

- 5 Students should discuss each statement in turn and give reasons why they might agree or disagree with the ideas expressed.

EXAM LINK This exercise helps prepare students for Speaking, Part 3.

ANSWERS

Students' own answers

Optional activity

If students seem keen on the topic of soaps, you could ask them to find articles about soap operas from around the world being used to deliver social messages. Students could report back and discuss in a subsequent lesson.

Reading & Use of English, Part 5 page 12

BACKGROUND NOTE Alexander McCall Smith (b. 1948) was brought up in what was then Southern Rhodesia and is now Zimbabwe. He moved to Scotland to study law and became a professor and expert on Medical Law. *The No. 1 Ladies' Detective Agency* series was published in 1999 and sold over twenty million copies. Since then, he has written many other books and seen his books translated into over forty languages and become bestsellers throughout the world. The extract which the students are going to read is from the first of his books and is now part of a series of six books.

- 1 For question a, refer students to the map on page 12 to identify the countries. For question b, students can share ideas about the climate, economy, landscape, culture, housing, etc. of Botswana as a whole class or alternatively they could work alone and write down five or six words/phrases that come to mind when they think of Botswana. These ideas can be revisited after reading the text.

ANSWERS

- a Botswana: C
Zimbabwe: D
Angola: A
Namibia: B
- b Students' own answers

- 2 Ask students to read the extract and compare their preconceptions with the description in the text.

BACKGROUND NOTE Botswana, officially the Republic of Botswana, was formerly known as the British protectorate of Bechuanaland. Botswana adopted its new name after becoming independent within the Commonwealth in 1966. The country has a strong tradition as a representative democracy. Botswana is predominantly flat, and up to 70% is covered by the Kalahari Desert. It has a population of just over two million people and is one of the most sparsely populated countries in the world. The official language of Botswana is English although Setswana is widely spoken across the country.

ANSWERS

Students' own answers

Exam practice

EXAM STRATEGIES Student's Book page 134

- 3 Refer students to the *Tip* before they do the exam task and encourage them to follow the advice. Ask students to read the questions first and underline any key words in the questions before they read.

ANSWERS

- 1 B Memories come back *unexpectedly*, to remind us of who we are. The word *unexpectedly* suggests we don't have any control. Students might opt for answer A as the writer asks *who is there to write down the lives of ordinary people?* but this is a rhetorical question and does not mean we have to recall memories. So whilst A is true in part, B is a better summary of paragraph 1.
- 2 B Despite shouting and blowing a whistle, the railway employees *never managed to get rid of the boys*, i.e. they had little control over them.
- 3 A In contrast to the mud huts where the poorer people lived, the *tin-roofed buildings* which *belonged to the Government or the Railways* represented *distant, unattainable luxury*.
- 4 B Obed says *Some people cannot bear news like that*, i.e. bad news, but he suggests he is different: *I do not feel like that*.
- 5 D Obed says he *started with nothing and ended up with almost two hundred cattle and a good daughter who is loyal*.
- 6 C The fascination of Africa is explained by Obed through a number of evocative stories and memories. In paragraph F, he says *I love Africa* and the reader is expected to appreciate this fascination.

4

TEACHING NOTE Whilst these more open-ended questions do not form part of the CPE format, they help students analyze the writer's techniques and, in so doing, the reader can better understand the author's intentions and what is implied.

ANSWERS

- a Simile: *Our heads ... are as full of memories as the sky may sometimes be full of swarming bees*. Effectiveness: students' own answer
- b Two rhetorical questions: *And who am I? / who is there to write down the lives of ordinary people?*
- c The narrative is suddenly taken over by the deceased father.
- d Because they were white they looked like spirits/ghosts.
- e He reinforces the vastness of the continent, e.g. by repeating *a world that seemed to have no end; There was no end to it; A man could walk, or ride, forever*.
- f He compares being there to being a sailor in the middle of a vast ocean of blue.