

Precourse s. 6–7

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

1B ja s. 15

- 1 outo, kummallinen, erikoinen
- 2 ohjauspyörä
- 3 epäröidä
- 4 palvelus; suosia
- 5 mielenterveys
- 6 tunneäly
- 7 lähikauppa
- 8 tiski, myyntipöytä

1C

- 1 survived a shark attack
- 2 felt something sharp cut into
- 3 the 3-foot-long shark
- 4 struggling ashore
- 5 An emergency operation

1D

- 1 F. He had suffered a heart-attack and fallen to the floor.
- 2 F. She managed to drive the bus to a ditch by the road, she could not reach the brakes.
- 3 T
- 4 F. One of them received knife wounds. (A Frenchman was shot.)
- 5 F. She was filling in for another worker.
- 6 T
- 7 F. They stopped the robber in his tracks.
- 8 T

1E

- 1 Hän joutui leikkaukseen, koska hai oli purrut häntä, ja hänelle laitettiin go tikkiä.
- 2 Hänen piti toimia nopeasti huomattuaan, ettei kukaan ajanut bussia. Hän ei ylettänyt bussin jarruihin, ja hän oli saanut ajokorttinsa vain kaksi viikkoa aikaisemmin.
- 3 He eivät epäröineet kuullessaan laukauksia, vaan toimivat nopeasti ja osoittivat epätavallista rohkeutta. He saivat apua kahdelta keski-ikäiseltä mieheltä.
- 4 Hän teki työkaverilleen palveluksen tulemalla sijaistamaan häntä → auttavainen. Ymmärtäväisellä ja sympaattisella käytöksellään hän sai aseistetun miehen rauhoittumaan → rohkea, hyvä tunneäly.
- 5 Hän meni paniikkiin huomattuaan, ettei pääsisi pakoon ja palautti ryöstösaaliin.

1F

- 1 survived a shark attack
- 2 her six-year-old friend
- 3 suffered a heart-attack
- 4 bringing it to a standstill
- 5 incident occurred
- 6 assisted by two middle-aged men
- 7 was not even supposed to be at work
- 8 at a distance
- 9 preventing the robber from getting out
- 10 were praised for their courage

1G

- 1 survived a shark attack
- 2 incident occurred
- 3 at a distance
- 4 brought to a standstill
- 5 praised for their quick reaction
- 6 was not even supposed to be at work / on duty
- 7 his eight-year-old cousin
- 8 assisted by a middle-aged woman

1J

- 5
- 7
- 10
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 21

1L

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

1M

- 1 with
- 2 into
- 3 by
- 4 up
- 5 of

1N

Suggested key

In South Africa some people with high positions in society are corrupt. Children often get ideas for their plays and games from real life. And they find crime and corruption exciting.

2B ja s. 27

- 1 Y-sukupolvi, milleniaalisukupolvi, nettisukupolvi
- 2 pyrkimys, tavoite
- 3 edustaa, kuvata
- 4 etuoikeutettu
- 5 apuraha; myöntää, antaa
- 6 sopimus
- 7 asuntolaina
- 8 valtion rahoittama
- 9 köyhtyä
- 10 erillään, ulkopuolinen

2C

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 b
- 4 Global warming, pollution, destruction of the natural environment, rising sea levels, species dying out.
- 5 The stale ideas that the politicians have, self-serving policies, partisan bickering. Also the way politicians look after the older generation and not the young.

2D

- 1 Politicians represent a privileged older generation. For example, the older generation had free education and now have good pensions.
- 2 Politicians make the young pay for their studies.
- 3 Many young people are unemployed, and politicians are not dealing with the situation.
- 4 The jobs young people do find are badly paid and insecure. It is difficult to plan a future when you have this kind of work. Politicians are not dealing with this.
- 5 It is difficult for young people to buy a house. Politicians are not dealing with this.
- 6 Politicians have done nothing to address big issues such as climate change, species loss and the destruction of the environment. These issues will affect the world young people will live in.

2E

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

- 1 Pete ei äänestänyt viime vaaleissa.
- 2 Nuorilta ihmisiltä ei puutu ihanteita.
- 3 He ovat huolissaan tämän planeetan tulevaisuudesta.
- 4 Poliitikot edustavat vanhempaa sukupolvea.
- 5 Teidän ei tarvinnut maksaa opintoja.

- 6 Nuorilla ihmisillä on valtavat velat.
- 7 Teillä (nuorilla) on suuri laina maksettavana (takaisin).
- 8 Davella oli ennen matala-palkkainen työ.
- 9 Teidän täytyy kohdata leikkauksia koulutuksessa.
- 10 Kansanedustajien tulisi inspiroida nuoria ihmisiä.

2F

- 1 less than half of British
- 2 We're not lacking in ideals
- 3 when it comes to housing
- 4 destruction of the natural environment
- 5 have turned our backs on (politics)
- 6 cuts in unemployment benefit
- 7 You've been (so) busy safeguarding
- 8 you've turned a blind eye
- 9 fed up with
- 10 worth voting for

2G

- 1 Cuts in public spending
- 2 fed up with
- 3 destruction of
- 4 lacking in generosity
- 5 tackle
- 6 to roam the high streets

2H

- 1 I was busy packing when the phone rang.
- 2 The caller / It was a voter who said that I wasn't worth voting for any more.
- 3 He said he was fed up with my lies.
- 4 In his opinion I had turned a blind eye to the poor.
- 5 When it came to next election, he said, he would vote for someone else.

2J

- 1 Politicians are out of touch with the needs of young people.
- 2 Politicians think the young couldn't care less about what happens. So, politicians think they can do what they like.
- 3 Nothing will change.
- 4 Abbie doesn't vote, whereas Tom advises young people to vote so that politicians know what young people want. If young people don't vote, politicians get the message: they don't care. And if young people do not participate, nothing will change. Tom wants young people to participate in politics; to change and modernise political parties. Without the ideas of the young, their creativity and their energy, the political system will be ill-equipped to deal with the challenges of the future.

2K

- 1 Suomen Keskusta
- 2 Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit
- 3 Perussuomalaiset
- 4 Vihreä liitto
- 5 Vasemmistoliitto
- 6 Kansallinen Kokoomus
- 7 Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue
- 8 Suomen ruotsalainen kansanpuolue

Suggested key

5, 7, 4, 1, 3, 8, 2, 6

2L

The cartoon suggests that these politicians spend their time discussing unimportant matters such as what to have for lunch. It also suggests they are thinking about their own needs and not the needs of the country.

2M

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

- 1 turns my stomach
- 2 turned heads.
- 3 turned her nose up at
- 4 turned his hand to
- 5 turn in his grave.
- 6 turned the tables on
- 7 turned a deaf ear to
- 8 turn over a new leaf

2N

- 1 Make it personal.
e.g. I'm Abbie Turnbull. And I'm one of the so-called millennials. Then later move from "I" to "we" so you sound like your argument reflects the views of many.
e.g. Why aren't we voting?
- 2 Refer directly to the audience, so they feel involved.
e.g. You ask why.
- 3 Use short sentences to make a key points hit hard.
e.g. No student loans for you.
- 4 Use rhetorical questions to focus your points.
e.g. And yet, when our turn came, what did you do?
- 5 Use repetition to make your points more forceful.
 - a) List three elements one after another. e.g. We're not lazy or apathetic or cynical.
 - b) Repeat key words. e.g. the future – our future and the future of this planet
 - c) Repeat sentence structures e.g. Try planning your life without job security. Try getting a mortgage to buy a flat. Try starting a family.
 - d) Repeat a central question or idea over a series of paragraphs.
e.g. You ask why. Why aren't we voting? (paragraph 2)
That's one reason we don't vote for you. (paragraph 4)
That's why we don't vote for you. (paragraph 5)
And still you wonder why we don't vote for you? (paragraph 7)
So stop asking us why we don't vote. Ask, instead, why we don't vote for you. (paragraph 12)
- 6 Structure your speech to enhance clarity.
 - a) Use linking words to structure your speech e.g. On the contrary, Instead, And yet,
 - b) Summarise key points e.g. You've failed us when it comes to education. You've failed us when it comes to jobs. You've failed us when it comes to housing.
- 7 Use large numbers to show the scale of what you are talking about.
e.g. millions, thousands
- 8 Use technical or official words to show you know what you're talking about.
e.g. zero-hour contract, housing benefit, state-funded pensions, safeguarding your interests
- 9 After pointing out a problem, offer a solution.
e.g. If you want to inspire young people, you need to start listening to us.
- 10 And then end on a strong, inspiring note.
e.g. Because we will vote, we will go to the ballot box in our thousands, when we see that there is something or someone worth voting for.

2P

- I have a dream.
 - Martin Luther King, 1963.
 - Delivered on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.
 - Purpose: to address civil rights.
- We shall fight them on the beaches.
 - Winston Churchill, 1940.
 - Delivered in the House of Commons of the Parliament of the UK.
 - Purpose: to prepare the English nation for a long struggle in order to achieve victory.
- It's an idea I'm prepared to die for.
 - Nelson Mandela 1964.
 - Delivered in court in Rivonia, a suburb of Johannesburg.
 - Purpose: to inspire support for the African National Congress cause of ending apartheid.
- I know I have the body of a weak, feeble woman, but I have the heart and stomach of a king.
 - Queen Elizabeth I, 1588.
 - Delivered in Tilbury in Essex, UK.
 - Purpose: to inspire her army to fight the Spanish armada
- Ask not what your country can do for you... – John F. Kennedy, 1961.
 - Delivered in Washington DC.
 - Purpose: to mark the beginning of his presidency. The speech is a call to the public American to do what is right for the greater good.
- Yes, we can.
 - Barack Obama, 2008.
 - Delivered in South Carolina, US.
 - Purpose: to inspire voters to support him in his bid to become president

3A

- 1 authorities
- 2 housing benefit
- 3 income tax
- 4 cohabitation
- 5 health care
- 6 standard of living
- 7 social security
- 8 retire
- 9 citizenship
- 10 municipality
- 11 health centre
- 12 high taxation

3B

foster parents
 maternity benefit
 abuse
 family day care
 child benefit/allowance
 abandoned
 adoption
 sheltered housing
 children's day care centre
 children's home
 child-centred
 paternity leave

3C

- 1 the elderly
- 2 pension
- 3 unemployment benefit
- 4 children's homes
- 5 benefits

4A

Suggested key

- **Apple seeds are poisonous!**
Partly true, partly false. Apple seeds do contain a very small amount of cyanide, which is a lethal poison, but the hard seed coating protects you from the poison. And the amount of cyanide in apple seeds is so small that your body can easily detoxify it.
- **Life on Mars!**
Might be true. There's water on Mars. Water allows life to exist, so there may well be some kind of life on Mars.
- **Is running bad for you?**
Partly true, partly false. Studies show that regular workouts can promote health and boost your mood, but overdoing it may cause these health benefits to vanish. Running is especially problematic when the impact on knees is taken into consideration.
- **Granny destroys a million-euro fortune**
True. An Austrian grandmother didn't want any of her money/fortune to go to her family so she shredded her savings, close to €1 million in notes, and a variety of savings accounts books.
- **Sheep manure causes emergency landing**
False. An aviation website claimed that a Malaysia-bound flight had to make an emergency landing because the gas and manure from a number of sheep set off the plane's smoke alarm, but the airline in question refuted the claim, also stating that the animals on board were goats, not sheep.
- **Woman shot by her pet dog**
True. The pet owner, a 25-year-old woman called Allie Carter, was hunting waterfowl in Indiana, USA, when the strange incident took place. Her Labrador Retriever called Trigger accidentally pressed the trigger of a shotgun left lying on the ground and shot Ms Carter in the foot. She suffered injuries to her foot and toes.

4B

- 1 Jo Worth most likely wrote about the positive effects of computer gaming.
- 2 Bill Berman says he is a grandfather to three adolescents so he must be at least middle-aged or older, perhaps a pensioner.

Anna G says that "I think older people are overreacting when it comes to online games" so she is probably a young person herself.

Gary Lu says that he has been playing violent computer games "since I was ten years old, and I've never hurt a fly although I've been playing them for more than a decade." He must be in his early twenties.

- 3 Bill Berman is very much against computer games, thinks violent games promote anti-social and aggressive behaviour.

Anna G does not believe there is a link between playing computer games and violence, she thinks Bill Berman is overreacting.

Gary Lu seems to think Bill Berman is too old-fashioned to understand the modern world and offers himself as evidence of how computer games are harmless.

Sue McFerrin believes violent video games desensitize people. More and more extreme violence is needed in games to give the players a shock-effect.

Mia Kew argues that games are actually good for people's mental skills, such as analytical ability and logical thinking. They also develop people's foreign language skills.

Jeremy Cole thinks violent video games should be restricted and controlled as the games make young gamers less intelligent and increasingly incapable of controlling their behaviour.

4D

- 1 wear off
- 2 packed a punch
- 3 pay / paid – attention to
- 4 hard at work
- 5 at face value
- 6 keep track of
- 7 refrain from
- 8 agree with

4E

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

4F

- 1 Confirm the information with various sources. / Use more than one online source.
- 2 Use reliable sources, such as quality newspapers and university research departments.
- 3 Check who wrote the text. A name and a list of credentials of the writer should be given. Also texts that cite the sources of the factual information or statistics that they draw on are more reliable.
- 4 Ask yourself why the text was written. What is the motive of the writer?
- 5 Use Betteridge's law: the answer to any news headline that ends in a question mark, is usually "no".

5A

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

5B

- 1 She wouldn't eat / wouldn't risk eating dairy products or meat after the best-before dates. She follows the best-before dates very strictly when it comes to meat and dairy products.
- 2 He says you should plan your meals and buy only what you need for a specific meal. In other words, he suggests that people should buy only small quantities of food at a time.

5C ja s. 59

- 1 kutsumus, elämäntehtävä, missio
- 2 roskalaatikko
- 3 kaatopaikka
- 4 kotimaan-, kotimainen, kotitalous-
- 5 ruokakauppa
- 6 näytös, esittely, havainnollistaminen, mielenilmaus
- 7 aikoa, olla tarkoituksena
- 8 isännöidä, isäntä-
- 9 olla taipuvainen jhnk
- 10 rohkaista

5D

- 1 Americans throw away food worth 165 billion dollars per year.
- 2 50 million Americans are food insecure (they do not have enough food to lead an active and healthy life).
- 3 Rob Greenfield visited about 300 dumpsters when driving across America.
- 4 Rob arrived at Philadelphia at 9 PM, started dumpster diving one hour later and was sleeping with the amount of food pictured by 1 AM.
- 5 Rob was able to feed over 500 people with the food he collected in his demonstrations.

5E

- 1 He wants to reduce food waste in America and feed people in need. He cycles around the country eating out of dumpsters, and taking photos of all the edible food that is being thrown away. By sharing these online and talking to people, he wants to inspire people to throw less food away.
- 2 He thinks that it is easier to stop throwing food away when you see how much food is thrown away.
- 3 They have volunteered to help him transport the food and they have been both shocked and angry to see how much food is wasted when millions of people do not have enough money to buy food / are hungry.
- 4 The food got spoiled in Cleveland because the weather was so hot, but in other places people started to take the food even though it was not Rob's intention.
- 5 Anybody can photograph or video wasted food in supermarket dumpsters and share it on social media.

5F

- 1 catch up on (the issue) of
- 2 ends up in the landfills
- 3 you probably need to see it to believe
- 4 you could have spotted me
- 5 via social media
- 6 none of the volunteers had dumpster diving experience
- 7 the night before the event
- 8 the food was still very high quality
- 9 the only thing that limited me
- 10 to get an idea of the scale of this issue

5H

- 1 in
- 2 of
- 3 from
- 4 to
- 5 for
- 6 on
- 7 with

5I

A	B
reusable bags	tap water
“No Junk Mail”	rechargeable batteries
Repair goods	printer usage
in bulk	composting
refillable products	Donate

5K

- 1 Asiakkaat haluavat tuoretta ruokaa, mutta ruoka ei pysy pitkään tuoreena. Viimeisen myyntipäivän jälkeen ruoka pitää poistaa hyllyistä.
- 2 Asiakkaat pitävät täysistä hyllyistä ja runsauden tunteesta. He valittavat helposti, jos heidän etsimänsä tuote on loppunut.
- 3 He ovat muuttaneet tarjouksen muotoon: ”Osta yksi, saat toisen myöhemmin.” Silloin ruokaa heitetään vähemmän menemään.
- 4 Niiden ulkonäöllä ei ole ravitsemuksellista merkitystä. Kummallisen näköisiä tuotteita on alettu myydä alennuksella.
- 5 Hyväntekeväisyyteen lahjoittamisesta tulee ylimääräistä työtä kaupalle, koska ruoka pitää kirjata ylös, kerätä ja kuljettaa. Hän ei vastusta dyykkausta, mutta on nälkäisten omalla vastuulla, jos he sairastuvat syötyään vanhaa ruokaa.

6A

- 1 T
- 2 T
- 3 F
- 4 T
- 5 F
- 6 T
- 7 T
- 8 T
- 9 F
- 10 T

6C ja s. 70–71

- 1 arvovaltainen, maineikas
- 2 toipua, parantua, tervehtyä
- 3 kiistelty, kiistanalainen
- 4 lausunto
- 5 pilkka, iva
- 6 etuoikeutettu
- 7 tunkeutuja
- 8 syyttäjä

6D

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

6E

- 1 At school, he played sport against able-bodied students. He wanted to run against able-bodied athletes internationally. He appealed against the IAAF ruling that forbade him to run against able-bodied athletes.
- 2 Student's own opinion.
- 3 She did not think that it was fair. She also thought that such a short period in jail for killing someone gives the wrong message to other criminals.
- 4 Student's own opinion, but probably because he thought that mentioning his disability would gain him more sympathy. Unable to walk (he takes the legs off at night) he would have been much more vulnerable, and therefore more likely to fire blindly at an intruder in the dark.
- 5 Student's own opinion. In general, those who believe him innocent are more likely to take his disability and his fame into account.
- 6 Student's own opinion. In South Africa, people were less shocked about the fact that he shot at somebody. They were more concerned that he appeared to have shot his girlfriend after they had had an argument, which seem to indicate his guilt.

6F

- 1 the press referred to him as
- 2 appealed against the ruling
- 3 has been released on parole
- 4 after serving only 10 months behind bars
- 5 high rate of violent crime
- 6 hundreds of thousands of people
- 7 charged with murder
- 8 pleaded innocent (to the charge of murder)
- 9 during his testimony
- 10 acquitted (Pistorius) of murder
- 11 found guilty of manslaughter
- 12 sentencing him to five years in prison

6G

- 1 high rate of violent crime
- 2 to plead innocent to the charge of murder
- 3 charged with
- 4 found guilty of
- 5 sentenced to eleven years in prison
- 6 appealed against the conviction
- 7 released on parole

6H

- 1 at
- 2 for
- 3 for
- 4 as
- 5 from, up
- 6 against
- 7 to, by
- 8 of
- 9 on
- 10 down

6I

Crime number:	1	2	3	4
What crime was committed?	robbery	breaking and entering	theft	forgery
What did they do that was stupid?	Shot himself in the foot.	Fell asleep in the house he broke into.	Plugged in the GPS equipment which showed where they were.	Tried to cash a check for a billion dollars (at his local bank).

6J

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

- 6 shot himself in the foot
- 7 smelt a rat
- 8 sleeping on the job
- 9 on the case
- 10 get away with murder

6K

- Robin Hood (England, 14th century)
 Ned Kelly (Australia, 1855–1880)
 Ma Barker (America, 1873–1935)
 Al Capone (America, 1899–1947)
 Bonnie and Clyde (America, early 20th century)
 Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid (America, late 19th – early 20th century).
 A movie/western by George Roy Hill in 1969.
 Jesse James (America, 1847–1882)

7A

- 1 prosecute – prosecution
- 2 defend – defendant
- 3 suspect (verb) – suspect (noun)
- 4 legislate – legislation
- 5 interrogate – interrogation
- 6 regulate – regulation
- 7 judge – judgement
- 8 testify – testimony
- 9 neglect – negligence
- 10 allege – allegation

7B

- 1 condemn
- 2 indict
- 3 guilt
- 4 conscience
- 5 psychiatric report
- 6 reasonable doubt
- 7 prohibition
- 8 heir
- 9 exhibit
- 10 manslaughter

7C

- 1 verdict
- 2 solicitor
- 3 fraud
- 4 accomplice
- 5 acquit
- 6 alibi
- 7 assault
- 8 burglar
- 9 attorney
- 10 perjury
- 11 parole
- 12 juvenile delinquent

7D

Suggested key

- 1 excitement / curiosity
- 2 relief / happiness
- 3 anger
- 4 joy / happiness
- 5 frustration

8A

- 1 The Swat Valley in Pakistan has breathtaking scenery, it's the home area of Malala Yousafzai.
- 2 The Taliban are fundamentalist anti-government fighters, who believe in strict interpretations of Islam.
- 3 In 2008 the local Taliban leader (Mullah Fazlullah) ordered all female education to stop or the Taleban would attack the schools and those who spoke up for the girls' right to education.
- 4 Two Taleban militants shot Malala in the school bus on her journey home. She suffered a severe head wound.
- 5 Malala was flown to the UK hospital emergency unit to recover and she stayed there for three months.

- 6 Malala gave a speech to the youth assembly at the UN headquarters nine months after the shooting took place. In her speech she called on politicians everywhere to protect the rights of all children to have an education.
- 7 There are 60 million children out-of-school / children who do not go to school around the world, and Malala speaks for their right to education.

8B

- 1 The relationship between the two main characters, the son Tristan and his father, is tense and hostile.
- 2 The father does not forgive Tristan for kissing another boy at school. He would rather disown his son than accept the fact that Tristan is gay.
- 3 Tristan examines his father's face for any remorse about throwing him out of his home, and he thinks he can see it for a second. His father also has just a hint of regret on his face when Tristan asks him why he didn't inform him about his sister's illness and death.
- 4 The father thinks Tristan is no longer part of their family and thus his sister's death was no concern of his.

No suggested key for questions 5 and 6.

8C

- 1 C katumus
- 2 E häpeä
- 3 B inho
- 4 F halata
- 5 A sovelias
- 6 D kadota

8D

- | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | in case | siltä varalta, että |
| 2 | on display | esillä |
| 3 | worth | jonkin arvoinen |
| 4 | by rights | itse asiassa |
| 5 | instead. | sen sijaan |
| 6 | on sight. | heti paikalla |
| 7 | on account of | vuoksi, takia |
| 8 | To my surprise | yllätyksekseni |

8E

- 1 E
 - 2 F
 - 3 A
 - 4 B
 - 5 C
 - 6 D
-
- 2 The Civil Rights Movement, in the 1950s and 1960s
 - 3 The Anti-War Movement, in the 1960s and early 1970s
 - 4 Suffragettes, in the late 1800s and early 1900s
 - 5 Abolitionists, in the late 1700s and early 1800s
 - 6 Non-violent civil disobedience, in the 1930s

9A

Behailu

- + clean tap water
- people do not greet each other

Maureen

- + bicycle lanes / paths // One can go almost anywhere in Finland along a cycle path
- teenagers drinking in public

Stuart

- + the freedom of children / children are free to walk or cycle to school and play in the parks // a good place to bring up children
- the light summer nights / it's difficult to sleep when it's so light at night

Ida

- + dogs are treated well / people look after their dogs
- everything is very modern / modern architecture

9C ja s. 102–103

- 1 tietämättömyys
- 2 asioista perillä oleva
- 3 kokoontua, koota, kerätä
- 4 pois jättäminen, poisto, sivuuttaminen
- 5 monimuotoisuus, moniarvoisuus
- 6 tunnollinen, tunnontarkka
- 7 liikalihavuus
- 8 altistuminen jollekin
- 9 poiketa, hairahtua
- 10 luonnonvarat

9D

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

9E

Suggested key

Introduction

- Easy to be critical of your homeland when you're abroad.
- The writer also sees the good sides of the USA when he experiences something negative abroad.

1 Self-expression

- The freedom of expression is the most important thing in the USA. Everyone has the right to give their opinion, even if it is something most people would not agree with.
- The freedom of expression also allows prejudiced people to voice their opinion and influence others. The writer also criticizes the American media, which informs people about trivial issues rather than important news.

2 Food

- Food in America is cheap, easy to get and diverse.
- The eating habits of Americans are quite disgusting, they eat too much junk food and products with too much sugar. The unhealthy diet causes problems e.g. diabetes.

3 People

- Americans come from different ethnic backgrounds, which makes the country very diverse.
- The writer criticizes the prejudiced attitudes towards immigrants, as well as the idea that white people are the norm and that none of the other races are as good as the Caucasians.

4 Power

- America should be an example of a democratic society to the rest of the world. People from other countries want to move there and try to reach the American dream.
- The writer also thinks that the USA starts wars nobody agrees with and that its citizens are used to a wasteful lifestyle, using up too many natural resources.

9F

- 1 in addition to being
- 2 more and more likely to develop
- 3 Millions of people disagree with
- 4 it may have been
- 5 a variety of perspectives
- 6 influence on every aspect of life
- 7 we're not exactly setting the best example
- 8 I can't do anything but

9G

- 1 In addition to
- 2 It may have been
- 3 disagree with Shaw.
- 4 an influence on
- 5 are likely to

9H

- 1 Tämä asia ei ole niin musta-vaikoinen kuin miksi sen kuvailen.
- 2 Kansalaisia arvioidaan kirjaimellisesti ulkonäön perusteella.
- 3 Ihmiset ovat halukkaita jättämään kaiken tuntemansa saadakseen mahdollisuuden saavuttaa amerikkalainen unelma.
- 4 The average American wouldn't know Finland from Sweden.
/ The average American would not know the difference between Finland and Sweden.
- 5 Even though he / she had the best intentions, he / she evoked / aroused / provoked / caused feelings of mistrust.
- 6 More and more people are getting diabetes through exposure to too much sugar and fat. / More and more people get diabetes when they are exposed to too much sugar and fat.

9I

	Verb	Finnish	Noun	Finnish
1	access	päästä käsiksi	access	pääsy
2	assemble	kokoontua, koota	assembly	kokous, kokoontuminen
3	assure	vakuuttaa	assurance	vakuutus
4	complain	valittaa	complaint complainer	valitus valittaja
5	distract	häiritä, kiinnittää huomio muuhun	distraction	häiritsevä tekijä
6	exaggerate	liioitella	exaggeration	liioittelu
7	intend	aikoa	intention	aikomus
8	protest	vastustaa, protestoida	protest protester	mielenosoitus, protesti mielenosoittaja

9J

- 1 about
- 2 with
- 3 to
- 4 at
- 5 to
- 6 from
- 7 with
- 8 of

- 2 The neighbor would probably not have called the police if the man outside the house had been white. Because it was a black guy, he immediately assumed that the man was up to no good.
- 3 The story is about racism and the way that even people who have black friends and mean well can behave in a racist way.
- 4 The color of the narrator is not specified. But the fact that the story is about racial insensitivity suggests the narrator is black.
- 5 By using *you* and *your* (instead of *he*, *she* or *I*) the story has an accusing tone. It makes the reader feel a little guilty, as if the racially insensitive person in the story is also them.

9K

- 1 A couple ask a black friend to babysit their child while they are at the movies. Their neighbor calls to say he's seen a black guy outside their house and has phoned the police. When the couple return home, the neighbor is apologizing to their black friend. One of the couple tells their friend that he should make calls from the backyard rather than the front of the house. That way he won't cause a panic. The friend is offended.

NB! American spelling in the key as the story is in American English!

9M

Sabrina

- + American boys, who are polite and friendly.
- There are guns everywhere.

Josh

- + Nature, there are many National Parks where you can go camping and hiking.
- Americans are always making war somewhere.

Randy

- + The Constitution, the capitalist system, the right to carry a gun.
- America is so hated abroad even though America gives more than any other country in the world.

Dennis

- + Vast and varied landscapes, the wonders of nature, the freedom of choice.
- Many take advantage of the freedom of expression, disseminate misinformation and distort facts.

10B

- 1 It is the southernmost part of Manhattan.
- 2 The Statue of Liberty was erected in 1886. It was a gift from the people of France to the US. It is a symbol of freedom and democracy. Her face is said to be modeled after the sculptor's mother.
- 3 It has become smaller because Chinatown has grown.
- 4 24/7; all day, and all night
- 5 Broadway and 5th Avenue

10C ja s. 117

- 1 runsas, yltäkylläinen
- 2 käsitellä, prosessoida, käydä läpi; prosessi, tapahtumasarja
- 3 makuusali
- 4 astua maihin
- 5 ammatti
- 6 tarttuva, tartuntaa levittävä
- 7 hyväksyä, vahvistaa, antaa suostumus
- 8 lähetystö, suurlähetystö

10D

- 1 F. Landmasses from subways and also ballast from ships was used. (lines 3–4)
- 2 F. The text mentions it “as the busiest immigrant inspection station from 1892 until 1954”. If it is “the busiest” there must be others. (line 7)
- 3 F. The fire in 1897 destroyed records from 1882 to 1897. (line 8–9)
- 4 NM. The text says “everyone had to undergo a medical and legal inspection.” or A “six-second medical exam” and “a full medical examination” but it does not specify what the medical inspection included. (line 22, 24 and 25)
- 5 T. (lines 14–15)
- 6 NM. According to the text “The government felt people who could afford to buy these more expensive tickets were less likely to become a burden on the state.” (lines 17–18)
- 7 F. The main reason was visible health problems.
- 8 F. “Only about 2% were refused entry.” (lines 33–34)
- 9 T. “One third of the approved immigrants remained in New York.” (line 35)
- 10 NM. It says in the text that they can trace their ancestry back to Ellis Island, but not that they are necessarily proud of this fact.

10F

- 1 gateway for over twelve million immigrants
- 2 undergo the inspection process
- 3 on board
- 4 become a burden
- 5 traveled across the Atlantic
- 6 physical ailments
- 7 people were refused entry
- 8 trace their ancestry

10G

- 1 refused entry
- 2 traveled across the Atlantic
- 3 on board
- 4 developed physical ailments
- 5 disembarked
- 6 inspection process
- 7 scattered across
- 8 ancestry
- 9 remained
- 10 become a burden?

10H

- 1 Men straightened their backs and mothers rubbed rough colour into the white cheeks of their children.
- 2 They wanted to appear healthy, since being unhealthy, or ill, was one reason for being refused entry.
- 3 He gave up. He collapsed and coughed and had to be carried away.
- 4 If they were lucky they would be kept on the island until relatives were found to take them.
- 5 To bribe the inspection official.
- 6 The narrator knew he would be admitted entry and that the remaining questions would be easy.

10I

- 1 on
- 2 between
- 3 for
- 4 at
- 5 in
- 6 –
- 7 from
- 8 across
- 9 by
- 10 to

10K

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

11A

ehtoollinen
isonen
jumalanpalvelus
kastaa
kummitäti
maallinen
piispa
Prometheus-leiri
rippijuhla

rippileiri
rukoilla
saarna
saarnata
seurakunta (kirkkoväki)
siunata
seurakunta
uskonnollinen
virsi

holy communion
youth mentor
service
baptise
godmother
secular
bishop
Prometheus camp
confirmation party

confirmation camp
pray
sermon
preach
congregation
bless
parish
religious
hymn

11B

- 2 4
- 3 1

11C

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 B

- 4 F
- 5 D
- 6 E

11D

- 1 pilgrimage, Mecca
- 2 sacred, Jerusalem
- 3 atheism
- 4 missionaries, Namibia
- 5 Monks, Ethiopia (more specifically: Tigray / Debre Damo)
- 6 Pope
- 7 goddess, Nepal
- 8 convent, The Sound of Music
- 9 collection, service, The Indian Ocean Tsunami
- 10 baptism

12A

- 3 Ethiopia
- 2 Italy

- 1 India
- 6 the USA

- 4 Australia
- 5 South Africa

12B

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

12C

Suggested key

- 1 B
- 2 E.T. Hall: The Silent Language, 1959.
E.T. Hall: Beyond Culture, 1977.
Fons Trompenaars, 2014.
- 3 The author, E.T. Hall, is a pioneer in this field. Students in this field need to know the historical background, as well as the more up-to-date research.
- 4 The theory parts precede what the researcher found out when interviewing the subjects from different countries. Theory and (empirical) evidence are combined this way.
- 5 So that the facts can be checked.

12D

- 1 up
- 2 with
- 3 to
- 4 for
- 5 for
- 6 of
- 7 on
- 8 at

12F

- 1 Naledi was 45 minutes late, which was alright in her culture. But Leo was angry because in his culture, it's rude to be so late for an appointment.
- 2 The girl should not, in her culture, seem too eager. So being late is OK.
- 3 Leo paid his own cover charge but not Naledi's. She thought he was rude. If a boy asks a girl on a date, he should pay. Leo did not think he was rude, because in his culture, everybody is equal, and everybody should pay for themselves.
- 4 Suvi thinks it is alright and not unusual. Meera and Naledi think respectable girls do not kiss on the first date.
- 5 The girls discuss the date in detail and express their own opinions. The boys first talk about sports. Their discussion about the date is short and to the point. // The date is not discussed in detail.

12G

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

13B ja s. 152–153

- 1 tunteellinen, tunnepitoinen
- 2 valvoa, vahvistaa
- 3 konnotaatio, sivumerkitys
- 4 epäkohtelias, ajattelematon, harkitsematon
- 5 herjata, loukata, väärinkäyttää, pahoinpidellä
- 6 loukkaava; hyökkäys
- 7 raskas, ahdistava, painostava
- 8 nöyryyttää
- 9 herkkä, haavoittuvainen
- 10 syrjäytetty, syrjäytynyt

13C

- 1 in public
- 2 opinions on this issue
- 3 to have second thoughts
- 4 they'll learn something
- 5 It was kind of satisfying
- 6 self-righteous people
- 7 social justice warrior
- 8 the way they're treated
- 9 attacking people
- 10 let's work on a little tolerance

13D

- 1 Koska häpeällä on niin voimakas vaikutus tunteisiin.
- 2 Jen pitää feministiblogia, joka herättää tietoisuutta arkipäivän seksismistä. Logan on perustanut tukisivut kyberkiusatuille. Robin sivuilla herätetään tietoisuutta hyvistä tavoista julkisissa kulkuvälineissä julkaisemalla kuvia huonosti käyttäytyvistä matkustajista.
- 3 Jen ja Rob pitävät sitä hyvänä keinona huonon käytöksen lopettamiseksi, Logan ei pidä julkista nöyryytystä hyvänä keinona.
- 4 Hänen mielestään julkinen häpäisy voi johtaa vakaviin seurauksiin: häpäisty voi saada viharyhmän kimppuunsa. Lisäksi, maine voi mennä vain yhden omahyväisen ihmisen mielipiteen takia.
- 5 Punching up on ylemmässä asemassa olevien häpäisyä, punching down heikompiesi tai alemmassa asemassa olevien häpäisyä.
- 6 Meidän pitäisi muistaa, että vastaanottavalla puolella on aina ihminen. Sen sijaan että häpäisemme ihmisiä jotka ärsyttävät, meidän pitäisi parantaa sietokykyämme.

13E

Suggested key

- 3 People may go after the offenders which means they may be punished too harshly. Sometimes things get taken out of context: something that was meant as a joke may be taken too seriously when out of context.
- 4 Logan feels people need to be more tolerant and not shame everyone whose opinion or behaviour they don't like. Jen feels shamers should be punching up rather than down; shaming people that are more powerful than they are. Logan thinks that everyone is vulnerable in some way. Shaming people on social media is wrong.

13F

- 1 we've made a fool of ourselves
- 2 raise awareness
- 3 I'm with Jen on this
- 4 calling people out for behaving badly
- 5 out of line
- 6 carry on doing it
- 7 out of context
- 8 we're scared of being shamed
- 9 to put up with
- 10 on the receiving end

13G

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 E
- 4 B
- 5 G
- 6 D
- 7 F

- 1 Joe on aina ollut epäsiisti ihminen, mutta nyt hän itse joutuu kärsimään siitä / on ottavana osapuolena.
- 2 Hänen huonetoverinsa Jim jättää likasia astioita lavuaariin, ja Joen mielestä tämä on sopimatonta.
- 3 Hän yritti herättää tietoisuutta ongelmasta laittamalla listan siivousohjeista.
- 4 Jim ei ollut niitä huomaavinaan. Kun astiat olivat olleet siellä viikon, Joe päätti ettei hän siedä sitä enää.
- 5 Hän päätti paljastaa Jimin laiskuuden. Mutta Jim vain nauroi.
- 6 Jim jatkoi likaisten astioiden jättämistä lavuaariin.
- 7 Hän ei pelännyt ulosheittämistä, sillä hän tiesi, että Joe tarvitsi vuokrat rahat.

13H

- 1 MOTORIST
- 2 FEMINIST
- 4 TOLERANCE
- 7 INSULT
- 8 SWEAR

13J

- 1 vulnerable
- 2 unacceptable
- 3 emotional
- 4 poor
- 5 supportive
- 6 casual
- 7 satisfied
- 8 cyclist

13K

- 1 call up
- 2 called round
- 3 called out
- 4 called, after
- 5 call, back
- 6 called for
- 7 called off
- 8 calling at

13L

- 1 Shaun was just some stranger online, he didn't see Shaun's reactions.
- 2 There are different kinds of trolls. Some like to bully strangers to make themselves feel good. Others join a mob and harass other people in order to fit in. And then there are trolls who think society takes itself too seriously and is too easily offended. They believe that the boundaries of what is acceptable need to be pushed. Trolling is something like a mission for them.
- 3 He was happy he was caught. It gave him a reason to quit. He thought there were better ways of spending his free time.

14C ja s. 164–165

- 1 vahtikoira
- 2 tutkiva
- 3 verkostoitua; verkosto, verkko
- 4 petos
- 5 kerätä, kerääntyä, ymmärtää
- 6 ajatuksia herättävä
- 7 valtava, suunnaton
- 8 ilmiantaja

14D

- 1 E
- 2 D
- 3 F
- 4 G
- 5 A
- 6 C
- 7 B

14E

- 1 Jos julkaiset kuvamateriaalia ja kommentteja mielenosoituksessa mukana olevasta ihmisryhmästä, se on yhden henkilön näkökulma tapahtumasta, ei uutinen / uutisointia.
- 2 Tutkivat journalistit / toimittajat toimivat demokratian vahtikoirina.
- 3 Pelko joutumisesta paljastetuksi joukkoviestimissä / mediassa auttaa pitämään ihmiset rehellisinä.
- 4 Koko ala on muutostilassa internetin aiheuttamien / tuomien muutosten vuoksi.
- 5 Uutisportaali voi luoda tietylle henkilölle personoidun uutis-sivuston / voi luoda tietylle henkilölle kohdennetun henkilökohtaisen uutissivuston.
- 6 Monet journalistit / toimittajat olivat huolissaan suuntauksesta esittää uutiset viihteellisessä muodossa.
- 7 Joissakin maissa journalisteja / toimittajia painostetaan rankasti paljastamaan tietolähteensä. / Joissakin maissa journalisteihin / toimittajiin kohdistuu valtava paine paljastaa tietolähteensä.

14F

- 1 it is not the same as
- 2 post it all online
- 3 I jumped at the chance
- 4 from all over the world
- 5 created quite a buzz
- 6 on hand
- 7 short snippets of information
- 8 News is seldom like that
- 9 a cause for concern
- 10 we take for granted

14G

- 1 all over the world
- 2 created quite a buzz
- 3 Short snippets of information are / News is
- 4 posted online
- 5 cause for concern
- 6 is not the same as
- 7 will jump at the chance
- 8 take – for granted

14H

- 1 tremendous
- 2 broadcaster
- 3 investigative
- 4 buzz
- 5 personalized
- 6 infotainment
- 7 journalism
- 8 reporter
- 9 network
- 10 thought-provoking

14I

- 1 on
- 2 on
- 3 in
- 4 in
- 5 on
- 6 on
- 7 on
- 8 on
- 9 in
- 10 on

14K

- 1 Who
- 2 What
- 3 Why
- 4 When
- 5 Where
- 6 How

14L

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

14M

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

14N

- 1 high time
- 2 spend time
- 3 make time
- 4 As time went by
- 5 run out of time
- 6 time flies
- 7 behind the times
- 8 kill time

15E

- 1 How do you know Prince Harry? ↘
- 2 Was Kate there? ↗
- 3 Did you bring your ID? ↗
- 4 How many years is military service in Finland? ↘
- 5 What's wrong? ↘ Are you angry? ↗
- 6 Wow, you got a summer job! ↘ What kind of job? ↘
- 7 You said you were looking for an apartment. ↘ Did you find one? ↗
- 8 Where's Donald? ↘ He is joining us, isn't he? ↗
- 9 Are you thirsty? ↗ Would you like something to drink? ↗
- 10 He should have bought a ticket. ↘ Did he get caught? ↗

16C

- 1 It is a combination of online conglomerates. They offer their workers top-notch technology and all kinds of attractive facilities on their premises. Total transparency is their philosophy.
- 2 When one politician starts wearing a SeeChange device all day long, and showing the public everything he/she is doing, other politicians soon feel the pressure to do the same, because if they don't wear it, it looks as if they've got something to hide.
- 3 Mae: 1 You run a business. You need to participate online. These are your customers. 2 Mae's mind was churned through a half-dozen circle tools she knew would help his business. 3 Mae had signed a petition that day, to demand more job opportunities for immigrants living in the suburbs of Paris. It was energizing and would have impact.
- 4 Mercer: 1 "When you and I communicate, I want to do it directly." 2 "stop getting news about me from third parties." 3 If his customers have something to say about his product, "they can call me or write me." 4 Mae's life is too public for Mercer, because she forwards emails to other people and post photos on her profile. "I can't send you emails, because you immediately forward them to someone else."

16E

Suggested key

- Pros of this app are that it would encourage people to fight global warming by helping to reduce their carbon footprint. People could also urge their friends to use energy in a responsible way while they can share information about their carbon footprint.
- Cons could be that the app might be used to control people's lives and in the wrong hands, it could be used to shame people on social media, leading to bullying.

16F

- 1 powerful
- 2 limitless
- 3 top-notch / state-of-the-art
- 4 attractive
- 5 transparent
- 6 devious
- 7 dishonest
- 8 extreme
- 9 nourishing
- 10 endless

16H

- 1 about
- 2 of
- 3 at
- 4 about
- 5 of
- 6 to
- 7 on
- 8 of
- 9 for
- 10 from

16I

Suggested key

- 1 There are more cameras than pigeons and there is one camera for every eleven people in Britain.
- 2 Katie likes privacy and thinks that surveillance is like spying. Adam doesn't mind, because he thinks that if you are not doing anything wrong, you don't need to worry about them.
- 3 CCTV cameras helped in catching the terrorists who planted bombs at the marathon.
- 4 A nanny cam is a camera to check up what the babysitter is doing. The babysitter who noticed it in a toy got furious and quit. She took revenge by posting personal information about the family online.
- 5 He thinks that cops who do not behave well with the public should not be hired. The cameras can be problematic when cops are talking to witnesses.
- 6 They found some footage of the office Christmas party showing some juicy moments.

G1

- 1 must have
- 2 cannot express
- 3 has to follow
- 4 could write
- 5 may prevent
- 6 might cause
- 7 can help
- 8 should be linked
- 9 would not be able to learn
- 10 should be allowed to write

G2

- 1 allowed to
- 2 were you able to
- 3 have to
- 4 should
- 5 had to
- 6 can

- 1 Matkustajat saivat ottaa koneeseen vain yhden matkalaukun.
- 2 Kun lensit takaisin Amerikasta, kykenitkö nostamaan painavan käsimatkatavarasi lähyllylle.
- 3 Onneksi sinun ei tarvinnut punnita käsimatkatavaroitasi ennen kuin astuit koneeseen.
- 4 Kaikkien meidän pitäisi lukea koneen turvaohjeet ennen kuin kone lähtee lentoon.
- 5 Viime keväänä hänen piti lukea paljon loppukokeisiin.
- 6 Tuan muutti Vietnamista Suomeen vuosi sitten. On pieni ihme, että hän osaa puhua jo nyt niin hyvää suomea.

G4

- 1 we can travel / are able to / are allowed to travel
- 2 could buy / were able to buy
- 3 could visit / was able to visit
- 4 can't go
- 5 can't believe
- 6 can't have made

G5

- 2 As a social worker you might/may save somebody's life one day.
- 3 You might/may see children in trouble and be able to help them.
- 4 Talking to them might/may be the best way to start.
- 5 They might/may not be coping with school work.
- 6 You might/may have to call their parents.
- 7 In special cases you may/might want to adopt a child who needs a good home.

G6

- 1 may start / can start
- 2 may not leave / are not allowed to leave
- 3 was allowed to babysit / could babysit
- 4 have been allowed to work
- 5 I was able to choose / I could choose
- 6 could have ended up
- 7 couldn't have made

G7

- 1 Do you think/believe (that) an animal can be a hero? / Are you of the opinion that...
- 2 In Pennsylvania a pig called Lulu was able to rescue/save her owner's life.
- 3 The owner could not move after having a heart attack / after she/he had (had) a heart attack.
- 4 Lulu can't/couldn't bark, of course, but she left the house, ran to/into the street, and could/was able to make a car stop / stop a car.
- 5 The owner might have died if the (car) driver had not checked whose pig was sitting (out) in/on the street/road.

G8

- 1 had to see
- 2 Did you have to pay
- 3 mustn't
- 4 don't have to
- 5 have had to
- 6 didn't have to
- 7 have to
- 8 had to
- 9 mustn't
- 10 must

G10

- 1 must / have to read
- 2 have had / 've had to work
- 3 don't have to worry / don't have to be worried
- 4 must not / mustn't / shouldn't eat
- 5 did you have to get up
- 6 Have you ever had to break
- 7 must be
- 8 must have forgotten

G11

- 1 a
- 2 c
- 3 c
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 b
- 7 a
- 8 c

G12

- 1 You look really tired. You must / have to / should / ought to go to bed earlier.
- 2 Why must we go to work so early every day? / Why do we have to go to work so early every day?
- 3 You don't have to / don't need to / needn't wake me up every morning. I am used to getting up at 6 am.
- 4 I used to start my mornings by drinking a cup of strong coffee.
- 5 When I lived in England, I got used to drinking tea many times a day.
- 6 Yesterday I had to meet an old friend of mine although / even though I should have done my homework.
- 7 Bella is a bit / a little older than me, so she must be 25 years old.
- 8 You must have heard about her company EazyCarpool? I should have / ought to have invested in it when I had the chance.

G13

- 1 a
- 2 c
- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 a
- 6 c
- 7 b
- 8 b
- 9 c
- 10 c
- 11 a
- 12 b
- 13 b
- 14 c
- 15 a

G15

Suggested key

- 1 Jack had to leave earlier.
- 2 Mark was finally able to walk / could finally walk without crutches.
- 3 We have been allowed to go into Buckingham palace.
- 4 I would have had to study Italian if I had stayed in Milan.
- 5 Harry was allowed to represent himself in court.
- 6 Erica must / has to fly to California tomorrow.
- 7 Her knee is better. She can run / is able to run next week.
- 8 Maisy could have read / would have been able to read if she had brought her glasses with her.
- 9 If you had gone with your father to the movies, you could have watched / you would have been allowed to watch the film.
- 10 We had had that car for 12 years before it broke down.

G16

- 1 could have asked
- 2 can also play
- 3 will be able to attend
- 4 may run / are allowed to run / can run
- 5 may/might have driven
- 6 must have enjoyed
- 7 has had to go
- 8 mustn't tell / must not tell
- 9 might/may have been watching
- 10 didn't have to leave
- 11 can't be
- 12 Do you have to wear
- 13 was able to fix / could fix
- 14 will be able to create

G17

- | | | |
|---|--------|---|
| 1 | many | C |
| 2 | little | U |
| 3 | many | C |
| 4 | much | U |
| 5 | many | C |
| 6 | few | C |
| 7 | little | U |
| 8 | much | U |

G18

- 1 many / lots of / a lot of / plenty of
- 2 much
- 3 many / lots of / a lot of / plenty of
- 4 lots of / a lot of / plenty of, much / lots of / a lot of / plenty of
- 5 much
- 6 many / lots of / a lot of / plenty of

G19

- 1 many
- 2 many
- 3 much
- 4 fewer
- 5 less
- 6 a little
- 7 a lot of
- 8 most of
- 9 few
- 10 a few
- 11 the most
- 12 little

G20

- 1 a
- 2 -
- 3 a
- 4 -
- 5 a
- 6 a
- 7 -
- 8 a
- 9 -
- 10 a

G21

- 1 few / hardly any
- 2 fewer
- 3 Most of
- 4 little
- 5 much / a lot of / lots of
- 6 a lot of / lots of / many / plenty of
- 7 a few / some
- 8 most
- 9 a lot of / lots of / many
- 10 a lot of / lots of / many
- 11 most
- 12 a little
- 13 very little / hardly any
- 14 most of
- 15 the most

G22

- 1 Most tourists want to visit both Lapland and Helsinki although they do not have much time / they have only a little time / they have little time.
- 2 Do a lot of / lots of / many tourists go to ski in winter?
- 3 There are many / a lot of / lots of / plenty of other great destinations that get little / hardly any / attention. /... that don't get a lot of attention.
- 4 Did you get many / a lot of / lots of replies/answers to the question you posted online – or only a few?
- 5 Most of my classmates have a lot of / lots of /plenty of work experience but I have very little / only a little.

G23

Merike	Estonia	Estonian	an Estonian
Bertil	Sweden	Swedish	a Swede
Izumi	Japan	Japanese	a Japanese
Sophie	The Netherlands	Dutch	a Dutch person

G24

- 2 Greek
- 3 Japanese
- 4 Dutch
- 5 American
- 6 French
- 7 Turkish
- 8 Finnish
- 9 Finns, German
- 10 Germans, Finnish

G25

- 1 The English
- 2 Spaniards
- 3 Swiss
- 4 Irish person
- 5 The Welsh
- 6 Norwegian
- 7 Turkish people
- 8 Poles, Chinese

G26

- 1 a
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 a
- 5 a
- 6 a

G28

- 1 What is the capital of Ukraine?
- 2 Is Fado Mexican or Portuguese music?
- 3 What languages do the Welsh and the Scots speak? / What languages do Welsh and Scottish people speak?
- 4 Is Oscar Pistorius (a) South African or a New Zealander?
- 5 Is Lionel Messi an Argentinian or a Spaniard?
- 6 They speak Turkish in Turkey, but what language do they speak in the Czech Republic?
- 7 In Germany are there any other official languages than German?
- 8 At what age was Pakistani Malala Yousafzai awarded a Nobel prize?

The answers:

- 1 Kiev
- 2 Portuguese
- 3 English/Welsh, English/Scots/Scottish Gaelic
- 4 South African
- 5 Argentinian
- 6 Czech
- 7 No
- 8 She was 17

G29

- 1 America
- 2 Japan
- 3 Germany
- 4 Spain
- 5 Finland
- 6 The American
- 7 The Japanese
- 8 The German
- 9 The Spaniard
- 10 the Finn

G30

- 1 at
- 2 to
- 3 to, for
- 4 -
- 5 -
- 6 on
- 7 from
- 8 -
- 9 about
- 10 on

G31

- 1 C
- 2 D
- 3 E
- 4 F
- 5 B
- 6 A

G32

- 1 Poliisit etsivät rikollisia koko yön.
- 2 Cindyllä oli au pair huolehtimassa hänestä lapsena.
- 3 Terin paras ystävä vaati/halusi matkustaa tämän kanssa.
- 4 Ajatteletko koskaan ex-poika-ystävääsi?
- 5 Kun Joe ehdotti kirkkohäitä, Sue halusi aikaa harkita asiaa.
- 6 Olisi mielenkiintoista tietää miten Oscareista äänestetään.

G34

- 1 on
- 2 for
- 3 to, for
- 4 to
- 5 into
- 6 of
- 7 on
- 8 for
- 9 in
- 10 in

G35

- 1 leave for
- 2 translated into
- 3 specialises in / specialised in
- 4 cope with
- 5 is /was looking forward to
- 6 congratulated - on
- 7 prefers - to
- 8 consists of

G37

- 1 of
- 2 after
- 3 from
- 4 of
- 5 -
- 6 with
- 7 -
- 8 of
- 9 in
- 10 of

G38

- 1 I enjoyed the ride, even though it took hours to drive to New York.
- 2 We visited our relatives last weekend.
AmE: We visited with our relatives last weekend.
- 3 My cousin Carl had married a famous American politician, Lisa Gray.
- 4 I'm sure Carl will join Lisa's political party.
- 5 I've always considered Carl (to be) a sensible guy.
- 6 Now I think he has gone mad: he attends all Lisa's campaigns.
- 7 We discussed politics the whole time!
- 8 Before we left New York, I asked Lisa to sign one of her books.

G39

- 1 called
- 2 leave for
- 3 complained about
- 4 agreed
- 5 participate in / take part in / attend
- 6 ask
- 7 differ from
- 8 discuss
- 9 concentrate on
- 10 search for / seek
- 11 appeal to