

Part 3. Tasks 7-18 correspond to 13-24
in the test.

Answers A-D correspond to 1-4 in the test.

The Journey

- 7 (C) If someone **winces**, the muscles of their face twist sharply and briefly because they are experiencing pain, embarrassment or unhappiness. The writer is saying that Elizabeth did this because hot coffee went onto the skin of her hand, causing her pain.
- A: If someone **leers at** someone, they look at them with an expression on the face that makes it clear that they find them sexually attractive, and the other person or someone watching finds this unpleasant.
- B: If someone **squints**, they look at something with great effort and with the eyes partly shut, because the light in front of them is very bright or because their eyesight is poor.
- D: If someone **smirks**, they smile in a way that is considered unpleasant by someone who sees them do it, because it indicates that the person doing it finds something ridiculous or is in some way pleased with themselves.

- 8 (B) If a machine or appliance is **turned up full** or **on full**, its controls have been turned to the highest setting (volume, speed, temperature, etc.) so that it is operating at its greatest capacity. The writer is saying that the carriage was very hot because the train's heating system had been set at the highest temperature it could produce.

A: **Up top** is an informal expression meaning 'in the head' or 'on the head' and is used for talking about whether someone is intelligent or not or whether they have hair on their head or not.

C: The **maximum** setting, speed, volume, temperature etc. of a machine or appliance is the highest level at which it can operate.

D: A **peak** is the point or time at which something is as high or intense as it can be or higher or more intense than it has ever been.

- 9 (A) If someone or something is **on the verge of something/doing something**, they are close to doing it or about to do it. The writer is saying that the carriage was so hot that most of the passengers were nearly asleep.

B: The **rim** of something is the edge or border of something that is circular or round, such as a wheel or cup.

C: The **fringe(s)** of something is the outer edge of an area, or a status close to inclusion in but not included in a group of people or the activities of a group of people ('people on the fringe(s) of the music business').

D: A **border** is a strip on the edge of or around a photograph or piece of material that is intended to make it look pleasantly arranged. If something **borders on** something, it is close to being it ('a suggestion that borders on the ridiculous').

- 10 (A) **The prospect of something/doing something** is the idea of something that will or might happen in the future or the chance that something will happen. The writer is saying that the idea of meeting someone who had been alive during a certain period of history was exciting for Elizabeth.

B: Someone's **outlook on life**, etc., is their general attitude towards it. The **outlook for** something is its probable future, what is likely to happen with regard to it.

C: **Foresight** is the ability to predict what might happen so that you are ready to deal with it if it happens, or careful planning for the future based on considering what the circumstances might be then.

D: A **viewpoint** is an opinion or attitude, or a point of view.

- 11 (D) If you **lay hands on** something, you get or obtain something that you have been looking for and want to find. The writer is saying that if she met Brennan, she would be like a historian who had found a source of information that no other historian had found.

A: If you **set foot in** a place, you enter or arrive in the place.

B: If you **rest** part of the body **on** something, you place it on that thing so that it is supported by it.

C: If you **cast an/your eye over** something, you look at, inspect or read it briefly.

- 12 (C) The phrase **judging from** is used to introduce the reason or evidence on which a view or conclusion has been based. The writer is saying that Elizabeth thought that Brennan was going to be in a very weak and bad condition because of old age, because that was the impression the matron had given her.

A: If you **reflect on** something, you think deeply about it for a period of time.

B: If something **accounts for** something, it explains it or provides the reason for it. If you **take something into account**, you consider it before making a decision.

D: How you **rate** something is the way you think of it in terms of the quality or value you think that it has.

A Private Man

- 13 (B) If something **deflects someone (from something)**, it causes them to turn their attention away from what they are doing or concentrating on. The writer is saying that what Guinness allows people to know about him stops people who are interested in knowing a lot about him from continuing to try to find out about him.

A: If someone or something **swerves**, it is moving along and then suddenly changes direction, usually in order to avoid something that is in the way.

C: If something **veers** in a particular direction, it changes from the direction it is going in and starts to go in a different direction.

D: If an object **rebounds from/off** something, it moves back from something after hitting it while moving.

- 14 (B) If people do something in a **blind** way, they do it because they are told to do it and they simply accept this without thinking for themselves. 'Blind subservience' = automatic, unquestioning obedience. The writer is saying that people should respect Guinness' wish for privacy but that they should not do what he wants them to do completely, simply because that's what he wants – in other words, they should be able to try to find out about him, even though he dislikes this.

A: If something is **void (of something)**, it is completely empty or totally lacking in something.

C: If someone has a **blank** face, expression, etc. or **looks blank**, their face shows no emotion because they are not feeling anything or because they have not understood something.

D: If a place is **bare**, there is nothing or very little in it. **The bare minimum, necessities, essentials**, etc. are the least number or amount of something that is sufficient and no more.

- 15 (A) If you **safeguard** something, you protect it so that it cannot be badly affected or harmed by something external. The writer is saying that if you want to make sure that your private life is totally private, you shouldn't become well-known or famous.

- B:** If you are **immunized against** something, you have been given a substance which protects you against a certain disease.
- C:** If someone is **harboured** by someone, they are protected and given a place to stay by someone when the authorities, especially the police, are trying to find them because they have or are thought to have done something wrong.
- D:** If you **cage** an animal, you put it or keep it in a cage. If you feel **caged in**, you feel that you have no freedom in your life or in the circumstances you are in.
- 16 **(A)** If you **deny yourself/someone something**, you do not allow yourself or someone else to have it or you prevent yourself or someone else from having it. The writer is saying that Paul Schofield has made sure that he does not receive attention by not becoming a public figure.
- B:** If someone **veto**s something, they prevent it from happening because they have the power to stop it.
- C:** If someone **rejects** something, they refuse to accept it or decide that it is something that they do not want.
- D:** If someone **forgoes** something, they give it up or live without it by choice, even though it is something they like doing or having.
- 17 **(C)** If something is someone's **due**, it is something that they deserve and something that they have a right to have. The writer is saying that Paul Schofield deserves to receive attention from the public because he is a great actor.
- A:** If someone receives or is given something **on merit**, it happens to them because they deserve it and are worthy of it, not because they have been favoured in some way.
- B:** A **justification for something/doing something** is a good or acceptable reason for doing it.
- D:** If someone is **given credit for** something, they receive the praise and recognition they deserve for something good that they have done.
- 18 **(D)** If someone does something **on their own terms**, they do it according to their own and nobody else's wishes, they decide how it will be done. The writer is saying that Guinness has been famous in the way that he chose to be and that he is in control of the nature of his fame, which involves him enjoying the attention he receives but saying that he doesn't enjoy it.
- A:** **Particulars** are details or pieces of information. If someone is **particular about** something, they are difficult to please because they want something to be exactly as they want it to be in every detail.
- B:** **Requirements** are things that are needed or demanded in a particular situation.
- C:** If someone does something **by the rules**, they do it exactly according to the rules and obey all the rules concerning it.