

Destination **C1&C2**

Grammar & Vocabulary with Answer Key



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Introduction

Overview

Destination C1 & C2: Grammar and Vocabulary has been designed for advanced students at C1 and C2 levels on the Council of Europe's Common European Framework scale. This book provides presentation and practice of all the key grammar, vocabulary and lexico-grammatical areas required for all main C1 and C2 exams, eg Cambridge CAE and Cambridge CPE. There are 26 units in the book: 13 grammar units and 13 vocabulary units.

Grammar

Each grammar unit begins with a clear two-page presentation of grammar rules and examples in table form. Important points are highlighted in *Watch out!* boxes.

The grammar practice exercises follow the order of the grammar presentation, and are graded in difficulty through the unit. A wide variety of exercise types are used, including those found in major C1 and C2 level exams.

In each grammar unit, the topic vocabulary focus of the following unit is used as a context for presentation and text-based exercises.

Vocabulary

The vocabulary units are topic-based, covering topics appropriate to the level. Each vocabulary unit begins with two pages of clear presentation tables comprising six sections: two topic vocabulary sections; phrasal verbs; phrases, patterns and collocations; idioms; word formation.

The vocabulary exercises are organised according to these sections, and provide systematic practice of the vocabulary presented. Exercise types found in major C1 and C2 level exams are included.

The grammar focus of the preceding unit is consolidated within these exercises.

Revision and consolidation

Strong emphasis is placed on revision and consolidation. The book includes:

- thirteen reviews (after every two units)
- two progress tests (after units 12 and 26)
- six photocopiable revision tests (after every four units)

Additional material

Additional reference material is provided at the back of the book. This includes:

- a topic vocabulary database with definitions and example sentences
- a phrasal verbs database with definitions and example sentences
- a phrases, patterns and collocations database
- an idioms database with definitions and example sentences
- a word formation database

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Grammar

■ Present time

Present simple

General truths
 Current habits
 Permanent situations and states
 Telling jokes and other informal stories
 Live sports commentary
 Newspaper headlines
 Reviews and summaries
 Instructions and directions
 Proverbs and sayings
 The future (for fixed events)
 (see Unit 5 for more information)
 The future (in time clauses)
 (see Unit 5 for more information)

The left-hand side of the brain **controls** the right-hand side of the body.
 I **don't** always **go** to lectures that are early in the morning!
 Angie **teaches** French at a local adult education centre.
 So, a man **goes** to see his psychiatrist ...
 Adams **passes** to Kareshi. It's a goal!
HAWKING WINS NOBEL PRIZE
 The film **ends** with us not knowing whether they have been successful or not.
 You **turn** left at the end of the road and the school is up ahead.
 Too many cooks **spoil** the broth.
 Term **ends** on 21st December.
 I'll be so relieved when I **finish** this crossword.

Emphatic present simple

To emphasise contrast
 To emphasise strong feeling

Adam doesn't know much about psychiatry but he **does know** quite a lot about psychology.
 I **do like** playing word games!

Words and phrases often used with the present simple

always / usually / generally / often / sometimes / rarely / seldom / never / whenever / nowadays / these days / from time to time / every now and then / most/much of the time / It's/That's the last time

Present continuous

Actions happening now
 Actions happening around now
 Temporary situations and series of actions
 Changing and developing situations
 Annoying or amusing habits
 (usually with *always*)
 Background information in jokes and other informal stories
 The future (for arrangements)
 (see Unit 5 for more information)
 The future (in time clauses)
 (see Unit 5 for more information)

The boys **are doing** their homework right now.
 What book **are you doing** in English at the moment?
 We **aren't having** any exams while the lecturers are still on strike.
 More and more people **are recognising** the advantages of being able to speak a foreign language.
 Dan's always **coming up with** the craziest ideas!
 A man goes to see his psychiatrist. He's **carrying** a bag full of honey ...
 When **are you taking** your driving test?
 I'll probably be a bit scared when I'm **waiting** outside for the exam to start.

Words and phrases often used with the present continuous

now / right now / for now / currently / at the moment / for the time being / at present / today / this week/etc / It's/That's the last time

Present perfect simple

Situations and states that started in the past and are still true
 A series of actions continuing up to now
 Completed actions at a time in the past which is not important or relevant
 Completed actions where the important thing is the present result
 Actions completed recently
 The future (in time clauses) (see Unit 5 for more information)

I've been a member of MENSA for over five years.
 She's **done** a BA, an MA and a PhD so far.
Have you ever **read** any books by Edward De Bono?
 She's **been awarded** a scholarship to study at Harvard.
 I've just received my exam results.
 Tell me when you've **finished** the report.

Words and phrases often used with the present perfect simple

since / for / It's the first/second/etc time / before / already / yet / ever / just / still / recently / up to now (up) until now / so far

vs Grammar

- In American English, the past simple is often used instead of the present perfect simple.
 US: **Did** you **find** the answer yet? UK: **Have** you **found** the answer yet?
 US: I **already found** the answer. UK: I've **already found** the answer.
- In informal American English, gotten is sometimes used as a past participle instead of got when it means 'obtain', 'become' or 'move'.
 US: I **haven't gotten** the books yet. (= I haven't bought the books yet.) UK: I **haven't got** the books yet.

Present perfect continuous

Actions and situations continuing up to the present (or just before the present)
 The future (in time clauses) (see Unit 5 for more information)

We've all been wondering what to get Tony for his birthday and we just can't decide.
 I won't take my driving test until **I've been having** lessons for at least two months.

Watch out!

- We usually use the present perfect simple to specify a particular number of times/things.
 ✓ **I've written** two essays this week.
- We usually use the present perfect continuous to emphasise the duration of an action/situation.
 ✓ **I've worked** here for five years. (no emphasis) ✓ **I've been working** here for five years. (emphasises the duration)

Words and phrases often used with the present perfect continuous

since / for / just / all day/week/etc

Stative and non-stative uses of verbs

When certain verbs are used to describe states, they are generally used in simple tenses rather than continuous tenses.

Communication	agree, deny, disagree
Thinking	believe, consider, doubt, expect, imagine, know, mean, realise, suppose, suspect, think, understand
Existence	be, exist
Emotions	adore, appeal, appreciate, desire, despise, detest, dislike, envy, fear, feel, forgive, hate, like, love, mind, need, pity, prefer, satisfy, trust, want, wish
Perception	appear, hear, look, notice, recognise, resemble, see, seem, smell, sound, taste
Possession and relationships between things	belong, concern, consist, contain, cost, depend, equal, fit, have, include, involve, lack, measure, owe, own, possess, suit, weigh
Other	deserve, matter

Watch out!

- Many of the verbs above can also be used in continuous tenses when they describe actions rather than states. These verbs include: appeal, be, consider, depend, feel, have, include, look, mean, mind, see, smell, taste, think, weigh
- ✓ **I think** it's important to know how to use a computer. (state: think = believe)
 - ✓ **I'm thinking** about going on a computer course. (action: think = consider)

A Write the verb in brackets in the correct form, present simple or present continuous, in each gap.

- 1 My brother (do) a degree at university so I (see) him very often, unfortunately.
- 2 Darren usually (get) home until about eight o'clock.
- 3 I'm sorry to hear that your parents (get) divorced.
- 4 You (go) to the end of the street and (turn) right.
- 5 Why ice (float)?
- 6 It's lovely now the evenings (get) longer, isn't it?
- 7 My dad (eat) meat at all – he's a vegetarian.
- 8 Actually, we (listen) to *The Libertines* at all – this is Pete Docherty's second band, *Babyshambles*.
- 9 A man (walk) into a bar. Ouch! Not a good idea to walk into an iron bar!
- 10 you (phone) me from your mobile? The line's not very good.
- 11 you often (order) things online?
- 12 There's an Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotsman. They (walk) across the desert when one of them (spot) a camel in the distance ...
- 13 Beckham (have) control of the ball ... It's Beckham ... And he (score)!
- 14 WOMAN (give) €500 MILLION LOTTERY WIN TO CHARITY
- 15 My dad (always / tell) jokes! They're usually rubbish, though.
- 16 'Phil (wear) ties, does he?'
'Actually, he (wear) a tie to work most days.'

B Write one word in each gap.

- 1 Why do you leave the light on when you go out of the room? You wait till you start paying the electricity bill!
- 2 Fifteen teachers are teaching here full-time at
- 3 My sister's revising for her GCSEs at the
- 4 I'm quite happy living at home for the time, but I guess I'll have to get my own place eventually.
- 5 It's true that Ralph calls us quite, but most students only call their parents when they need something, don't they?
- 6 We go to the cinema now and then, but only if there's something good on.
- 7 I'm alone in my study bedroom reading of the time.
- 8 Tim goes out to play until he's done all his homework. I just don't allow it!
- 9 I see Lucinda from to time, but not on a regular basis.
- 10 I'm sitting in the garden now talking to you on my mobile.
- 11 That's the last we're inviting Dave to one of our parties!
- 12 Do young people these have more free time than they did in the past?
- 13 My mum fills up with petrol she goes to the supermarket.
- 14 I'm staying in now, but I might go out a bit later on.
- 15 is the last time I ever order from that pizzeria. It was disgusting!

C Write a verb from the box in the correct form, present simple or present continuous, in each gap. Use the words in brackets with the verb. Use contractions where possible. You can use the verbs more than once.

contact • do • drive • focus • go • happen • have • like • look • need • say
sound • take • think • try • work

D Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1 Could you explain what 'antidisestablishmentarianism' **means / is meaning**, please?
- 2 Each song **only costs / is only costing** 50 cents at the moment because they're on special offer.
- 3 It **doesn't matter / isn't mattering** which of the books we've studied this term you do your essay on.
- 4 It's only a quick call as **I ring / I'm ringing** from my mobile.
- 5 I think **I recognise / I'm recognising** that woman over there. Wasn't she on that quiz show last night?
- 6 Excuse me, **does the nut cake contain / is the nut cake containing** walnuts? I'm allergic to them.
- 7 **I really don't agree / I'm really not agreeing** that capital punishment deters people from committing murder.
- 8 Why **don't you play / aren't you playing** football, Mark? I thought you had a match this afternoon.
- 9 Stay out of this, Simon, it **doesn't concern / isn't concerning** you at all.
- 10 You really **resemble / are resembling** your father when you frown like that.
- 11 If **you're not watching / you don't watch** TV, turn it off!
- 12 The number you have dialled **does not exist / is not existing**. Please try again.
- 13 I want everyone to do exercise H, and that **includes / is including** you too, Anne!
- 14 **We're having / We have** the living room repainted so it's probably best if we go into the kitchen.
- 15 Right now, my job **involves / is involving** a huge amount of foreign travel.