

OXFORD

English File

Advanced

Workbook WITHOUT KEY

fifth
edition



Christina Latham-Koenig Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert Kate Chomacki with Jane Hudson

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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 **How to use your Classroom Presentation Tool**

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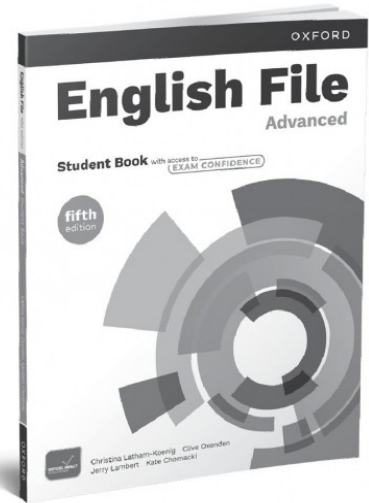
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Welcome to **English File**

fifth
edition



Student Book

Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.

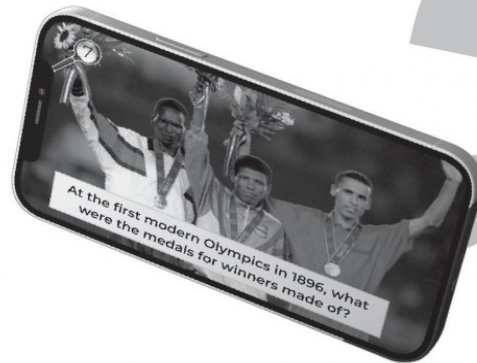


Workbook

Practise **Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation** for every lesson.

Practise the **Colloquial English** for every lesson.

Do the **Can you remember...?** exercises to check that you remember the Grammar and Vocabulary every two Files.



Oxford English Hub

Go to Oxford English Hub (englishhub.oup.com) to:

- Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation exercises.
- Use the Sound Bank videos to practise English sounds.
- Watch the Colloquial English videos before you do the exercises.

1 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING & READING

Match the sentence halves.



- 1 A mother or father's **parental** e
 - 2 My cousin's considerable height **fuelled** _____
 - 3 The fact that he had an alibi **conclusively** _____
 - 4 One in five people live in **abject** _____
 - 5 He was forced to retire due to **ill** _____
 - 6 Although they're siblings, she looks **strikingly** _____
- a **health** and took up cooking as a pastime.
 - b **disproved** the accusation that he was the thief.
 - c **different** from her brother.
 - d **the myth** that she was a talented basketball player.
 - e **rights** involve being able to decide how their child will grow up.
 - f **poverty**, deprived of basic human needs.

2 GRAMMAR *have*: lexical and grammatical uses

a Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 She doesn't have / haven't / has got any siblings, so she's an only child.
- 2 Our car broke down yesterday, and we only *had* / *had got* / *have got* it serviced last week!
- 3 If I *had* / *have* / *had had* time for a coffee, I wouldn't have fallen asleep in the meeting!
- 4 I *didn't have to* / *hadn't got to* / *hadn't to* wear a uniform when I was at school.
- 5 Some friends of ours *had* / *had got* / *have had* a nasty car accident last night.
- 6 *Did you have* / *Had you* / *Have you got* a good time at your nephew's wedding?
- 7 *Have you* / *Do you have got* / *Have you got* to work late tonight? It's our anniversary.
- 8 The boss *didn't have* / *hadn't* / *won't have* heard the news yet because he's been off sick.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 They couldn't go to the concert because they didn't have _____ tickets.
- 2 Jessica doesn't need a company car because she _____ visit customers.
- 3 This is a great car, Alex. How long _____ it?
- 4 Let's take a taxi. We _____ time to walk.
- 5 My dad hates _____ his photo taken.
- 6 I shower every morning – I _____ a bath for years!
- 7 Welcome to the UK. _____ you _____ a good flight?
- 8 I'll give you a lift. What time _____ you _____ to be at the airport?

c Complete the idioms and expressions in the conversations using the word in brackets.

- 1 **A** Did you have a good time last night?
B Yes, we had such a laugh! I didn't want to come home! (such)
- 2 **A** Guess what! Caleb is getting married!
B I don't believe you! You're _____! (on)
- 3 **A** Why don't you get on with your boss?
B She _____ for me. She's always criticizing my work. (in)
- 4 **A** My colleague never pays when we go out for coffee.
B It sounds like you need to _____ with him. (out)
- 5 **A** I'm not sure about ice-skating. I've never done it before.
B Why don't you _____? I'm sure you'll enjoy it. (go)
- 6 **A** Do you think Oliver will ever tell his colleagues what he really thinks of them?
B No, he _____ in him! (got)
- 7 **A** Why aren't you studying for your exams?
B I _____ with school. I'm going to leave and get a job. (it)

d Complete the questions with the correct form of *have* or *have got*. If both are possible, use *have got*.

- 1 How long have you been studying English?
- 2 What time _____ you _____ to leave home to avoid the rush hour?
- 3 _____ you _____ any repairs done in your house recently? What?
- 4 _____ any of your teachers _____ it in for you when you were at school? Do you know why?
- 5 _____ you _____ any cousins you've never met? Who are they?
- 6 _____ you _____ a go at doing something new recently? What?
- 7 _____ you _____ to wear any special clothes to do your job? What?
- 8 _____ you _____ a party for your next birthday?

e Answer five of the questions in d about you.

I've been studying English since I was six years old.
I started in primary school.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

3 VOCABULARY personality

a Complete the adjectives in the sentences.



- 1 She's a c o n s c i e n t i o u s pupil – she does all her work carefully and correctly.
- 2 Karen is such a good manager because she's so r _ s _ _ _ c _ _ f _ _ _ – she always manages to find a way to solve problems.
- 3 My boyfriend is very str _____ f _____ w _____ – he's honest and always says what he thinks.
- 4 I had a terrible day at work, but my friend didn't care. She isn't very s _____ p _____ t _____.
- 5 My first teacher was a calm and g _____ t _____ woman, who was extremely kind.
- 6 My grandmother doesn't need any help – she's completely s _____ -s _____ f _____ c _____.
- 7 My doctor is very th _____ r _____. He does lots of different checks before making a diagnosis.
- 8 I don't like my boss much. He can be very s _____ c _____ t _____ and tries to make people feel small.
- 9 Harry is a st _____ d _____ kind of guy who you can always rely on.
- 10 Nothing will stop Amara getting the job she wants – she's an extremely d _____ t _____ m _____ young woman.
- 11 My niece is very br _____. You only have to explain something once to her and she gets it.
- 12 I'm very different from my sister – she's very sp _____ t _____ n _____, whereas I like to plan things.

b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets. Write two or three words.

- She seems to be quite efficient, but actually she's a disaster. (comes)
She comes across as quite efficient, but actually she's a disaster.
- In general, the company's had a positive year. (whole)
_____, the company's had a positive year.
- My husband is rather a hypochondriac – he thinks he's ill when there's nothing wrong. (bit)
My husband is _____ a hypochondriac – he thinks he's ill when there's nothing wrong.
- My aunt can seem unfriendly and bad-tempered, but actually she's very kind. (down)
My aunt can seem unfriendly and bad-tempered, but _____ she's very kind.
- Amy's quite shy – she often gets embarrassed when she meets new people. (tends)
Amy's quite shy – she _____ get embarrassed when she meets new people.
- I'd rather not go on holiday with your sister – I find her rather disorganized. (bit)
I'd rather not go on holiday with your sister – she's _____ disorganized for me.
- Lucas gives the impression of not caring, but I'm sure he does really. (surface)
_____, Lucas seems not to care, but I'm sure he does really.

c Replace the **bold** words in the sentences with a personality idiom using the word in brackets.

- My dad is **very easily persuaded**. I can get him to do whatever I want. (soft) a soft touch
- Our new neighbour is **very reserved and unfriendly**. (fish) _____
- My uncle can be a bit impatient, but he's got **a very kind personality**. (heart) _____
- Ryan looks quite aggressive at times, but actually he **is very kind and gentle**. (fly) _____
- That customer is **really annoying** – he's always calling to complain. (neck) _____
- My grandfather **got angry very easily**, so we always did as he said. (quick) _____
- We're going to miss Kate. She was always **such a laugh**. (party) _____
- My sister-in-law didn't **make any effort** to help clear up after dinner. (finger) _____
- I can't stand our new boss – she's so **sure of her own importance**. (full) _____
- My parents are very **sensible and practical**; they have no pretensions. (earth) _____


4 PRONUNCIATION using a dictionary

a Look at the phonetics and write the adjective of personality.

- /ˌkɒnʃiˈeɪʃəs/ conscientious
- /rɪˈsɔːsfl/ _____
- /spɒnˈteɪniəs/ _____
- /ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/ _____
- /dɪˈtɜːmɪnd/ _____
- /sɑːˈkæstɪk/ _____
- /'stedɪ/ _____
- /'θʌrə/ _____
- /'dʒentl/ _____
- /ˌself səˈfɪʃnt/ _____
- /ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd/ _____

b Put the adjectives from **a** in the correct column.

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
		conscientious

c  **1.2** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

5 LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT What's your personality?

Complete the sentences.

- I followed the recipe **to the letter** _____, but my cake looked nothing like the one in the picture.
- Maria **got st** _____ on a question, so she couldn't finish her homework.
- It's best to **put t** _____ a list of points for discussion before you hold a meeting.
- The jacket in the window **caught my e** _____, so I went into the shop to try it on.
- Shall we sit in the park, or would you prefer to **go r** _____ the shops?
- He had a **g** _____ **feeling** that his girlfriend was going to end the relationship, and he was right.
- A good manager faces problems **h** _____ **-on** in order to solve them as quickly as possible.
- My flatmate always **puts o** _____ doing the washing-up until there aren't any clean plates left.
- I told my sister a **wh** _____ **lie** when I said that the dress really suited her – I didn't want to hurt her feelings.
- I'm going to **c** _____ **on** working through my lunch break today, as I have to finish this report.

1 VOCABULARY work

a Complete the adjectives in the sentences.

- 1 My father is a bus driver, driving the same route every day, but he doesn't find it monotonous.
- 2 Arvin is working in a d_____ -e_____ job with no chances of promotion.
- 3 My job as a nurse is very dem_____, mainly because I have so many patients to look after.
- 4 Chloe is very ambitious; her dream is to get a h_____ -p_____ job in finance.
- 5 Being a psychologist tests my abilities, and I often find it ch_____, but I love it!
- 6 Factory work can be extremely rep_____ ; you often do the same thing every day.
- 7 The most mot_____ thing about being a physical therapist is helping people get better.
- 8 Being a sports coach is very rew_____ when your team is doing well.
- 9 Working nights as a security guard can be ted_____ because nothing usually happens.

b Match the words in A to the words in B. Then match the collocations to the definitions.

A academic career (x2) civil events fast job work

B experience hunting ladder manager ~~move~~ qualifications servants track

- 1 a change that you make in order to get a better job career move
- 2 the act of looking for employment _____
- 3 a person who plans and organizes festivals and conferences, etc. _____
- 4 examinations you have passed at school, college or university, etc. _____
- 5 the jobs you have done so far in your life _____
- 6 a series of jobs within a company or profession, from the lowest paid to the highest paid _____
- 7 people who work for government departments _____
- 8 a quick way to achieve a high position in a job _____

c Complete the sentences with a collocation made from a word from the list + *leave* or *contract*.

compassionate freelance full-time maternity part-time paternity permanent sick temporary unpaid zero-hours

- 1 After his trial period, the company offered my husband a permanent contract.
- 2 Ivy has just had a baby, so she's on maternity leave.
- 3 Most people with a _____ work for at least 35 hours per week.
- 4 My boss has flu, so he's been on _____ all week.
- 5 Holly wants a _____ so she can look after her children in the afternoons.
- 6 Being self-employed, I have a _____ with several different employers.
- 7 I've used all my holiday, so I'll have to take _____ if I go to the Champions League final.
- 8 Tom's wife is ill in hospital, so he's on _____.
- 9 The project is only running for three months, so they've given me a _____.
- 10 Eddie and Sienna have got a new baby, so he's taken _____.
- 11 One of the main disadvantages of a _____ is not knowing how much you'll earn from week to week.

d Circle the correct word. Tick (✓) if both words are possible.

- 1 Where I work, there's a good relationship between management and the *staff* / *workforce*.
- 2 We're looking for someone with good people *qualifications* / *skills* to fill this position.
- 3 *Benefits* / *Perks* offered by the company include a car and free meals in the staff canteen.
- 4 We're having a party after work tonight for one of my *colleagues* / *co-workers* who's retiring.
- 5 Daisy's company *fired* / *sacked* her for being late.
- 6 I got a *pay rise* / *promoted* last week, but they won't increase my salary until next year.
- 7 We're looking to *employ* / *hire* somebody with a positive, can-do attitude.
- 8 If they don't offer me more money by the end of the year, I'm going to *quit* / *resign*.
- 9 My husband is *off work* / *out of work* with a bad back at the moment.
- 10 The company has announced that hundreds of employees will be *laid off* / *made redundant*.

2 PRONUNCIATION the rhythm of English

a 1.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 David _____ is a speech therapist and he works for the health service.
- 2 He _____ who have _____ to _____.
- 3 It's a _____, and he's got a _____.
- 4 David has to be _____ and _____ with the _____.
- 5 The _____ of the _____ is _____ them _____ from the _____.

b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

a bit cocky a true geek dire warnings harder to call major hold-ups ~~turf them out~~

- 1 I don't mind colleagues coming into my office to chat, but when I've got work to do, I have to turf them out.
- 2 He didn't make a good impression on his first day at work because he was _____.
- 3 The CEO gave a series of _____ about what would happen to our jobs if we lost the contract.
- 4 I usually reach my office on time unless there are any _____.
- 5 Some diseases are easy for doctors to diagnose, while others are much _____.
- 6 My niece has won a scholarship to study software engineering – she's _____.

4 GRAMMAR discourse markers (1): linkers

a Cross-out the linker that is NOT possible.

- 1 We set off at dawn ~~owing to~~ / in order to / so as to avoid the rush-hour traffic.
- 2 Laila and her manager didn't get on at first. *However* / *Nevertheless* / *Consequently*, Laila grew to like and respect her.
- 3 *In spite of* / *Even though* / *Despite* being the better player, Richard ended up losing the match.
- 4 Sales figures have fallen drastically *due to* / *because* / *owing to* the economic downturn.
- 5 The decorators covered the furniture with sheets *so as not to* / *not to* / *in order not to* splash it with paint.
- 6 After his accident, my brother had to sell his car *as* / *since* / *due to* he couldn't afford the insurance.
- 7 We accept full responsibility for the error and *nevertheless* / *consequently* / *therefore* wish to offer you a full refund.
- 8 I decided to extend my holiday *although* / *in case* / *even though* it meant I would have to ask for some unpaid leave.

b Match the more formal linkers from the list to the bold word in the sentences.

although as consequently despite the fact that due to even though in order to ~~nevertheless~~ ~~nonetheless~~ owing to seeing as since so as to therefore yet

- 1 There's little chance that we will change the company director's mind. **However**, it's important that we try. Nevertheless / Nonetheless
- 2 The company is trying to reduce costs, and **so** employees who leave are not being replaced. _____
- 3 I left a message **because** the head of human resources wasn't at her desk. _____
- 4 The project had to be abandoned **because of** a lack of funding. _____
- 5 She arrived early **to** get a good seat. _____
- 6 I knew that my supervisor was angry, **though** she hadn't said anything. _____
- 7 He has a well-paid job, **but** he never seems to have any money. _____



c Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 We have not received payment for your last bill. Consequently, you are being sent a reminder. (since)
You are being sent a reminder since we have not received payment for your last bill.
- 2 She wrote down the appointment so that she wouldn't forget it. (so as)
She wrote down the appointment _____.
- 3 The motorway is being resurfaced, and so it will be closed until the end of the year. (result)
The motorway is being resurfaced, and _____.
- 4 I might be going out, so you'd better take your keys. (in case)
You'd better take your keys _____.
- 5 He decided to apply for the job although he didn't meet all the requirements. (despite)
He decided to apply for the job _____.
- 6 I had an early night in order to be ready for the exam the next day. (so that)
I had an early night _____.
- 7 She was offered the job, even though she wasn't able to go to the interview. (spite)
She was offered the job _____.
- 8 He was unable to attend the conference because he was ill. (owing)
He was unable to attend the conference _____.

d Complete the sentences with a suitable ending.



- 1 We had a great holiday in spite of the disappointing weather.
- 2 The town centre has been pedestrianized. As a result, _____.
- 3 I doubt that Ben will be offered the job, seeing as _____.
- 4 I arrived early on my first day of work so as to _____.
- 5 All flights have been cancelled owing to _____.
- 6 I won't switch my phone off in case _____.
- 7 My colleague made a terrible mistake at work, so _____.
- 8 She has a very demanding job. However, _____.

