice!
- 5 We went to Italy for our summer holiday. It was *rather*/ *quite* wonderful!
- 6 This experiment can not be done. It is rather /quite impossible.

#### **D** Grammar

- 1 Conwy is a quite pretty town.
- 2 My father manages his own business. He lives rather a stressful life.
- **3** The concert was quite wonderful. I really enjoyed it.

- 4 The Lake District is quite an interesting place.
- 5 The needle was rather a simple invention.
- 6 By the end of the trek we were quite tired.

#### A Writing

- 1 Abigail Waldorf is a teacher.
- 2 Mrs Robins is Angie's mother.
- **3** Angle is a pupil from 6B.
- 4 Angle asks her mother to fill in the form.

#### **B** Writing

- **1** 6B
- 2 the London Zoo
- 3 private bus
- 4 on the 2nd of June
- **5** £20

#### C Writing

- 1 6B correct
- 2 Landan zoo incorrect the London Zoo
- 3 bus correct
- 4 2 Jone incorrect on the 2nd of June
- 5 15 incorrect £20

Close-

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