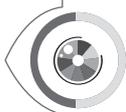




# Online World



## VOCABULARY

### 1. Match I to II to form sentences.

- I
- I'm sure that Ben has read my e-mails
  - Jake had a problem with the computer this morning,
  - I know you're upset because
  - He was relieved
  - He taught me how to keep my computer safe
  - You have to enter a password
  - Oh, no! What am I going to do? This message says
  - He finally turned off the television

### II

- when you **log onto** this website.
- your job interview didn't **turn out** well.
- and helped me **tidy up** the flat.
- even though he's **denied** it.
- that he hadn't accidentally **deleted** his work.
- that all my files have been permanently **removed**.
- but he **restarted** it and everything's fine now.
- and **prevent** other people from seeing what's on it.

### 2. Complete the captions with the verbs below.

expose • launch • crawl • lean • crash



3. Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases below.

- online • available • user-friendly
- updated • google • access
- social networking sites • portable

**Salesman:** May I help you?

**Ellen:** Yes, please. I'm looking for a new computer. It's got to be lightweight and <sup>1.</sup> portable, because I want to be able to take it to cafés.

**Salesman:** I think you should consider a netbook, especially if you're going to use it mainly to go <sup>2.</sup> online to <sup>3.</sup> google people or visit <sup>4.</sup> social networking sites, such as Facebook. We've got several models <sup>5.</sup> available that are all smaller, and weigh and cost less than a typical laptop. They're also very <sup>6.</sup> user-friendly – there's nothing complicated to learn. Just turn it on and you can <sup>7.</sup> access the Internet wherever there's a wireless connection.

**Ellen:** Do netbooks come with <sup>8.</sup> updated programs, like the latest version of Office?

**Salesman:** No. You have to buy those separately.

**Ellen:** OK. A netbook sounds perfect. Let me see what you've got ...

4. Choose the correct answer. Pay attention to the underlined words.

1. All employees use cars / computers from the company's fleet.
2. The Olympic athletes entered the stadium, wearing / carrying poles with the flags of their countries.
3. For safety, a fence was built over / around the pool.
4. A burglar stole / delivered ten laptops yesterday.
5. I had a sudden urge to eat meat, so I ordered a hamburger / became a vegetarian.
6. Diana keeps all her important papers / T-shirts in a folder.
7. My music files are organised on my computer / in CD boxes.
8. This software comes with a tutorial that provides a discount / instructions.

5. Complete each sentence with the adjectives below.

- pressing • affluent • close-up • overjoyed

1. Steve was polite, but he wasn't overjoyed to see me.
2. A lot of affluent high-tech executives have expensive homes in this neighbourhood.
3. We have several pressing topics to discuss, but the most urgent is the book fair.
4. I can see every detail of the bee in the close-up.

6. Complete the sentences with a suitable collocation. Use the verbs and nouns below.

<p>Verbs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• download</li> <li>• enter</li> <li>• charge</li> <li>• forward</li> <li>• post</li> </ul>	<p>Nouns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• your password</li> <li>• an attachment</li> <li>• a song</li> <li>• information</li> <li>• a mobile phone</li> </ul>
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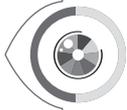
1. You charge a mobile phone when its battery is low.
2. You have to enter your password in order to access some websites.
3. When you want to send a document or photo to someone, you forward an attachment.
4. It sometimes takes a long time to download a song onto a computer.
5. When you add something to your Facebook page, you post information.

7. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets and suitable prepositions.

1. Sally reminds me of (remind) you.
2. I applied for (apply) five jobs last week.
3. When did you first hear about (hear) this?
4. He depends on (depend) his parents for money.
5. I've thought of (think) the perfect present for her.

8. Complete the sentences. Make them true for you.

1. My favourite social networking site is Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.
2. I recently googled .....
3. If I were affluent, I would .....
4. Someone once forwarded me .....
5. I bought an amazing device that .....



# GRAMMAR

## 1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the passive.

- The phone **should be charged** (should / charge) for 12 hours before you use it.
- Tickets **will be / are going to be sold** (sell) next week.
- Since the band put their latest song online, it **has been downloaded** (download) by thousands of fans.
- This photo **must have been taken** (must / take) in the winter. Look at the snow!
- By the time we completed the survey, it **had been answered** (answer) by 420 people.

## 2. Write a logical continuation with the words in brackets. Use the passive form of the verb.

- I've just received an e-mail from Amazon. (my package / deliver / next week)  
**My package will be delivered next week.**
- I didn't eat anything at the party. (all the food / eat / by the time / I arrive)  
**All the food had been eaten by the time I arrived.**
- The invitations are finally addressed. (they / not / send out / yet)  
**They haven't been sent out yet.**
- You can check tomorrow's weather. (forecasts / give / on several websites)  
**Forecasts are given on several websites.**

## 3. Complete the sentences with the correct active or passive form of the verbs below. Use each verb only once.

launch • complete • consider  
produce • believe

- By 11.30 yesterday, everyone **had completed** the exam.
- It **was** once **believed** that the world was flat.
- Junk food **is considered** to be unhealthy.
- New products **are** often **launched** with publicity campaigns and free samples.
- The computer game she designed **is** now **being produced** by a major games company.

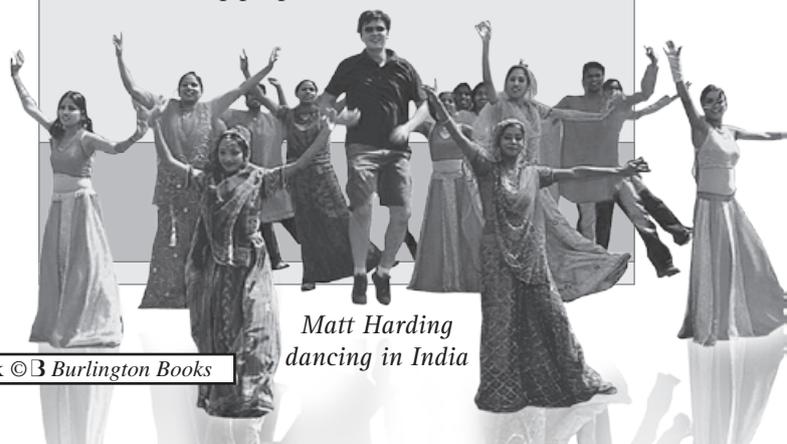
## 4. Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 3 by completing the sentences below. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- The exam **had been completed by 11.30 yesterday**
- People **once believed that the world was flat**
- Experts **consider junk food to be unhealthy**
- Companies **often launch new products with publicity campaigns and free samples**
- A major games company **is now producing the computer game she designed**

## 5. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the active or passive.

### BECOMING FAMOUS ON YOUTUBE

When Jawed Karim, one of YouTube's founders, <sup>1</sup> **posted** (post) the first video there on 23rd April 2005, nobody <sup>2</sup> **could have predicted** (could / predict) that the website would become one of the most popular on the Internet. Each minute, at least 20 hours of video <sup>3</sup> **are uploaded** (upload) to the site, which <sup>4</sup> **was bought** (buy) by Google in 2006. The selection of videos includes films, television shows, homemade music videos, documentaries, as well as some short films that <sup>5</sup> **are considered** (consider) to be original and artistic by serious critics. In addition, many YouTube "stars" <sup>6</sup> **have been created** (create) over the past few years. These are people whose videos <sup>7</sup> **have been watched** (watch) by millions of people. Among these stars are Matt Harding, thanks to his videos of himself dancing with people all over the world, and Ryan Higa, whose video "How to Be a Ninja" <sup>8</sup> **has been viewed** (view) over 20 million times so far. Another YouTube star is Lauren Luke, a young Englishwoman whose popular series of videos about applying make-up led to her own make-up line that <sup>9</sup> **was launched** (launch) in April 2009. It's this unpredictable variety of videos that keep people hooked on YouTube!



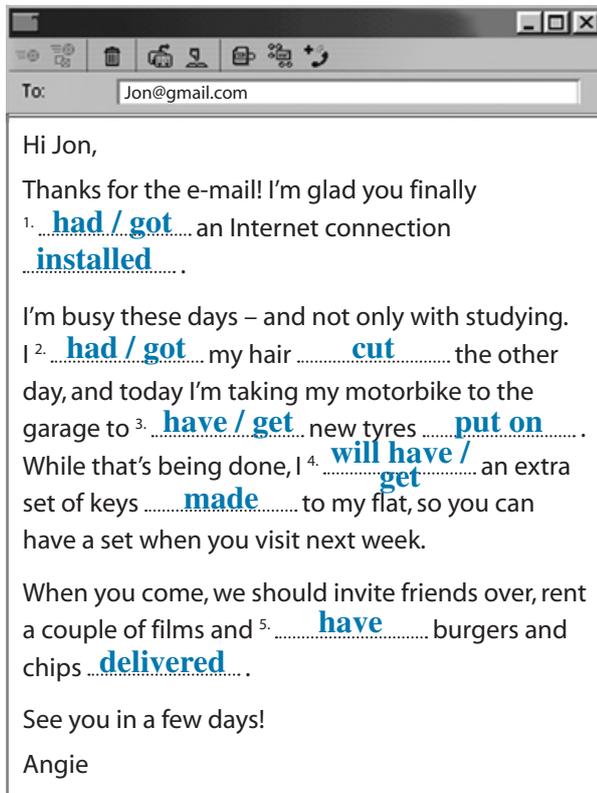
*Matt Harding dancing in India*

6. Rewrite the sentences using two passive structures.

- They're using computer animation to make the film.  
**Computer animation is being used to make the film. The film is being made by using computer animation.**
- We will e-mail the concert tour dates to everyone next week.  
**The concert tour dates will be e-mailed to everyone next week. Everyone will be e-mailed the concert tour dates next week.**
- Someone sent me flowers on my birthday.  
**Flowers were sent to me on my birthday. I was sent flowers on my birthday.**
- Experts believe that Internet addiction is a growing problem.  
**It is believed that Internet addiction is a growing problem. Internet addiction is believed to be a growing problem.**
- People think his videos are very entertaining.  
**His videos are thought to be very entertaining. It is thought that his videos are very entertaining.**

7. Complete the e-mail with the correct causative form of the verbs below. There may be more than one correct answer.

cut • install • put on • made • deliver



8. Correct the errors.

- The decision has already be made.  
**The decision has already been made.**
- At the moment, passwords are been changed.  
**At the moment, passwords are being changed.**
- The dates of the meetings will be sent everyone.  
**The dates of the meetings will be sent to everyone.**
- Sorry, Mrs Rivero. I'm late because I've checked my teeth at the dentist today.  
**Sorry, Mrs Rivero. I'm late because I had my teeth checked at the dentist today.**
- Fifty years ago, this computer was considered to was the fastest one in the world.  
**Fifty years ago, this computer was considered to be the fastest one in the world.**

9. Translate the sentences.

- A new product has just been launched for the European market.  
**S'acaba de llançar un nou producte per al mercat europeu.**
- Certain expensive items can be bought only by affluent people.  
**Certs articles cars poden ser comprats només per gent adinerada.**
- Nobody understood why all those photos had been deleted.  
**Ningú va entendre per què totes aquelles fotos havien estat esborrades.**
- These images shouldn't have been removed from our website.  
**Aquestes imatges no s'haurien d'haver eliminat del nostre lloc web.**
- USB flash drives are said to be quite affordable.  
**Es diu que els dispositius de memòria USB són bastant assequibles.**

Grammar Review 1 2 3 4 5 6

10. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- We were met by friends who **had been waiting**. (wait) for us for an hour.
- Skiing** (ski) is a popular sport.
- We didn't like the restaurant that Gina recommended. We **should have gone** (should / go) to a different place.
- The book **was reviewed** (review) in several newspapers last week.
- That girl **looks** (look) familiar.



# READING

## 1. Read the first sentence in each paragraph in the text. In which paragraph do you think you will find the following information?

- whether Internet addiction is considered an official disorder ...**4**...
- some signs of Internet addiction ...**1**...
- what needs to be considered when making a diagnosis of Internet addiction ...**3**...
- why Ben Alexander was in a treatment centre ...**5**...
- how Internet addiction differs from some other addictions ...**2**...

## 2. Now read the entire text and check your answers.

## 3. Complete the sentences according to the text.

- Mental-health professionals first began .....  
**discussing the problem of Internet addiction in the mid 1990s**.....
- South Korea and the United States are among  
**the countries that already have got rehabilitation programmes for Internet addiction sufferers**

## 4. Choose the correct answer.

- Among the signs of Internet addiction NOT mentioned is ... .  
 a. spending money online  
 b. neglecting responsibilities  
 c. depression  
 d. socialising online only
- The most important factor to consider when making a diagnosis of Internet addiction is ... .  
 a. the amount of time spent online  
 b. the impact online or gaming activities has on someone's life  
 c. a person's favourite online activities  
 d. whether someone uses the Internet at work

## 5. Find words in the text that mean the opposite of:

- pay attention to (paragraph 1) .....**neglect**.....
- not enough (paragraph 2) .....**excessive**.....
- loses (paragraph 3) .....**gains**.....
- suffering (paragraph 4) .....**benefitting**.....



# Internet Addiction



Do you neglect responsibilities whenever you have the urge to spend time online? Do you feel depressed if you're away from a computer game for too long? Do you lie about the amount of time you spend online? Is your virtual social life more important than your real social life? If so, they may be signs that you have an Internet, gaming or computer addiction – now commonly called Internet addiction.

Since the mid-1990s, when the problem first began to be widely discussed among mental-health professionals, comparisons have been made between excessive computer use and addictions to gambling, drugs or alcohol. There are differences, though, especially as Internet addiction doesn't usually involve losing money or pose an imminent threat to one's physical health.

Moreover, many experts say that an Internet addiction diagnosis shouldn't be based mainly on the amount of time devoted to the activity. Instead, they say, what must be examined is the negative effect the activity has on someone's life. Someone who stays home from school or a job in order to remain online, for instance, or who gains emotional satisfaction only from their gaming or virtual social life, should be considered an addict.

Internet addiction is not yet accepted as a mental disorder by the American Psychiatric Association or similar professional organisations elsewhere (though it may soon gain official recognition in China). Despite this, a wide range of treatments is already available for it, including rehabilitation programmes in South Korea, China, the USA and other countries. Critics may point to this as proof that addiction specialists are already benefitting from creating a new group of patients to treat.

But that probably doesn't matter to sufferers like 19-year-old Ben Alexander who, in September 2009, was the first patient at ReSTART, a treatment centre in the USA. He didn't finish university because of his inability to limit the amount of time he spent playing the video game *World of Warcraft*. Hopefully, ReSTART will enable Ben to regain control of his life.



# WRITING

## 1. Choose the correct connector.

- So that / Due to / **In order to** get an iPhone at a discount, you have to show your student ID.
- She enjoys living here. **Therefore** / Due to / Because she's not sure that she wants to attend university anywhere else.
- Paul is one of the nicest people I know. As a result, / Because / **For this reason** I'd like to introduce him to your sister.

## 2. Add apostrophes where necessary.

- The dogs' fur is white, but its tail is black.
- Can you hear the people's screams? They're so frightened.
- I love your jacket. It's beautiful.

## 3. Complete the opinion essay with suitable connectors. There may be more than one correct answer.

### Too Much Self-Service Online?

More and more business is being conducted online, from banking to booking travel tickets. While many people like this trend, I think it has disadvantages for the consumer.

First of all, a credit or debit card is usually needed <sup>1.</sup> **in order to** make online purchases. <sup>2.</sup> **As a result / Therefore**, people who lack these cards can't take advantage of Internet deals such as low-priced plane tickets.

Second, the ability to print boarding passes or tickets at home is presented to consumers as an advantage – but it is also an inconvenience <sup>3.</sup> **because / since** it costs us time and money for the ink and paper.

Finally, online orders are often difficult to change, and customer service is not always readily available. <sup>4.</sup> **For this reason / Therefore** some people are nervous about making online purchases.

All in all, I don't think that consumers who do their business online are always treated well. Consumers should let companies know when they don't like this self-service approach.



## Your Task

- Write an opinion essay about the following statement: *Using a mobile phone in public venues is impolite.* Write 100-150 words.

## WRITING AN OPINION ESSAY

- Make sure you understand the issue.
- Decide if you agree or disagree with the statement.
- Brainstorm ideas you can use to support your opinion. Look at the points below. Which could be used by someone who agrees with the statement above? Which could be used by someone who disagrees?
  - ignoring people when using mobile phones
  - same as talking face to face
  - loud mobile-phone ringtones
  - lit screens disturb
  - acceptable behaviour today
- Decide which ideas to include in your essay. Think of facts, details and examples to support your arguments.
- Organise your ideas. Use the model in Exercise 3 and the plan below to help you.

### PLAN

Opening: Present the issue and your opinion.

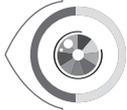
Body: Present reasons, facts and examples to support your opinion.

Closing: Restate your opinion and / or make suggestions.

- Write a first draft.
- Use the checklist to check your work. Then write a final draft.

### CHECKLIST

- ✓ I followed the plan for an opinion essay.
- ✓ I used connectors of cause and result and connectors of purpose.
- ✓ I checked my grammar, spelling and punctuation.
- ✓ I checked that the verbs and subjects agree.



# Progress Check Unit 3

## Vocabulary

### 1. Choose the correct answer.

- Don't crawl / **lean** on the wall! The paint is wet!
- Luckily, I didn't lose my work when my computer **crashed** / restarted.
- The pole / **fence** around our garden is made of wood.
- The **password** / tutorial is easy to remember.
- I'm sorry, but there's no **available** / pressing appointment today.
- She grew up in an **affluent** / updated family, so she never had to worry about money.

### 2. Complete the sentences with a suitable preposition. Pay attention to the words in bold.

- Some packaged foods seem to consist mainly **of** chemicals.
- We're going to stay **at / in** a hotel right on the beach!
- I like Charles, but I wouldn't depend **on** him for anything important.
- You forgot to remind me **about** Sue's birthday.
- Kate applied **for** her provisional driving licence yesterday.

### 3. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

turn out • fleet • urge • deny • access delete

- When some ex-smokers get the **urge** for a cigarette, they chew gum.
- Don't worry. Everything will **turn out** perfectly.
- You should **delete** this sentence from your essay. It's unnecessary.
- I have no idea why I can't **access** the Internet at the moment.
- Did he **deny** that he had been cheating?
- They offer good prices on all the cruise ships in their **fleet**.

## Grammar

### 4. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the active or passive.

Urban legends – those scary or weird stories that

- are said** (say) to be true but aren't – have been around for a long time. In the 1800s in England, for instance, rumours **spread / were spread** (spread) of the existence of a man who
- was referred** (refer) to as Spring-Heeled Jack. He had a terrifying appearance and could jump very high. Since the mid-1930s, tales
- have been told** (tell) of alligators living in the sewers under New York City. Nowadays, urban legends
- are making / make** (make) their way around the world with the click of a mouse. In recent years, millions of people
- have read** (read) that certain tight jeans can kill the wearer and that poisonous spiders often
- live** (live) in passenger jet bathrooms. Both of these stories are false. But even if we know that urban legends are untrue, many of us still enjoy reading them. They've even become the subject of research for some folklore specialists who keep a close eye on the Internet to learn which are "going viral" – that is, which urban legends
- are being read** (read) by and forwarded to millions of people.

## Writing

### 5. Complete the sentences with a suitable connector of cause, result or purpose. There may be more than one correct answer.

- A lot of cafés offer free wireless Internet access **because** it attracts customers.
- Meg can't eat sugar. **Therefore**, she has to read food labels carefully.
- Due to / Because of** a computing error, the January electricity bills were incorrect.

### 6. Choose the correct answer.

- His **friend's** / friends' jacket is very expensive.
- It's** / Its going to rain soon.

# Progress Check Units 1-3

## Vocabulary

### 1. Complete the sentences with the words and expressions below.

shortcuts • landfills • emerged • devices  
exposed • delete • fool  
making a mountain out of a molehill  
tip of the iceberg • social networking sites

- Some combinations of computer keyboard keys can be used as quick **shortcuts** to add or **delete** text.
- Unfortunately, computer scams and hoaxes **fool** a lot of people, and the scams we know about are only the **tip of the iceberg**.
- New facts about the businessman's crimes have **emerged** in recent days, and details about his private life have also been **exposed**.
- Mobile phones, computers and other electronic **devices** shouldn't be disposed of in **landfills**.
- I think that those who say it's dangerous to meet people through **social networking sites** are **making a mountain out of a molehill**.

### 2. Complete the passage with the verbs below. There may be more than one correct answer.

forward • post • take • catch

We do things so fast online that we don't always stop to think before we <sup>1</sup> **forward** an e-mail containing a silly joke to a friend or <sup>2</sup> **post** new messages or pictures on our Facebook page. Next time, pause for a moment. Is your friend studying so much that he / she can hardly <sup>3</sup> **catch** his / her breath? Then you may not want to bother him / her with an unnecessary e-mail. Did you <sup>4</sup> **take / post** a photo of someone that might embarrass them? Then perhaps it's better not to put it on your Facebook page, as it's difficult to know who will <sup>5</sup> **catch** sight of it. Remember: think before you click.

## Grammar

### 3. Complete the sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the original. Make any necessary changes.

- Have you watered the plants?  
Have the plants **been watered** ?
- This is the first time I've eaten Thai food.  
**I've / have never eaten Thai food before** .
- We got to the concert after it began.  
The concert **had already begun by the time we arrived** .

### 4. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

<sup>1</sup> **Should** blog identities **be** (should / be) private? That's the question many people <sup>2</sup> **have been asking** (ask) since August 2009. A judge in New York <sup>3</sup> **made** (make) Google reveal the name of a blogger who, in one of her blog entries, <sup>4</sup> **had insulted** (insult) model Liskula Cohen. Many people <sup>5</sup> **were angered** (anger) by this decision, which <sup>6</sup> **was considered** (consider) to be a threat to free speech. "I <sup>7</sup> **would have agreed** (would / agree) with the judge's verdict, but the blogger <sup>8</sup> **hadn't threatened** (not threaten) Cohen in any way," said one New York lawyer. But other people celebrated the judge's decision as a reminder that people <sup>9</sup> **shouldn't be allowed** (should not / allow) to write whatever they want anonymously. What's your opinion on the matter?

## Writing

### 5. Rewrite the run-on sentences below with suitable connectors. Make any necessary changes. There may be more than one correct answer.

- I want to go on holiday this summer, I need to earn some money.  
**I want to go on holiday this summer, so I need to earn some money.**
- We took umbrellas, it didn't rain.  
**We took umbrellas but it didn't rain / even though it didn't rain.**
- I was upset, I was also embarrassed.  
**I was upset and embarrassed.**