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Cambridge English



Objective Advanced

Workbook
with answers

For revised exam from 2015



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Fourth Edition

Contents



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Reading

1 Read about an unusual person and her passion. Choose which paragraphs (A–G) fit the gaps (1–6).



Ginni Little has formed a 'bat rescue' centre in her own home.

Judging by their loud purring, Natalie and Rupert are enjoying their evening. While Ginni Little sits propped up in bed watching TV, Natalie, a natterer's bat, and Rupert, a one-winged pipistrelle, are happily snuggled next to each other, occasionally looking up to receive a few loving words from their rescuer, Ginni, who has set up her own 'bat hospital' at home.

1

In her village, Ginni is known as 'Batwoman'. As a nature-loving five-year-old, she became fascinated by bats and their built-in radar systems, which she now knows to be their echo location. She continued to read up about the different species of bat in the UK, their diet, habitat and behaviour patterns.

2

Before she could officially become a bat carer, Ginni had to undergo some training, for example, learning to identify the species, as this can have an effect on their treatment. She also learnt how to examine a bat for injuries and make sure she understood the legislation regarding the protection of bats. After that, she was given an abandoned baby bat to nurse back to health.

Ginni Little: volunteer bat-rescue worker

3

After several months of hard work and dedication, Ginni contacted the bat group to ask a more experienced bat carer to assess whether Batty was ready to be released back into the wild. Batty was declared strong and fit enough, and her release was organised. Ginni was delighted that she had been successful with Batty, but at the same time sad to see her go.

4

They come from several sources – animal protection societies, wildlife organisations and local bat groups. Sometimes members of the public find them lying on the ground, and when this is the case, it can provide valuable information about roosting sites. Over the years, Ginni's knowledge and ability to care for these fascinating creatures has increased significantly, as has the number she cares for at any given time.

5

The survival rate of those who are fortunate enough to come under Ginni's care is impressive. Around half of them recover. The sickest patients live in small glass cages. The more robust hang from bamboo screens or behind pictures, an occasional scuffling sound being the only hint of their presence during daylight hours. At night, the flyers emerge to circle and swoop around the room, building up their strength before being released.

6

Caring for bats is an exhausting, full-time commitment. Because they are nocturnal creatures, Ginni can often be found in the early hours of the morning hand-feeding her patients with vitamins – bits of raw liver and water on the tip of a paintbrush. Others are fed live worms or the occasional insect.

A The majority of patients – there are 35 in the house at the moment – have been attacked by cats. Others have been injured by cars or poisoned by pesticides. Abandoned babies are also relatively common.

B Ginni replies that many bats which have been injured will regain their health as long as they are treated quickly. Wounds which are infected need antibiotics as soon as possible to prevent the infection from spreading.

C Since Batty's departure, Ginni has fostered hundreds of sick, injured and abandoned bats. Most of the tiny creatures which arrive at her Bat Hospital (set up in two spare bedrooms of her small home) are pipistrelles, a small and common type of bat.

D 'Bats are such social creatures. They thrive on warmth and companionship of humans,' says Ginni. 'The comfort of the heartbeat makes ideal nesting place. I've also had bats which to nestle in my hair and others that would hang on to my earrings while I went about my work.'

E Others, like Rupert and Natalie, whose wings are irreparably damaged, will spend the rest of their days as treasured pets. They spend most of their time in one of Ginni's spare bedrooms, where they can be found hopping and gliding among a range of plants she has put there for them.

F Eleven years ago, her love affair with bats became much more hands-on when she found a large family in an old building while on a camping holiday. On her return home, she contacted a local bat group to see how she could get involved in caring for sick or injured bats.

G 'That was Batty,' she says about her first patient. 'She was bald and covered in scabs. It took several months to help her get well,' she explains, telling me how she put blankets on the floor to protect Batty from her first crash landings.

Vocabulary

1 For questions 1–8, read the article below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

In our series of articles on getting to know wildlife, we are (0) *turning* our attention to bats. Despite the fact that bats have been given protection status in many countries, many are still an endangered (1) Populations have (2) considerably in recent years because of the use of chemicals and pesticides. In addition, their natural (3) in many parts of the world are under (4) as old barns are converted, forests cut down and mines closed.

These gentle, sociable creatures are often (5) with hatred or suspicion. It seems that many people still have an (6) fear of them. Yet, it is a tragedy that the creatures remain misunderstood, and some species are (7) extinction. Far from being fearful creatures, they can be seen as a benefit. One pipistrelle bat can eat 3,000 insects in a single night. In one area of Mexico, bats have even been used to (8) malaria.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 0 A paying | B catching | C turning | D attracting |
| 1 A class | B species | C group | D type |
| 2 A disappeared | B descended | C lowered | D declined |
| 3 A habitats | B locations | C surroundings | D grounds |
| 4 A danger | B risk | C threat | D warning |
| 5 A considered | B held | C regarded | D thought |
| 6 A imaginary | B irrational | C unrelated | D inappropriate |
| 7 A facing | B causing | C making | D confronting |
| 8 A resist | B strike | C remove | D combat |




Conditionals

1 Match the sentence beginnings (1–10) with the endings (a–j).

- 1 If you find an injured bat,
- 2 If the red light is flashing on the camera,
- 3 If you could change your career,
- 4 If only you'd got here earlier,
- 5 If I were you,
- 6 If the red light had been flashing on my camera,
- 7 Should these symptoms persist,
- 8 Unless we get up at 5 o'clock
- 9 Let's take the metro,
- 10 Provided you've got a map,


- a I would have changed the batteries.
- b change the batteries.
- c otherwise we'll get stuck in traffic.
- d I'd buy the bigger suitcase.
- e you wouldn't have missed the start of the film.
- f we'll get stuck in traffic.
- g take it to an animal protection group.
- h you shouldn't get lost.
- i go and see your doctor.
- j what would you do?

2  The Cambridge English Corpus shows that advanced learners often make mistakes with conditional structures. Correct these sentences written by exam candidates.

- 1 It would be better whether we could meet more often.
.....
- 2 We would like to know if or not you will be ready on the wedding day.
.....
- 3 I also would like to say that the bus was late.
.....
- 4 It should be advisable to arrive earlier next time.
.....
- 5 It might be even possible to borrow the books from him.
.....
- 6 If it will to make you feel better, I will close the window.
.....

3 Write conditional sentences from these prompts. Your answer may be possible.

- 1 you / require / any further information / contact me
.....
- 2 you / turn / page ten of the report / you / find / a summary
.....
- 3 it / not / for Alison / the company / in trouble now
.....
- 4 Open the window / if / it / make / you / feel / cooler.
.....
- 5 I / see / Jane tonight / unless / she / busy.
.....

 Student's Book page 162

Writing

1 Do the writing task below. Make sure you check the writing tips.

You have attended a discussion on the importance of children having the opportunity to look after an animal. You have made the notes below.

Reasons why children should look after an animal:

- education
- personal
- physical

Some opinions expressed during the discussion:

'Children can learn a lot, in a fun way, by taking care of a pet.'
'It teaches children how to be responsible.'
'If a child takes a dog for a walk, it's a good chance to get away from the computer and get some fresh air.'

Write an **essay** for your teacher discussing two of the reasons in your notes. You should explain **which reason is more important** and provide **reasons to support your opinion**. You may, if you wish, make use of the opinions expressed in the discussion, but you should use your own words as far as possible. Write your answer in 220–260 words.

Writing tips

- Read the task instructions very carefully.
- Decide which two reasons you are going to write about.
- Decide how many paragraphs you need and what to put in each one.
- Write your first draft.
- Check it yourself, or give it to someone else to check.
- Write your final draft.

Writing

- 1 The underlined parts of this email are written in inappropriate language. Rewrite them using appropriate informal language.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Delete
Reply
Reply All
Forward
Print

(0) Dear Anna,

It was (1) a great pleasure to meet you while I was on holiday. It was lucky that we were staying in the same guesthouse in the same village. I (2) truly hope that the weather stayed fine after I left. I remember you had another week's holiday, didn't you? Did you manage to (3) purchase those books, (4) as was your intention?

Do you remember the day we rented a car and drove into the countryside?

(5) It is my opinion that the further west you go, the more beautiful it is. Those small towns we saw were gorgeous.

(6) Please find attached some of the photos we took. I hope you like them.

Now that I (7) have returned to my employment, I am very busy and haven't got so much free time. I try to study a little English every day and do some exercises but sometimes (8) I do not return from work until late.

I (9) would be delighted to hear from you once more. It would be lovely to keep in touch, and who knows – perhaps we can get together again some other time.

I (10) look forward to your prompt reply,
Barbara.



0 Hi Anna,

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

Listening

1 **1.01** You hear two students discussing social-networking sites. Choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 What is the woman's initial reaction to her grandfather's message?
 - A She is surprised by the tone he has adopted.
 - B She is disappointed not to speak to him in person.
 - C She is delighted that he is living life to the full.
- 2 The man is concerned about
 - A having to write formal letters in his new job.
 - B getting into bad writing habits.
 - C his language skills being criticised.

2 **1.02** You hear two lecturers discussing a survey about living life to the full. Choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 The man decided to read the survey because
 - A he suspected he should do more in his free time.
 - B he thought it would inform his work.
 - C he found the introduction fascinating.
- 2 Which information in the survey surprised the woman?
 - A Good planners get the most out of life.
 - B Risk takers get the most out of life.
 - C Positive thinkers get the most out of life.

3 **1.03** You overhear two students called Peter and Lilly talking about what they want to do when they finish their degree course.

- 1 What do they agree would be the best thing to do?
 - A continue their studies by doing a postgraduate course
 - B find a job and get life experience
 - C take time off to go travelling
- 2 What does Lilly feel strongly about?
 - A the importance of achieving a proper work-life balance
 - B the need to develop a sense of curiosity
 - C the desirability of having clear goals




4 In the listening extracts, you heard a number of phrasal verbs. Match these phrasal verbs in bold (1–7) to their meanings (a–g).

- 1 **get (a lot) out of** something
 - 2 **end up** doing something
 - 3 **go on to** do something
 - 4 **get on with** something
 - 5 **keep up** something
 - 6 **look up to** someone
 - 7 let something **take over** your life
- a to make progress with something
 - b to finally be in a particular place or situation
 - c to continue without stopping or changing
 - d to obtain something (especially a good feeling) by doing something
 - e to get control of something else
 - f to admire and respect someone
 - g continue, but in a different direction or with a different activity


Dependent prepositions

1 Complete these sentences with an appropriate preposition.

- 1 The organisers of the activity weekend provided us all the equipment we needed.
- 2 There's a fantastic range of courses this term, and I can't decide which one to opt
- 3 I'd like to apologise the delay in replying to your email.
- 4 His novels draw heavily his childhood.
- 5 The charity is making every effort to keep up the demand for food and shelter in the disaster area.
- 6 I can't thank you enough everything that you have done to help.
- 7 She shouldn't go back to college yet because she's still recovering the flu.
- 8 They put a lot of effort organising the end-of-term party.
- 9 After half time, the football team seemed to resign themselves losing and didn't put in much effort.
- 10 Living abroad for a couple of years really appeals me.
- 11 It's difficult to decide the best course of action in this situation.
- 12 I could tell she wasn't paying attention what I was saying.
- 13 I am replying your advert printed in last week's magazine.
- 14 The flight might be cancelled – it depends the weather.
- 15 She's decided to take part the radio discussion on living life to the full.

2  The *Cambridge English Corpus* shows that advanced learners often use the wrong prepositions. Correct the prepositions in bold in these sentences written by exam candidates.

- 1 In that day, no one works and everyone goes to the country with his family or friends.
- 2 The majority of people who come in Greece for holidays come in order to party.
- 3 It would be best of our company if we can rectify these mistakes as soon as possible.
- 4 Finally, the water of the pool should be cleaned frequently, as it sometimes is dirty.
- 5 Please send us proof that you have had no car accidents on the last two years.
- 6 There wasn't a social programme, so I had to spend a lot of time by my own.

3  Advanced learners also omit prepositions. Add one preposition to each of these sentences written by exam candidates.

- 1 I am writing to inform you about some problems your service.
.....
- 2 There are many people who take part sports.
.....
- 3 We stayed in the hotel five days.
.....
- 4 Apart from that, we had to pay breakfast, lunch and other costs.
.....
- 5 They have a good variety of food as well good service.
.....
- 6 Therefore, I would like to ask for a refund your company.
.....
- 7 I would like to draw your attention the areas which need to be improved.
.....
- 8 The reason this meeting is to collect money for poor children.
.....

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B1	Cambridge English: Preliminary (PET) Cambridge English: Preliminary (PET) for Schools
A2	Cambridge English: Key (KET) Cambridge English: Key (KET) for Schools

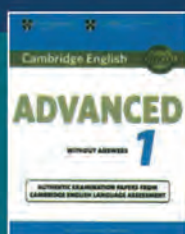
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