

## EVERYDAY ENGLISH LEVEL 5 – ANSWERS

### 1.1 Sleep & Dreams

1. False. While your body rests, your brain doesn't. An active brain during sleep prepares us for alertness and peak functioning the next day.
2. True. Most adults need 8 hours. How do you determine how much sleep you need? – Sleep until you wake up ... without an alarm clock. You can teach yourself to sleep less, but not to need less sleep.
3. False. Sleep loss causes sleepiness – boredom or lack of activity merely unmasks it.
4. False. Snoring can indicate sleep apnea, a condition where people stop breathing during sleep.
5. True
6. True. Though many people fail to remember their dreams, dreaming does occur for every person, every night. Dreams are most vivid during REM (rapid eye movement) sleep.
7. False. Sleep need remains unchanged through adulthood.
8. False. If you're having trouble staying awake while driving, the only short-term solution is to pull over and take a nap. One third of all accidents are caused by sleepy drivers.
9. True. All living things (people, animals, even plants) have a circadian rhythm set by light and dark cycles, and these never change, so shift workers can never adapt properly – you are always most likely to feel sleepy between midnight and 6 am.
10. False. The record for not sleeping is 11 days, set in the 1960s.
11. True. Today Americans sleep an average of 6.9 hours, and 7.5 at weekends.
12. True. Nightmares usually begin at around age 3, and continue until 7 – 8.
13. False. Women are more likely to suffer from insomnia than men. One reason is that hormonal changes during the menstrual cycle and menopause can affect sleep.
14. True.
15. False. Cows always sleep lying down, but horses can sleep standing up.

### 1.3 Have you ever had dreams about these things?

Here are some of the most common themes and suggestions about what their relevance might be:

**chased or attacked** : The pursuer usually represents a fearful aspect of our shadow, and hence an exaggerated version of a denied or inhibited portion of our own personality that would benefit us if integrated and appropriately expressed.

**falling** : Am I feeling heavy, unsupported, worried about something? How can I feel freer, lighter?  
Also: do I need to be more grounded?

**car out of control** : Is life too hectic, out of control? How could I slow down, act more peacefully and "enjoy the ride"?

**unprepared, late for or failing an exam** : Am I feeling unprepared for some upcoming event?  
Unconfident about my performance? Am I worrying needlessly or do I actually need more preparation in order to feel confident and do a good job?

**stuck in slow motion**: Where am I feeling stuck in life, like I'm getting nowhere or unable to voice my true feelings? What can I do to change it?

**naked in public**: Where in life am I feeling unconfident, embarrassed, unskilled? This type of dream is usually pointing out, by the fact that the other characters in the dream don't seem to notice, that we are the only one viewing our self this way, and usually mistakenly so.

**personal injury**: What part of my life—not usually the physical body—have I been neglecting, mistreating, forgetting?

**trapped, locked in** : Where am I feeling trapped in life? How might I open myself up to a new perspective, and explore new courses of action?

**drowning, threatening waves, tsunami (tidal waves) or flooding** : Am I blocking, denying or feeling overwhelmed by my emotions? How might I better acknowledge, accept, and feel these feelings—which often include vulnerability?

**helpless, abandoned, or crying baby**: Have I been taking care of my "inner child"? Maybe I need to laugh more, play outdoors, express my creativity, be more spontaneous, or enjoy more personal warmth and intimacy?

### 1.5 Crossword

**Across** 1. drowsy 2. fear 3. nocturnal 7. alarm clock 9. night 10. tired 13. jet lag 14. nap 15. anxiety 17. analyse 19. nap 20. insomnia 21. wake up

**Down** 1. dream 4. nightmare 5. curtains 6. sleep 8. coffee 11. brain 12. vivid 16. relax 18. snore

### 1.6 Grammar: Mixed conditionals

1. d 2. g 3. k 4. a 5. h 6. i 7. b 8. e 9. l 10. c 11. f 12. j

### 2.1 Scarface

1. gangster 2. Italian 3. alcohol 4. killed 5. finally 6. crimes

### 2.2 Common crimes and punishments

(possible answers) Crimes: stalking, rape, murder, manslaughter, drink driving, dangerous driving, fraud, theft/robbery, antisocial behaviour, shoplifting, personal identity theft. Punishments: Fines, prison, community service

### 2.4 A punishment to fit the crime

1. 5 years 2. 18 years 3. 5 years 4. Death – Ruth Ellis, the last woman to be hanged in Britain. 5. Nick Leeson - 6½ years

### 2.5 Pickpockets

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

### 2.7 Crossword

#### Across

2. court 4. evidence 9. sentence 10. murder 11. fine 13. guilty 14. legal 15. steal 17. police 18. witness 20. motive 21. punish 22. lawyer

#### Down

1. verdict 2. crime 3. justice 5. victim 6. investigate 7. criminal 8. prison 12. judge 16. laws 17. proof 19. jury

### 2.8 Grammar: more complex forms of the passive with modals

1. should/ought to ... warned 2. can ... used 3. must ... taught 4. should/ought to ... completed 5. must ... cooked 6. should/ought to ... tested 7. should/ought to ... raised 8. may/might ... delayed 9. will ... held 10. will ... opened 11. may/might ... caused 12. will ... given 13. must ... written 14. will ... given ... must ... worn

### 3.1 Design

1. D 2. C 3. - 4. A 5. G 6. E 7. H 8. B 9. F

### 3.3 Crossword

#### Across

1. Swiss army knife 9. electric guitar 11. jeans 13. camper van 16. Coca-Cola 17. apple 18. Aston Martin 19. functional

#### Down

2. Vespa 3. influence 4. logo 5. All Stars 6. Mini 7. baseball cap 8. advertising 10. iPod 12. famous 14. pattern 15. Brand

### 3.4 Grammar: verbs followed by gerund and/or infinitive

1. to post 2. to thank 3. hitting ... waking up 4. meeting 5. talking 6. to admire 7. to buy 8. going 9. to take 10. to become 11. talking 12. to inform 13. Smoking

### 4.1 Superstitions

These are some of the well known superstitions in the UK and Ireland:

Good luck: Chimney sweeps – brides should try to kiss one on her wedding day; Something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue to the church; Bridesmaid who catches the bouquet will get married soon; Seeing a white butterfly means you will get some good news; If a black cat crosses your path something good will happen to you; If you find a four-leaf clover you will have good luck. If you find one press it between the pages of a book.

Bad luck: Putting a hat on in bed will cause a fight in the family; Walking under ladders brings bad luck; Breaking a mirror causes seven years bad luck; Spilling salt bring bad luck. To avoid the bad luck, throw a pinch of the salt over your left shoulder; It is very unlucky to open an umbrella inside the house; Putting new shoes on the table.

### 4.2 Phobias

Phobia cars overcome/conquer job clouds/ground

### 4.3 Strange phobias

1. Pogonophobia – a fear of beards
2. xanthophobia – a fear of the colour yellow
3. triskaidekaphobia – a fear of the number 13
4. philophobia – a fear of falling in love
5. ergasiophobia – a fear of work of any kind
6. caligynephobia – a fear of beautiful women
7. coulrophobia – a fear of clowns

### 4.4 Common phobias

A – 6 B – 3 C – 1 D – 2 E – 4 F – 8 (not used – 5. crowds, 7. storms)

### 4.6 Crossword

#### Across

1. bridges 3. spiders 7. bats 9. tunnels 12. insects 15. water 16. storms 17. clowns 18. crowds 19. germs 20. the dark

#### Down

2. dentists 4. public transport 5. snakes 6. flying 8. closed spaces 10. needles 11. overcome 13. heights 14. mice

### Grammar: correct verb patterns after wish and hope

1. I wish I had gone to university. 2. I wish I wasn't so forgetful. 3. I wish I had known you were in hospital. 4. I wish I knew more people around here. 5. I wish that baby would stop screaming. 6. I wish I had taken my teacher's advice. 7. I wish I didn't have to work such long hours. 8. I wish I could go with you. 9. I wish our son would phone more often. 10. I wish there were more job opportunities around here.

1. wish 2. wish 3. hope 4. wish 5. hope 6. hope 7. wish 8. wish 9. hope 10. hope 11. wish 12. hope

### 5.1 Environmental issues

1. a 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. A 8. a, due to coal mining (Sukinda is number three due to the mining and processing of chrome and other heavy metals, and Dzerzhinsk is number 6 due to chemical waste) 9. a 10. a

### 5.5 Crossword

#### Across

3. nuclear 5. solar 7. destroy 9. shortage 10. whale 12. coal 15. survive 16. threat 17. nature 19. species 20. natural 21. pollution

#### Down

1. plastic 2. forest 4. global 6. chemical 7. disaster 8. profit 11. energy 13. protest 14. campaign 18. oil

### 5.6 Grammar: phrasal verbs

1. came up 2. deal with 3. figure out 4. found out 5. set up 6. showed up 7. look into 8. came across 9. put out 10. set off 11. think it over 12. give up 13. get on with 14. make up

### 6.1 Science fiction

1. H. G. Wells 2. 1895 3. False (1898) 4. Paul Otlet 5. True 6. Jules Verne 7. False 8. French

### 6.3 Quote ... unquote

(clockwise) 1. ... because their scientists were more advanced than ours. 2. ... may weigh no more than 1.5 tons. 3. ... remind you how powerful they are. 4. ... don't breathe the air. 5. ... it would be of no practical value. 6. ... for maybe five computers. 7. ... a computer in their home.

### 6.4 Crossword

#### Across

2. discovery 5. screen 7. measure 9. invent 12. research 14. virus 15. process 16. install 17. robot 18. database 19. software

#### Down

1. television 3. science 4. repair 5. scientist 6. internet 8. technology 10. fault 11. telephone 13. computer

### 6.5 Grammar: should/must/might/could + perfect infinitive

1. shouldn't have driven 2. might have seen 3. must have had 4. could/might have taken 5. should have left 6. must have seen 7. might ... stolen; might/could have moved 8. might/could have made 9. might/could have taken

### 7.1 Means of communication

62 BC – AD14 – postal service 1450 – printing press 1839 – Electric telegraph/telegram  
1843 – Fax machine 1876 Telephone 1897 Wireless radio 1936 Television 1993 Text messaging  
1993 – email 1997 Social media

### 7.2 A brief history of communication

1. a beacon 2. Optical telegraph 3. 85 miles 4. Robert Hooke 5. 556 stations over 4,800 km  
6. French 7. Military and national communications 8. Samuel Morse and Alfred Vail 9. 1858  
10. 10 days 11. Guglielmo Marconi 12. 1912

### 7.3 Communication in the 21<sup>st</sup> century

1 ... daily communication between British adults  
2 ... to communicate with family and friends.  
3 ... speaking on a mobile phone has dropped for the first time.  
4 ... twice as many texts as they did four years ago.  
5 ... continued to drop by 10%.  
6 ... a PC or laptop this year, up from 3.1 hours last year.  
7 ... once a day with friends and family, followed by social networking (74%)  
8 ... which is a 12% increase on last year.  
9 ... encouraging online bargain hunting.

### 7.4 True or false?

1. True 2. False 3. False. The idea that communication is 55% body language, 38% tone of voice and only 7% content of the words you use is a myth which comes from a misinterpretation of the work of American psychologist Albert Mehrabian. 4. False – this is a common myth. 5. False – another common myth.

### 7.5 Crossword

#### Across

3. distress 4. Method 5. Wireless 7. Occur 10. Commercial 14. Warning 16. Recent 17. Beacon  
18. Decipher 19. pioneer

#### Down

1. reduce 2. Network 6. Scientist 7. Optical 8. Flag 9. Succeed 10. Cable 11. Military 12.  
Greeting 13. Engineer 15. naval

### 7.6 Collocations

hair dryer airport sharp knife afternoon bathroom sliced bread fire engine alphabetical  
order classical music cigarette packet businesswoman cheque book credit card breakfast  
vacuum cleaner motorway weather forecast digital camera scientific experiment

### 8.1 The Simpsons

1. Maggie 2. Bart 3. Marge 4. Lisa 5. Homer

### 8.2 Birth order

1 only child 2 eldest child 3 youngest child 4 middle child

### 8.3 Nature versus nurture

birth, reunited, brand, owned, twin, spent, same.

### 8.6 Crossword

#### Across

1. vegetarian 4. Identical 7. Teenagers 8. Weird 12. Cooperate 14. Gap 15. Illegal 16. Opinion  
17. Family 18. Clever  
19. anagram

#### Down

1. vacation 2. twins 3. pacifier 5. Laid back 6. generation 9. rebellious 10. peacemaker 11.  
creative 13. cartoon

### 8.7 Word connections

death – dead – alive heat – hot – cold darkness – dark – light difference – different – same  
difficulty – difficult – easy fashion – fashionable – unfashionable height – high – low illness – ill – well  
importance – important – unimportant length – long – short youth – young – old possibility –  
possible – impossible truth – true – false

### 9.1 Curriculum

The curriculum is from William Shakespeare's school from around 1574 in Stratford-on-Avon.

### 9.4 School reports

a. standards b. report c. stupid d. leave e. spelling f. return g. failure h. thought  
(comment g is from one of John Lennon's school reports)

### 9.6 Crossword

#### Across

4. success 5. Lies 7. Pupil 8. Course 9. Study 12. University 16. Lesson 18. Succeed 20. Fail  
21. teach 22. Economics 23. Class

#### Down

1. academic 2. Bully 3. Clown 6. Excel 10. Twice 11. Learn 13. Uniform 14. College 15. Teacher  
17. subject 18. School 19. Term

### 9.7 British & American English

boot - trunk handbag – purse flat – apartment rubbish – trash petrol – gas toilet - restroom  
biscuits – cookies pavement – sidewalk film – movie tube – subway taxi - cab lift – elevator  
sweets – candy autumn - fall chips - French fries trousers – pants return (ticket) – round trip  
(bank) note - bill

### 9.8 Lateral thinking

First the man takes the chicken across the river (the fox and corn are safe together). He leaves the chicken on the other side and goes back across. Then he takes the fox across the river, and since he can't leave the fox and chicken together, he brings the chicken back. Since the chicken and corn can't be left together, he leaves the chicken and he takes the corn across and leaves it with the fox. He then returns to pick up the chicken and heads across the river one last time.

### 10.1 Terminology

1 Online 2 Hyperlink 3 Laptop 4 Download 5 Upload 6 Homepage 7 Blog 8 Password  
9 Right click 10 Spam

### 10.2 Using the Internet

For your information – These are some of the most popular uses of the Internet:

Send or read e-mail

Use a search engine to find information

Search for a map or driving directions

Look for info on a hobby or interest

Look for health/medical info

Research a product or service before buying it

Check the weather

Get travel info

Get news

Buy a product

Buy or make a reservation for travel

Surf the Web for fun

Watch a video clip or listen to an audio clip

### 10.3 The Cult of the Amateur Is the Internet – good or bad?

#### Positives

Cuts the cost of communication  
Masses of information available to all  
Cuts the cost of setting up a business  
etc. ...

#### Negatives

Creates unemployment in traditional business areas, like retail and advertising.  
People interact less - don't phone but email  
Online gambling  
People become addicted to the Internet.  
etc ...

### 10.3 The 'Father of the Web'

was, studied, banned, built, began, created, share, became, moved, published, named

- 1 Where was Tim Berners-Lee born?
- 2 When was he born?
- 3 What (subject) did he study at Oxford?
- 4 How long did he study at Oxford?
- 5 Why was he banned from using the university's computer?
- 6 When did he start working at CERN?
- 7 When did his programme become known as the 'World Wide Web'?
- 8 How long did he work at CERN?
- 9 What is the title of his book?
- 10 When was Sir Tim Berners-Lee knighted?

### 10.4 Technical support

1. plugged, stupid 2. broken 3. What 4. documents

### 10.5 Crossword

#### Across

7. laboratory 8. Networking 9. Store 10. Mouse 14. Download 18. Social 20. Privacy 22. Solitude  
Down

1. amateur 2. Hack 3. Blank 4. Password 5. Hyperlink 6. Professional 11. Blog 12. Inventor 13. Box  
15. Click 16. Spam 17. Right 19. Check 21. Site

### 10.6 Word building

1. unable 2. Presentation 3. Disappeared 4. Unemployment 5. Delivery 6. Undemocratic  
7. Efficiency 8. Sleepless 9. Strengths 10. healthy

### 10.7 Lateral thinking

Pick up the full glass which is second from the right. Pour the juice into the empty glass which is second from the left and then replace the glass to its original position.

### 11.5 Crossword

#### Across

3. polite 6. diet 8. patriotism 11. neighbour 13. mechanic 15. queue 16. century 18. prejudice 19.  
arrogant

#### Down

1. opinion 2. playwright 4. rival 5. Stereotype 7. highlight 9. offensive 10. mean 12. race  
13. mirror 14. the media 16. chat 17. Human

### 11.5 Word partnerships with 'and'

king and queen cheese and biscuits bed and breakfast salt and pepper knife and fork  
heaven and earth bride and groom bricks and mortar fruit and vegetables bacon and eggs

shoes and socks ladies and gentlemen fish and chips strawberries and cream pen and paper  
dead and buried brothers and sisters aunt and uncle arms and legs cup and saucer

### 11.7 Similes

1. a feather 2. Gold 3. A cucumber 4. A bird 5. A mouse 6. Mustard 7. A flash 8. A pancake  
9. A bat

### 12.1 Ambition

Positive standard meet better ladder desire stressed

### 12.2 The Teignmouth Electron

The correct order for the paragraphs is: 1 H 2 C 3 E 4 D 5 B 6 A 7 F 8 K 9 G 10 J 11 I

### 12.3 Risk-taking

breath, by, up, record, pair, beats, blood, place, were, person

### 12.4 job satisfaction

**Happiest jobs:** care workers, hairdressers, plumbers, florists, chefs **Unhappiest jobs:** estate agents, accountants, media

(For your information) **Your dream job:** In a poll the top ten dream jobs *for men* were: 1 Charity worker 2 Sportsman 3 Builder 4 Would not work 5 Artist/crafter 6 A job travelling overseas 7 Working with animals 8 Gardener 9 Driver 10 Hotelier/publican.

The top ten dream jobs *for women* were: 1 Charity worker 2 Working with animals 3 Artist/crafter 4 Would not work 5 Hotelier/publican 6 Retailer 7 Teacher 8 Nurse 9 Gardener 10 A job travelling overseas.

The top ten nightmare jobs *for men* were: 1 Factory worker 2 Coal miner 3 Office worker 4 Toilet cleaner 5 Teacher 6 Cleaner/cook 7 Working in a hospital 8 Policeman 9 Refuse collector 10 Environmental health inspector.

The top ten nightmare jobs *for women* were: 1 Toilet cleaner 2 Factory worker 3 Cleaner/cook 4 Office worker 5 Shop worker 6 Working in a hospital 7 Refuse collector 8 Teacher 9 Coal Miner 10 Chiropodist.

### 12.5 Wise words

1 rich 2 accountant 3 banker 4 lawyer 5 consultant 6 desk 7 work 8 boss 9 paid  
10 architect

### 12.6 American English

Irish, point, some, staff, overheard, could, laughing, reply, outside, toilet

### Exercises (final test)

#### 1 Listening

Tell the students that you will read the text once without stopping, then again with pauses to give them time to write down their answers. Both readings should be done at normal speed – do not slow down or over-emphasise when you come to a missing word. The places to pause have been marked with a forward slash (/).

Correct spelling is important. If the student clearly knows the word but has made a minor spelling mistake give them half a mark. No marks for what is clearly a badly spelt guess.

Trafalgar Square is the setting for one of London's best loved landmarks, / Nelson's Column, / which stands over 55 metres high. / While everyone knows it is there, / few people are aware of how important Nelson's contribution was to British history. /

Born in 1758 the son of a country clergyman, / he first went to sea at the age of twelve, / and became a captain at the uniquely early age of twenty-one. / When the French Wars broke out in 1793 he led an assault on Corsica, / where he was injured and lost the sight in his right eye. / In 1797 he came to public notice when through daring tactics / he captured two Spanish warships at the Battle of Cape St Vincent; / for this he was knighted and promoted to rear-admiral. / Later that year he lost his right arm / in an unsuccessful attack on Santa Cruz in Tenerife.

In 1798 he destroyed Napoleon's Mediterranean squadron at the Battle of the Nile, / and it was shortly after this that he caused a public scandal / when he began an affair in Naples with Lady Emma Hamilton, / the wife of an ageing British diplomat. / He caused even greater scandal when he returned to England with the Hamiltons and continued to live with them, / abandoning his wife. / In 1801 his victory over the Danes / at the Battle of Copenhagen / broke a dangerous anti-British Baltic alliance, / but his greatest victory was his last: / on 21 October 1805 at the Battle of Trafalgar / eighteen French ships were destroyed or captured without the loss of one British ship. / The threat of invasion by Napoleon's forces was finally lifted. / Nelson, made conspicuous by the medals on his coat, / was killed by a sniper's bullet as he walked on the deck of his ship, *HMS Victory*. / He was given a hero's burial at St Paul's Cathedral by a grateful nation.

1. setting 2. landmarks 3. aware 4. contribution 5. 1758 6. assault 7. sight 8. daring  
9. promoted 10. unsuccessful 11. destroyed 12. affair 13. ageing 14. Danes 15.  
greatest 16. captured 17. threat 18. bullet 19. deck 20. hero's

## 2 Pronunciation

1. passenger 2. opposite 3. negotiate 4. enthusiastic 5. breath 6. creative 7. generation  
8. fashion 9. suitcase 10. languages 11. nephew 12. obesity 13. challenge 14. thirst  
15. encourage 16. censorship 17. Physical 18. accident 19. controversial 20. fictional

## 3 Use of English

1. with 2. called 3. until 4. vegetarian 5. much 6. ago 7. as 8. and 9. time 10. Stage  
11. watch 12. myself 13. to 14. after 15. anything 16. meal 17. me 18. hours 19. watch  
20. over

## 4 Word building

1. unable 2. approval 3. disappearance 4. applications 5. shorten 6. unemployed  
7. explanation 8. footsteps 9. imaginary 10. laughter 11. objectively 12. unpaid  
13. pleasure 14. imprisoned 15. productivity 16. robbery 17. unsatisfactory 18. sleepless  
19. sympathetic 20. disastrous

## 5 Vocabulary

1 awful 2 broad 3 concert 4 deliver 5 essential 6 follow 7 guide 8 hammer 9 interview  
10 judge 11 kindness 12 liquid 13 measure 14 neighbour 15 prize 16 raw 17 stranger  
18 temporary 19 uniform 20 whisper