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Part 1: multiple choice gaps fill (A-D)

The key to this part of the exam is to focus on what type of word they are assessing. It can be based on grammar; these are usually 1/2 of the 8 gaps. Grammar is assessed with connectives, relative pronouns, quantifiers etc. The vocabulary points (usually 6/7 of the 8) are based on word patterns, phrasal verbs, collocations or fixed expressions. They key is to look at clues around the gaps (PREPOSITIONS, articles etc.)

THE KEYS TO SUCCESS:

1. What you need to do is improve your vocabulary. Improve your word patterns (verb + preposition etc.), collocations and phrasal verbs.
2. Understand prepositions. As many of the answers are word patterns or phrasal verbs, prepositions give you many of the answers.
3. Read. You should read a lot!

The way to learn phrasal verbs is simple; through substitution. You should do it by speaking and writing. Match phrasal verbs to synonyms then write phrases.

Get into = start liking

I started liking languages a few years ago.

I got into languages a few years ago.
HOW TO DO THIS PART OF THE EXAM:

When you first look at the text, it might be difficult because you do not understand all of the words. These are the steps to follow to make sure you can answer each gap.

1. Read the text and ignore the word that is missing. You should focus on the word before and after, and also think, “What type of word is missing?”
2. Look at the options and discard the options that are obviously wrong
3. Look at the word before and after the gap and think which of the options can collocate with these words. If there are two words with exactly the same meaning, none of them are the answer. Only one is right.
4. Focus on the context and meaning of each of the options
5. If the gap requires a linking word, read the whole sentence and choose the best option
6. Choose from the options A-d for all 8 gaps
7. Reread (read again) the text to check your answers make sense

Generally, the best way to do this part of the exam is to build your vocabulary. The more you know, the easier the exam is. But you must be realistic, you cannot learn every word pattern, collocation, phrasal verb or expression, you should focus on the high frequency words that are normally in the exam (see the lists below).
Word patterns and collocations

Hobbies and free time

Be keen on
Be fond of
Be a fan of
Be big on
Be good/bad at
Be interested in
Be crazy/mad about
Be eager (infinitive)
Go + (ing)
Compete against
Concentrate on
Involve in
Listen to
Join in
Go for a walk
Travel and getting around

Be afraid/scared of

Be annoyed/angry with sb/about sth

Arrange sth for sb

Be keen on

Regret (ing)

Dream of/about (ing)

Differ from sb

Look for

Be used to (ing)

Get used to (ing)

Used to (verb)

Pay for
Education and lifestyles

Learn about
Revise/study for
Boast of/about
Complain about
Succeed in
Teach to sb/about sth
Talk/speak to sb/about sth
Be similar to
Be suitable for
Be interested in
Be happy with/about
Be capable of
Be able (infinitive)
**Work and obligations**

Be on duty

Apply for (a job)

Depend on

Rely on

Qualify as/in sth

Work as/in/at

Work like (=similar to)

Be experienced in/at sth

Be responsible for sth

Be good/bad at sth

Be capable of sth

Mean (infinitive)
Money and spending

Go shopping/do the shopping

Attention to detail

Be in debt

Lend (money) to sb

Borrow (money) from sb

Be/get used to (ing)

Spend (money) on

Charge sb for sth

An increase in (price)

The amount of

Live above your means

The type/kind of

Communication between…and…
Time

Be on time
Take advantage of
According to
Confuse with
Believe in
comment on
depend on
surprise by
persuade of
share with
work on
point in (ing)
describe as
be similar to
be good at
Eating and drinking

Be on a diet
A piece of
A slice of
A plate of
A pinch of
A bar of
A jar of
A carton of
A bottle of
Be keen on
Be a fan of
Be fond of
A lack of
Choose between
Wait for
Regard as
Fill with
Health and fitness

Be/stay/keep/get in shape
Be hurt/in pain/injured
Complain of/about
Be good/bad at sth
Worry about
Be tired of
Be sick of
Be bored of
Be in danger of
Benefit from
Cope/deal with
Suffer from
Be worth (ing)
In need of sth
Exposure to
People and their lives

Be willing (infinitive)
Be polite to
Be rude to
Be jealous of
Be attracted to/by
Get/be married to
Take care of
Have fun with
Dream of/about
Approve of sth
Be in favour of
Work with/as/in
Live in/near to/far from
Laugh at
Talk to sb/about sth
Technological advances

Succeed in

Look at

Focus on

Concentrate on

Work on/at sth

Turn into

In an attempt (infinitive)

A result of

A cause of

An introduction to

A matter of (fact)

Experiment with sth

Explain sth to sb

Conclude with

An attempt to

Have a try/go at
Wildlife and the environment

Be aware of

Be similar to

Be worried about

Be famous/known for

Be short of/on

The defence of

Know about

Be considerate of

Worry about

Take into account

Take care of

Protect from

Become extinct
Life, crime and society

Accuse of
Charge with
Escape/flee from
Fine for
The purpose of
Mistake for
Arrest sb for
Forgive sb for
Respect sb for
Threaten with
Be scared/afraid of
Be worried about
Be in doubt
Be guilty of
Be innocent of
Design and creativity

Be similar to
Be different from
Be familiar with
Be proud of
Refer to sth
Prepare for sth
Advise about sth
Succeed in sth
Improve at sth
Look for sth
Supply with sth
Dream about sth
Insist on sth
Happiness and relationships

Be keen on
Be fond of
Be happy with sb/about sth
Be worried about
Be proud of
Be crazy/mad about
Be kind to
Be polite to
Be rude to
Agree with/on
Depend/rely on
Be eager (infinitive)
Dream about/of
Be married to
be angry with sb/about sth
have a tolerance for
Phrasal verbs

Hobbies and free time

Carry on – continue
Get (a)round to – start (after planning)
Get up to – do sth/do sth you shouldn´t
Go off – stop liking
Get into – start liking
Join in – participate in
Calm down - relax
Put off – delay
Be into - like
Put up with – tolerate
Stand for – tolerate/protect or defend
Take up – start doing
End up – final result
Take to – become good at
Hang out (with) – spend time (with)
Call off – cancel
Travel and getting around

Get/go away – go on holiday/escape
Set off – start a journey
Hold up – delay
Pick up – collect
Get around – move from place to place
Drop off – leave in a place
Get back – return
Make for – head in a direction
Check in – enter a hotel/flight
Check out – leave a hotel
Take off – the plane leaves the ground
Look around – explore
Hurry up – go faster
Check out – look at sth
Look forward to – be excited about
See off – say goodbye at the airport etc.
Catch up with – get to the same point as
Education and lifestyles

Drop out (of) – stop studying/going to school
Deal with – handle/cope with
Get on with – continue doing
Think over – consider
Get at – suggest
Catch on – understand
Go for – choose
Be into – like
Find out – discover information
Fall behind – not do sth fast enough
Go over - review
Go into – begin to describe in detail
Get away with – not be caught or punished
Make up – invent information or a story
Take down – write down
Take in – understand
Work and obligations

Carry out – do sth/realize an action
Back out (of) – decide not to
Turn down – reject
Set up – start a business
Stand in for – substitute
Bring out – start selling a new product
Keep on – continue
Work away – work abroad
Work on – spend time to try to perfect sth
Work out – solve or find a solution
Catch up (on/with) – reach the same level as sb
Take to – become good at/become a habit
Go over – review
Opt out of – decide not to
Take over – take control of
Take on – hire/employ
Money and spending

Bank on – depend

Buy (sth) up – purchase large amounts of sth

Buy (sb) out – pay to have control of a business

Come across – find sth or meet by chance

Come by – visit

Save up (for) – keep a little money for sth

Get by – manage with little money

Do without – live without sth

Cash in on (sth) – sell sth for profit

Give away – give as a gift

Take back – return sth to the shop

Put by – save money for the future

Sell out – not have any left/sell all of sth

Pay (sth) off – pay all of sth

Pay up – give sb the money you owe them

Save ($) on (sth) – avoid spending money on sth
Time

Clock in – record when people start work
Clock out – record when people finish work
Take off – spend time away from work
Press on – continue working
Run out (of) – not have any left/remaining
Get together – meet to spend time together
Fit in – find time to do sth
Hang out (with) – spend time with
Get up to – do sth/ do sth you shouldn´t
Be up to – do sth
Hang on - wait
Mess around – waste time doing sth
Eating and drinking

Go for – choose

Eat out – eat in a restaurant

Go/keep on – continue

Put off – make sb not want sth any more

Run out of – not have any left

Eat/drink up – eat or drink all of sth

Try out – experiment with

Take to – begin to like

Throw away/out – put in the rubbish

Wash up – clean the dishes

Turn out – have a particular result
Health and fitness

Feel up (to) – feel well enough to
Cut down (on) – reduce the amount of
Get over – recover from
Give up/in – stop doing
Look after – take care of
Put on – gain weight
Pass out – faint/become unconscious
Work out – do exercise
Go/come down with – become ill
Bring on – cause an illness
Warm up – prepare for sth
Swell up – become inflamed
Get rid of – throw/give away or sell
Pull through – recover from
Pass away – die
**People and their lives**

Bring up - start talking about sth

Get at – suggest

Grow up – become older

Look up to – admire

Pass away – die

Get along (with) – have a good relationship

Stick to – continue doing the same

Chill out – relax

Get into – start liking

Go off – stop liking

Stay up – not go to bed

Stay out – not go home

Stay in – not go out

Fit in with – be assimilated into friends

Stand out – be different/remarkable

Put up with – stand for
Technological advances

Build up – construct a lot of buildings
Find out – discover information
Work on – dedicate time to perfect sth
Work out – find a solution/resolve
Carry out – perform an experiment
Come on – make progress
Come up with – think of
Turn into – become/change into
Plug in – connect to a power supply
Turn off – stop machine from working
Come off – succeed
Look forward to – be excited about
Wildlife and the environment

Call off – cancel

Call for – require

Cut down (on) – reduce

Cut out – stop using/doing

Cut down (trees) – chop trees down

Clear up – when the weather becomes better/clean

Throw away – get rid of/put in the bin

Put down to – suggest that sth is the result of sth

Stand for – represent sth

Stand up for – defend/protect

Look after – take care of

Give off – emit (fumes etc.)

Die out – when all of sth dies

Face up to – accept as true
**Life, crime and society**

Give up/in – stop doing

Back down – stop demanding sth

Get away with – not be punished for sth

Look into – investigate

Be into – be interested in

Get away – escape

Lock up – put in prison

Blow up – explode

Run away – flee/ escape by running

Beat up – attack with violence

Tell off – shout at

Let off – not punish/forgive

Break in – force entry
Design and creativity

Lay out – plan

Work out – solve/plan

Dream up – create an idea

Set out – organize/arrange

Make up – create a story/information

Go over – review

Set up – start and prepare for an activity

Think over – consider

Wear out – become exhausted or unusable

Grow out of – develop from a certain point

Do away with – get rid of

Draw up – create a plan of action

Dress up – get well dressed/put on a costume

Cut out – stop using/doing sth
Happiness and relationships

Fall out with – argue with
Fall for – fall in love with
Get on with – be friends with
Get along with – have a good relationship with
Look up to – admire
Look down on – think badly of
Make up – make peace
Stand up for – protect/defend
Put up with – tolerate
Pick on – tease/make fun of
Put down – criticize
Look after – take care of
Go out with – be in a relationship with
Fixed expressions:

**Hobbies and free time**

As well as
As long as
I’d rather + verb (do)
Regret (not) + ing
Be worth + ing
A part of

**Travel and getting around**

Just in case
In order to
In terms of
Give consideration to
Keep in touch
Either way
Every other way
On board
Education and lifestyles

Make sense
Make up your mind
Pay attention to
See no point in
Have (little/no) difficulty in
On your own
The benefit to/of

Work and obligations

On purpose
By accident
Be willing
Be praised for
Better/worse than expected
The pros and cons of
Money and spending

Be on sale
Break down in tears
Have/keep something under control
Dream come true
Make an impression on
The advantage/disadvantage of

Time

As soon as
By the time
On/at the point of
Take ages
Take by surprise
From time to time
A matter of time
At this point
At a time
During which
Eating and drinking
Be keen on
There is no comparison
To have nothing to do with – (no tener nada que ver con)

Health and fitness
As far as I know
Likely to result in
Take care

People and their lives
At its height
At that time
Ever since
For a long time to come
On the outskirts

Technological advances
In fact
On average
As a result
All in all
Wildlife and the environment

By chance
By no means
On purpose
By accident
In no time
Set a fire
A means by which

Life, crime and society

Against the law
On purpose
Safe and sound
Commit a crime
Commit suicide
Break the law
On account of
Be at fault
Design and creativity

In fashion
Out of fashion
It seems that
A matter of time
As part of
But nor should...
By the time

Happiness and relationships

Be on good terms with
Bear in mind
Brace yourself
For some... for others
Pull yourself together
UNIT 1

Are we the lost generation?

According ____ (1) a damning recent UNICEF report there is a crisis amongst the Spanish youth, “the lost generation” they call them. With a high school dropout ____ (2) of almost 25 percent, and one of the highest youth unemployment rates in Europe, are things really as grim as they would like to make ____ (3)? In spite of the recent upward turn of the Spanish economy, the 7 long years of recession have obviously taken their toll ____ (4) the workforce, it is pretty tough for those trying to buy a home and salaries are at an all time low compared to the cost of living. The famous state exams have been frozen for ____ (5) years so movement in the job market can be frustrating and has forced many workers to look for opportunities elsewhere. What is most worrying is the supposed child poverty ratio. Although data is easily misinterpreted, the effects are ____ (6) and many households, especially in the south of Spain, struggle to feed and clothe their kids to the same standard as they could in the 90’s with child spending down 15% since 2010. The Spanish economy is improving, but ____ (7) like in most capitalist societies, the richest 1% is benefiting and the workers are feeling most of the effects. In fact the poverty game is far higher than the government likes to make out. The future is looking brighter for Spain, but what is to be seen is whom will most benefit from this, and also if the worker´s unions will ____ (8) their fingers out and tackle the large enterprises that are exploiting some of the younger workforce. If our generation will be able to get a mortgage in the future is yet to be seen.

Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. for  B. at  C. with  D. to
2. A. pace  B. rate  C. rhythm  D. amount
3. A. out  B. up  C. for  D. around
4. A. for  B. with  C. on  D. of
5. A. too many  B. several  C. too much  D. long
6. A. normal  B. comforting  C. evident  D. obvious
7. A. even  B. as  C. just  D. like
8. A. pull  B. look  C. run  D. take
UNIT 2

Unemployment in Spain

Youth unemployment is at 42.2%, but this is nothing compared to the 54% or 2015. General unemployment is 18.2%. The figures speak ______ (1) themselves, Spain has deep-seated employment issues that need to be solved, and fast. The conservative government in power are talking up the 7 year lowest unemployment levels, but are they really what they seem? There are more people working than 5 years ago, but what is ______ (2) is the quality of contracts and working conditions. Spain’s economy is ______ (3) on a vast number of temporary jobs, whether they are in agriculture or tourism, two of the largest sectors in Spain. Many of these jobs have zero-hours contracts and offer little or no long-term stability. Rajoy’s conservative government credits a labour law reform that reduced severance pay and introduced a new permanent contract with a one-year trial period for the ______ (4) in joblessness. But this all seems to be a bodge-job to make immediate employment rates seem better than they ______ (5) are. The main issue affecting employment in Spain is lack of movement in the job market. There is still a mentality amongst some people of finding a fixed job and remaining in that job until retirement. But in the modern economic minefield that is our globalized society, this is simply ______ (6). We need to move focus away from public spending and encourage private investment in many of our job sectors. The first step would be to do ______ (7) with the monthly quota for self-employed people so that those who could potentially create small businesses would be able to do it without the constant worry of income. It should be done on an earnings based system, let’s say 18% of earnings, if you earn a lot, you pay a lot etc. What a country can’t permit is that 40% of its economy is under the table and is not even registered on its GDP. The Spanish people need to change their mentality of being Civil Servants and having a secure job for life because quite frankly, this ______ (8) exists in a capitalist society. There needs to be a constant creation of new job opportunities to cater for workers under-25 and in need of vital time in a job to gain work experience. There needs to be a massive amount of economic reform if Spain wants to compete in the future on a global scale.
Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. about  B. on  C. for  D. with
2. A. debatable  B. evident  C. curious  D. reasonable
3. A. reliable  B. reliant  C. dependable  D. worked
4. A. downturn  B. consist  C. interest  D. drop
5. A. actually  B. currently  C. presently  D. now
6. A. wasteful  B. lost  C. naïve  D. intuitive
7. A. out  B. rid  C. away  D. off
8. A. barely  B. luckily  C. almost  D. fortunately
In today’s _____ (1) economic climate it is essential to be both cost effective and provide a top quality service to clients. Offline programming is the best way to maximize _____ (2) on investment for robot systems. ABB’s simulation and offline programming software, RobotStudio, allows us to _____ (3) out robot programming on a PC in the office without shutting down production. This saves both time and money. Many large production companies have _____ (4) with installing automation systems as they are worried about the time they will need to stop production to do so. In the long-run, automation systems save a company a lot of money but if installing these systems bankrupts the company, then it is a massive issue. Offline programming is the _____ (5) that can solve this problem. RobotStudio provides the tools to increase the profitability of your robot system by letting you perform tasks such as training, programming, and optimization without disturbing production. This provides numerous benefits including: Risk reduction, quicker start-up, shorter change-over, and increased _____ (6) etc. All of which are of interest to a producer as it saves them money. The Japanese have been doing it for decades and _____ (7) one of the most cost effective production lines in the world, this is why us in Europe need to catch up to be able to compete on a global scale. A fantastic programming tool named RobotStudio is now available (since 2007); it is built on the ABB VirtualController, an exact copy of the real software that runs your robots in production. This allows very realistic simulations to be performed, using real robot programs and configuration files identical to those used on the shop floor. This way there are not technical issues when installing programmes and the production lines that are being modified will only be shut down for a matter of hours and not days. One of the best providers of this software is Premier Automation Limited, UK. Premier can offer RobotStudio as part of our projects to assist our customers in understanding the products they are purchasing so that all sides are happy and new _____ (8) relationships can be established.

Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. secure          B. stable          C. fluctuating         D. turbulent
2. A. investment      B. costs           C. return              D. earning
3. A. look            B. work            C. carry               D. turn
4. A. dangers         B. issues          C. limits              D. drawbacks
5. A. way             B. measure         C. means              D. methodology
6. A. productivity    B. effectiveness  C. outlay              D. costs
7. A. boast           B. presume        C. try                D. pursue
8. A. helpful         B. reliable        C. lucrative           D. dependable
Are the clothes you wear really all that important?

Fashion is growing in importance and there are many people who ____ (1) a person on what they wear. But is it really that important? We are told that what we wear gives an impression of ____ (2) we are. Our clothes reflect our personalities and also give people an idea of how we want to be seen. For example, if you go to a job interview looking a little ____ (3), you are quite unlikely to be considered for the position. The interviewers will take you for a person with little self ____ (4) or even, little work-ethic. our clothes get a lot of attention and are often the first thing that people look at ____ (5) meeting us. In fact, many big business´ actually put this down as a key point in the consideration of a person’s application. Especially if you are to work with other clients or with the public. So as we can see, fashion affects our job prospects. As fashion is of the utmost importance then, what do you do if you don’t have good fashion-sense? How do you ____ (6) with the latest trends? A good way to be fashionable is to read up on the latest styles in fashion magazines such as Vogue. Through reading these current forms of media, it is easy to stay up to date- This way you can know how to choose clothes that both fit you and ____ (7) you well. By doing this you can stick out from the crowd in all aspects of life without spending an arm and a leg. On the other hand, clothes should not really be all that important as it is what is inside that counts. We need to take a look at our society and work out how to form a realistic image of ourselves without all the focus being on clothes. We are told that we should not be so superficial and not judge a book by its cover. By doing this, people should generally take time to form an opinion about somebody else and not just focus on their dress-sense and also consider other alternatives. So, all in all, following the latest ____ (8) is a constant battle to make sure that your style doesn’t go out of fashion. Being fashionable does have its advantages.

Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. judge          B. interpret       C. focus           D. take
2. A. that           B. which          C. who            D. whose
3. A. unclean        B. scruffy        C. under kept     D. unfashionable
4. A. respect        B. limits         C. importance     D. indulgence
5. A. in             B. on             C. at             D. for
6. A. keep on        B. carry on       C. go on          D. keep up
7. A. meet           B. suit           C. stay           D. keep
8. A. types          B. clothing       C. outfits        D. trends
UNIT 5

Everest

The highest place on our planet, Mount Everest continues to _____ (1) crowds of climbers to their peril as they keep trying to _____ (2) it. Nepal is currently becoming the most popular destination in the world for adventure tourism. _____ (3) to the increase in number of climbers, especially those without the right amount of experience is causing _____ (4) with schedules and waiting times to be able to _____ (5) the summit. Everest has taken the lives of one in every three people who have tried to climb it and in reality; people should have some kind of assessment to see if they _____ (6) to the job of climbing it. One suggestion has been to only allow people to climb with an overpriced permit (more expensive than the one that currently exists), so that only a _____ (7) few or those with a waiver for the fee can actually have access to it. Everest should really only be for the privileged few who have the necessary skills to _____ (8).

Choose the best word from the following options:

1. A. bring    B. draw    C. attract    D. get
2. A. conquer  B. win     C. defeat    D. take on
3. A. Because  B. Due     C. On account D. As
4. A. harm     B. issues   C. havoc      D. interruptions
5. A. reach    B. arrive at C. go to     D. get up to
6. A. are into B. are up   C. have      D. take
7. A. chosen   B. select   C. fortunate D. lonely
8. A. face it  B. confront it C. take it on D. beat it
ANSWERS:

UNIT 1

According to a damning recent UNICEF report there is a crisis amongst the Spanish youth, “the lost generation” they call them. With a high school dropout rate of almost 25 percent, and one of the highest youth unemployment rates in Europe, are things really as grim as they would like to make out? In spite of the recent upward turn of the Spanish economy, the 7 long years of recession have obviously taken their toll on the workforce, it is pretty tough for those trying to buy a home and salaries are at an all time low compared to the cost of living. The famous state exams have been frozen for several years so movement in the job market can be frustrating and has forced many workers to look for opportunities elsewhere. What is most worrying is the supposed child poverty ratio. Although data is easily misinterpreted, the affects are evident and many households, especially in the south of Spain, struggle to feed and clothe their kids to the same standard as they could in the 90’s with child spending down 15% since 2010. The Spanish economy is improving, but just like in most capitalist societies, the richest 1% is benefiting and the workers are feeling most of the effects. In fact the poverty game is far higher than the government likes to make out. The future is looking brighter for Spain, but what is to be seen is whom will most benefit from this, and also if the worker’s unions will pull their fingers out and tackle the large enterprises that are exploiting some of the younger workforce. If our generation will be able to get a mortgage in the future is yet to be seen.
UNIT 2

Youth unemployment is at 42.2%, but this is nothing compared to the 54% or 2015. General unemployment is 18.2%. The figures speak for themselves, Spain has deep-seeded employment issues that need to be solved, and fast. The conservative government in power are talking up the 7 year lowest unemployment levels, but are they really what they seem? There are more people working than 5 years ago, but what is debatable is the quality of contracts and working conditions. Spain’s economy is reliant on a vast number of temporary jobs, whether they are in agriculture or tourism, two of the largest sectors in Spain. Many of these jobs have zero-hours contracts and offer little or no long-term stability. Rajoy's conservative government credits a labour law reform that reduced severance pay and introduced a new permanent contract with a one-year trial period for the drop in joblessness. But this all seems to be a bodge-job to make immediate employment rates seem better than they actually are. The main issue effecting employment in Spain is lack of movement in the job market. There is still a mentality amongst some people of finding a fixed job and remaining in that job until retirement. But in the modern economic minefield that is our globalized society, this is simply naïve. We need to move focus away from public spending and encourage private investment in many of our job sectors. The first step would be to do away with the monthly quota for self-employed people so that those who could potentially create small businesses would be able to do it without the constant worry of income. It should be done on an earnings based system, let’s say 18% of earnings, if you earn a lot, you pay a lot etc. What a country can’t permit is that 40% of its economy is under the table and is not even registered on its GDP. The Spanish people need to change their mentality of being Civil Servants and having a secure job for life because quite frankly, this barely exists in a capitalist society. There needs to be a constant creation of new job opportunities to cater for workers under-25 and in need of vital time in a job to gain work experience. There needs to be a massive amount of economic reform if Spain wants to compete in the future on a global scale.
UNIT 3

In today’s **turbulent** economic climate it is essential to be both cost effective and provide a top quality service to clients. Offline programming is the best way to maximize **return** on investment for robot systems. ABB’s simulation and offline programming software, RobotStudio, allows us to **carry** out robot programming on a PC in the office without shutting down production. This saves both time and money. Many large production companies have **issues** with installing automation systems as they are worried about the time they will need to stop production to do so. In the long-run, automation systems save a company a lot of money but if installing these systems bankrupts the company, then it is a massive issue. Offline programming is the **measure** that can solve this problem.

RobotStudio provides the tools to increase the profitability of your robot system by letting you perform tasks such as training, programming, and optimization without disturbing production. This provides numerous benefits including: Risk reduction, quicker start-up, shorter change-over, and increased **productivity** etc. All of which are of interest to a producer as it saves them money. The Japanese have been doing it for decades and **boast** one of the most cost effective production lines in the world, this is why us in Europe need to catch up to be able to compete on a global scale. A fantastic programming tool named RobotStudio is now available (since 2007); it is built on the ABB VirtualController, an exact copy of the real software that runs your robots in production. This allows very realistic simulations to be performed, using real robot programs and configuration files identical to those used on the shop floor. This way there are not technical issues when installing programmes and the production lines that are being modified will only be shut down for a matter of hours and not days. One of the best providers of this software is Premier Automation Limited, UK. Premier can offer RobotStudio as part of our projects to assist our customers in understanding the products they are purchasing so that all sides are happy and new **lucrative** relationships can be established.
UNIT 4

Fashion is growing in importance and there are many people who judge a person on what they wear. But is it really that important? We are told that what we wear gives an impression of who we are. Our clothes reflect our personalities and also give people an idea of how we want to be seen. For example, if you go to a job interview looking a little scruffy, you are quite unlikely to be considered for the position. The interviewers will take you for a person with little self respect or even, little work-ethic. Our clothes get a lot of attention and are often the first thing that people look at on meeting us. In fact, many big business’ actually put this down as a key point in the consideration of a person’s application. Especially if you are to work with other clients or with the public. So as we can see, fashion affects our job prospects. As fashion is of the utmost importance then, what do you do if you don’t have good fashion-sense? How do you keep up with the latest trends? A good way to be fashionable is to read up on the latest styles in fashion magazines such as Vogue. Through reading these current forms of media, it is easy to stay up to date- This way you can know how to choose clothes that both fit you and suit you well. By doing this you can stick out from the crowd in all aspects of life without spending an arm and a leg. On the other hand, clothes should not really be all that important as it is what is inside that counts. We need to take a look at our society and work out how to form a realistic image of ourselves without all the focus being on clothes. We are told that we should not be so superficial and not judge a book by its cover. By doing this, people should generally take time to form an opinion about somebody else and not just focus on their dress-sense and also consider other alternatives. So, all in all, following the latest trends is a constant battle to make sure that your style doesn’t go out of fashion. Being fashionable does have its advantages.
UNIT 5

The highest place on our planet, Mount Everest continues to draw crowds of climbers to their peril as they keep trying to conquer it. Nepal is currently becoming the most popular destination in the world for adventure tourism. Due to the increase in number of climbers, especially those without the right amount of experience is causing havoc with schedules and waiting times to be able to reach the summit. Everest has taken the lives of one in every three people who have tried to climb it and in reality; people should have some kind of assessment to see if they are up to the job of climbing it. Once suggestion has been to only allow people to climb with an overpriced permit (more expensive than the one that currently exists), so that only a select few or those with a waiver for the fee can actually have access to it. Everest should really only be for the privileged few who have the necessary skills to take it on.
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