3
are going to work
is going to continue
going to stay
I’ll take
she’s leaving

7 1 c   2 b   3 a

8 1 I’m taking
2 I’m starting
3 I’m going to do
4 I’m going to manage
5 they are going to do
6 I’m going to be
7 I’ll have

9 1 I’m going to take a year off.
2 I’ll help you.
3 Yeah, she’s getting married next
month.
4 Are you going to take it?
5 Yes, I’m going to my first class
tonight.
6 I’ll open it.

11 1 pass an exam     3 do a training
course
2 fail an exam        4 pass an exam

4c (pages 50 and 51)
1 Sample answers:
In an economic boom more jobs are
available, wages are better and people
have more money, so they spend and
buy more.

In an economic crisis there are fewer
jobs and more unemployment, wages
are generally lower, and sometimes
prices are also higher so people can buy
less and spend less money on luxuries
such as holidays.

2 1 d   2 c   3 a   4 b

3 1 d   2 e   3 a   4 f   5 b   6 g   7 c

4 1 F (72 per cent are between the ages of
16 and 64.)
2 T (Each year about ten million rural
Chinese move to the cities.)
3 F (The next step is to develop higher
education. Many people are looking for
better training.)
4 F (In a Chinese factory town, there
are many private courses: English
classes, typing classes, technical
classes.)
5 T (The nation has become successful
by making products for overseas
consumers.)

5 Nobody in the developed world should
criticise China without taking a look in
the mirror. This refers to the fact that it
is hypocritical to criticise China for
rushing to industrialise and for
polluting the environment because this
is exactly what all developed countries
have done in the past. People in
developed countries are also
responsible for the problems because