

11

Seeing is believing

Modals of probability • Phrasal verbs (2) • Expressing attitude

video Forensic science

Answers

- eight people — picture 4 (x3), 6, 7 (x2), 8 (x2)
- three animals — picture 2, 5 (x2)
- an old lady — picture 7
- five young ladies — picture 4 (x3), 7, 8
- a word — picture 6 (liar)
- the color red — picture 1
- parallel lines — picture 3 and 9
- a musical instrument — picture 8

Answers

a. 8 b. 4 c. 1 d. 7 e. 2 f. 5 g. 9 h. 6 i. 3 j. 3

Answers and audio script

Order of images discussed: 1, 4, 8, 6, 7, 6, 2, 5, 3, 9

- When the pink's next to the green it looks red.
- You can see one girl behind a candlestick or two girls looking at each other.
- You can see another girl if you look in the shadows.
- It looks like someone wearing glasses but you can also see the word "liar".
- There is an old lady with a feather in her hat and also a young lady with a feather and a fur coat.
- The elephant appears to have five legs.
- The picture could be a duck or a rabbit.
- The lines are all straight and parallel if you look at them line by line. The dots must be creating the illusion.
- The lines are the same length if you measure them. The woman can't see the young lady with the feather and the fur coat, or the word "liar".

Optical illusions

- A: How many colors can you see?
 B: Um, three, if you don't include white—um, green, pink, and red.
 A: No, look again. There's only two, pink and green. When the pink's next to the green it looks red.
 B: Really? I don't think so. They can't be the same color. Well—um maybe. What about this one, the girl? That must be a candlestick in front of her face.
 A: Yes, you can see one girl behind a candlestick or two girls looking at each other.
 B: Oh, yes, amazing, three girls then! And that one, it looks like a man playing the saxophone.
 A: Or ... another girl. Look, in the shadows.
 B: Yes, I can see her now—she's wearing a hat and lipstick.

- A: Do you think so? Can you see any more people?
 B: Yes, that looks like someone wearing glasses and that one is an old lady, and, I'm not sure, but I think she might be wearing a feather in her hat.
 A: I can also see a young lady with a feather and a fur coat. And I can see the word "liar."
 B: Really? I can't see either of those.
 A: OK, try this. Count the legs on that elephant.
 B: One, two, three—um, it can't have five legs. That's a clever drawing. So is that one, it could be a duck or a rabbit. It depends how you look at it.
 A: The square looks strange, don't you think?
 B: Yeah, it looks wobbly, like jelly.
 A: Hmmmm, but the lines are all straight and parallel.
 B: No, they can't be.
 A: Well, they are. If you look line by line, you'll see.
 B: I suppose. The dots must be creating the illusion.
 A: And the last one. Which line's longer?
 B: Well, the one on the left must be longer.
 A: Get your ruler and measure.
 B: Um—they're the same size—of course, I should have known!
 A: Interesting, isn't it, the tricks your eyes can play?

Answers

most sure: *It must be a duck.*

less sure: *It could be a duck./It might be a duck.*

Answer

It can't be a duck. = I'm sure it isn't a duck.

Answers

We use *look like* + noun (= resemble/look similar to)

We use *look* + adjective (= seem to be/appear)

Answer

The dots must be creating the illusion.

Answers and audio script



Fact or fiction?

1. **A Lightning never strikes in the same place twice.**

B This is completely untrue. Lightning often strikes in the same place over and over again—high trees, tall buildings, mountain tops. In fact, the purpose of lightning conductors is to be struck time and time again.

2. **A Hurricanes always have female names.**

B This used to be true. From 1953 to 1979 only female names were used, but now both men's and women's names are used. One name for each letter of the alphabet. The same lists are reused every six years. These are the first six names for 2016: Alex, Bonnie, Colin, Danielle, Earl, Fiona.

3. **A Women have a higher pain threshold than men.**

B Some research suggests the opposite, but most people still believe this to be true because women have to give birth. We will never know how men would cope with this experience.

4. **A The sea is blue because it reflects the sky.**

B This is true in a way. The white light from the sun is a mixture of all the colors of the rainbow, but the air reflects blue light more than other colors so we see a blue sky. Then, when the sky is brilliant blue, the sea is also blue because the water reflects the blue of the sky.

5. **A A penny dropped from a skyscraper can kill a person.**
B Not true. It might give you a cut or a bruise but it is not likely to kill you.
6. **A Hair and nails continue to grow after death.**
B Not true. This is an optical illusion. After death the body quickly dehydrates and the skin shrinks, which gives the illusion that both nails and hair are still growing.

7. **A Birds are bird-brained and stupid.**
B Not true. Some birds are the cleverest animals known to science. For example, crows are smarter than chimpanzees, and some parrots don't just mimic but understand human speech.
8. **A No two snowflakes are the same.**
B This could be true. No one has yet found two identical snowflakes, but out of all the zillions that fall it is likely that two may be the same.
9. **A Bats are blind.**
B Not true. Bats have excellent eyesight. People think they must be blind because they have a sound radar, which means they can hunt insects at night. But it doesn't mean that they can't see.

Answers and audio script



1. A I think I lost my passport.
B You must be very worried.
2. A Your phone's ringing!
B It might be Jane.
3. A Paul's taking his umbrella.
B It must be raining.
4. A Marcelo and Valeria never go on vacation.
B They can't have much money.
5. A Hannah's not in class.
B She could be in the coffee shop.
6. A Look! Three fire engines!
B There must be a fire somewhere.
7. A Tom hasn't seen Zoe in a long time.
B They can't be going out together anymore.
8. A Whose jacket is this?
B It might be John's.
9. A You got the highest score in the class!
B You must be joking!

Possible answers and audio script

1. They can't be at home because they are paying for the drinks. They could be in a restaurant, but they aren't ordering food. They must be in a coffee shop because they pay for the drinks when they order them.
2. They can't be talking about a TV because one of them suggests taking out the battery. It might be a cell phone, but they talk about a screen. It must be a laptop computer because the screen is frozen.
3. It can't be a driving test because she has to wait a couple of days for the result. It could be an exam, but she doesn't talk about "passing" or "failing." It must be a job interview because she talks about "getting it."
4. They must be brother and sister because they talk about "mom and dad." They can't be talking about a wedding present because they talk about "25 years." It could be a birthday present, but it is for both parents. It must be an anniversary present because their parents have been married for 25 years, and they suggest something in silver.
5. They can't be watching a movie because one of the speakers shouts. They could be having dinner, but they don't talk about food. They must be dancing because they talk about "going clubbing."

1. A: A cup of coffee and glass of water, please.
B: Tap or bottled?
A: Bottled, please.
B: Do you want ice and lemon with that?
A: Just ice, thanks. How much is that?
 2. A: I can't believe it. My screen's frozen again.
B: Unplug it and take the battery out. Then start it up again.
That sometimes works for me.
A: OK. Here we go.
 3. A: So how did it go?
B: Not too bad, thanks.
A: Were you very nervous?
B: Yeah, but I tried not to show it.
A: When will you hear?
B: In a couple of days. They said they'd call me at the end of the week and let me know if I'd gotten it.
 4. A: Do you have any idea what to get them?
B: Not really, but it should be something special.
A: Yeah, 25 years is a long time.
B: It would be nice to get something silver.
A: Yeah. Why don't we get something from both of us, then we can afford something really nice.
B: Good idea. Mom and Dad would love that.
-
5. A: Do you come here a lot?
B: What?
A: I said DO YOU COME HERE OFTEN?
B: Yeah, me and my friends come every Saturday night. This your first time?
A: Yeah, here. We usually go clubbing at the Zanzibar.
B: Wow—I've heard the Zanzibar's awesome.
A: Yeah, how'd you like to try it with me next Saturday?

Answers and audio script

1. They must be friends.
2. Christina's apartment must have been broken into. (It's clear that she's very upset. Rachel asks *What else is missing? Have you called the police? Is it messy? Did they turn the place upside down?*)
3. It may have happened while she was at work. (Rachel says *They must have known no one was at home.*)
4. She must be Christina's roommate. (Rachel mentions Lisa's leather jacket and asks *Does she know?* Lisa goes to lectures and has exams, so she must be a student.)
5. Christina's laptop computer could have been taken. (Rachel asks *Had you saved everything?* so they might be talking about her laptop.)
6. She can't have told her. (Rachel says *She's going to be shocked when she gets back.*)
7. She must have. (Rachel says *Good. Do they have any idea who might have done it?*)
8. They must have been thrown onto the floor. (Rachel says *Oh, how awful! Your lovely clothes, and ... it must be really difficult to see exactly what's missing.*)

R = Rachel C = Christina

R Hello.

C Rachel? It's me, Christina. Something awful has happened.

R Hi, Christina, what on earth's wrong? Tell me.

C My apartment was broken into.

R Oh, no! That's terrible. When?

C Well, I discovered it when I came in from work, two hours ago.

The door was wide open.

R They must have known no one was at home. What did they take?

C Well, my laptop, of course.

R Did you save everything?

C Yes, fortunately, most of it was on the cloud.

R Thank goodness. What else is missing?

C My camera, and a whole bunch of Lisa's jewelry, and her new leather jacket.

R Not your camera! Well, at least you still have your photos.

Oh, but Lisa's expensive leather jacket! Does she know?

C No, she doesn't. She's not back from class yet.

R She's going to be so shocked when she gets back — and she has her final exams soon.

C I know, but at least she had her laptop with her so they didn't get that.

R Yeah, that's good. I know she always takes it with her to lectures. Have you called the police?

C Oh, yes, they're here now.

R Good. Do they have any idea who might have done it?

C Well, they say there have been many burglaries in the area and the apartment above me was also broken into.

R So, it wasn't just your apartment then? Is it messy? Did they turn the place upside down?

C The mess is terrible. Whoever did it emptied out all my drawers and my clothes are all over the bedroom floor.

R Oh, how awful! Your nice clothes. Did they take any of them?

C I don't know. I haven't checked. The police have told me not to touch anything.

R Yes, of course, and anyway, it must be really difficult to see exactly what's missing.

C Oh, it is. Oh, Rachel, *(crying)* it's just chaos here.

R Look, Christina, you're obviously really upset. I'm coming over. I'll help you clean up. I'll be there in 15 minutes.

C Oh, Rachel. You're a great friend. Thanks so much.

CD 26

What on earth has happened?

Where on earth have you been?

Who on earth left the window open?

Answers and audio script

CD 27

- A: I can't carry all these shopping bags.
B: What on earth have you bought?
- A: Tom's broken his arm in three places.
B: How on earth did he do that?
- A: There's someone at the door!
B: Who on earth could it be at this time of night?
- A: My aunt left all her money to her cat.
B: Why on earth did she do that?
- A: I can't find my car keys.
B: Where on earth have you put them?

Answers

They must be friends.

They might catch the burglar.

It can't be my jacket.

Answers

He must have loved her very much.

She can't have been at home.

Answer

I had to call the police.

Answers and audio script

CD3 28

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. must have | 4. might have |
| 2. can't have | 5. may have |
| 3. could have | |

Audio script

CD3 29

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. It must have been stolen. | 4. I might have dropped it. |
| 2. I can't have lost it. | 5. She may have found it. |
| 3. He could have taken it. | |

Answers and audio script

CD3 30

- A: I can't find my ticket.
B: You must have dropped it.
- A: John didn't come to school yesterday.
B: He must have been sick.
- A: Why is Isabel late for class?
B: She might have overslept.
- A: I can't find my notebook.
B: You must have left it at home.
- A: The teacher's checking Maria's exercise.
B: She can't have finished already!
- A: Why is Carl looking so happy?
B: He may have done well on the test.

Answers

1. He **can't/could/might/must** have been born in the 1960s. (*can't* = impossibility; *could/might* = possibility; *must* = certainty)
2. **Can/Could** you help me wash the dishes, please? (requests)
3. You **can/can't/could/must/should** see the doctor immediately. (*can* = possibility; *can't* = impossibility; *could* is possible if part of a conditional sentence, e.g., *You could see the doctor immediately if it was an emergency*; *must/should* for obligation/advice)
4. **Can/Can't/Could/Must/Should** we go out to eat tonight? (*Can/Could* = permission/request; *Can't we...* expresses a strong desire; *Must* (obligation) expresses that the speaker doesn't want to go; *Should* = advice)
5. I **can/can't/could/must/might/should** stop eating candy. (*can/can't* = ability; *could* is possible if part of a conditional sentence, e.g., *I could stop eating candy if I wanted to*; *must* = strong obligation; *might* = possibility; *should* = obligation)
6. I **can/can't/could/must/might/should** learn to speak English. (*can/can't* = ability; *could* is possible if part of a conditional sentence, e.g., *I could learn to speak English if I had more time*; *must* = strong obligation; *might* = possibility; *should* = obligation)

Answers

1. London
2. 19th century
3. Dr. Watson / watson

Answers

1. In one of England's most famous university towns, to do some research.
2. An old acquaintance and tutor at one of the colleges.
3. The papers for the Greek translation exam.
4. Some of the exam papers.
5. He didn't want to have a scandal at the college.
6. Mr. Soames' servant.
7. A broken pencil, a cut in the leather top of his desk, and a small lump of black mud.
8. Someone must have copied the exam questions.

Answers

1. False. The three students lived on the floors above.
2. True.
3. False. The clues (the cut leather and the mud) were on the desk.
4. False. They were next to the window because the intruder wanted to see when Mr. Soames was returning.
5. True.
6. False. The intruder didn't see Mr. Soames because he returned through the side door.
7. False. He must have escaped through the bedroom window.

Answers

Gilchrist was short of money so might have wanted to sell copies of the exam papers.

Ras is a good student, but Greek translation is his weakest subject. He might have been tempted to cheat.

McLaren is very intelligent, but he's been lazy. He might have been worried about the exam and might have been tempted to cheat.

Answers and audio script

1. When Holmes learned that Gilchrist was an athlete and a long jumper, he became suspicious.
2. He went to the sports ground and collected some mud. It was the same black mud as on Hilton Soames' desk.
3. Gilchrist was returning from playing some sports and carrying his shoes, which had spikes on their soles. He passed his tutor's window and saw the examination papers on his desk. He tried the door and it opened. He entered the room, put his shoes down on the desk, and moved to the window to copy the papers and watch for Soames. He heard Soames coming in at the side door, so he picked up his shoes, scratched the top of the desk with the spikes on his shoes, and left a lump of black mud. He ran into the bedroom and didn't notice another lump of mud on the floor from the shoes.
4. "Brilliant, Holmes! Just brilliant."
"Elementary, my dear Watson." (This phrase is often associated with Holmes when explaining how he has made deductions and solved mysteries.)
5. Because he left Soames' door unlocked, so Gilchrist was able to get in.
6. The examinations can take place because the other students haven't seen the exam papers. Gilchrist isn't going to take the examination, and he is going to leave the university and England for Africa. There won't be a scandal at the college.



SH = Sherlock Holmes

HS = Hilton Soames

G = Mr. Gilchrist

W = Dr. Watson

B = Bannister

HS: Holmes! Watson! At last! Tell me. What have you found out?

Can the Greek examination take place?

- SH Absolutely, the mystery is solved.
- HS Really? But who...? Which student...?
- SH Dr. Watson, can you please ask Mr. Gilchrist to join us?
- W Of course, Mr. Gilchrist? Mr. Gilchrist, can you join us, please?
- G What is it? What's happened?
- SH Close the door, Mr. Gilchrist. Now, sit down and tell me honestly why did you do it? How did you do it?
- G What? Oh, no! How did you find out? I'm sorry, so sorry.
- SH Come, come, Mr. Gilchrist, perhaps it's easier if I speak. You see, when I learned that you were an athlete and a long jumper, I worked it out immediately.
- HS How? I don't understand.
- SH Let me continue. This is what must have happened. Yesterday afternoon, you, Mr. Gilchrist, were returning from practicing your sport. You were carrying your jumping shoes, which, as we all know, have spikes on their soles. You passed your tutor's window, and because you are over six feet tall, you could see into his room. You couldn't help notice the examination papers on his desk. As you passed the door, you tried it. Amazingly, it opened...
- HS What? How...?
- SH Yes, Bannister had forgotten to lock it. Is that not true, Bannister?
- B Oh dear, Mr. Holmes. Mr. Soames, sir, I'm sorry sir. Mr. Holmes could be right, I was in a hurry.
- SH So, Gilchrist, you entered the room, put your shoes down on the desk and moved to the window to copy the papers and watch for your tutor. Am I right so far?
- G Yes, yes.
- SH Suddenly, you heard your tutor coming in at the side door. Quickly, you picked up your shoes, scratching the top of the desk with the spikes in your haste and leaving a lump of black mud. You ran into the bedroom. You didn't notice that another lump of mud fell to the floor from your shoes. This morning at 6 A.M., I went to the sports ground and collected a sample of mud. It was the same black mud.
- W Brilliant, Holmes! Just brilliant.
- SH Elementary, my dear Watson. Is this all correct, Mr. Gilchrist?
- G Absolutely correct. I feel so bad, so guilty and ashamed. But can I just show you this, Mr. Soames?
- HS What is it?
- G It's a letter. I wrote it in the middle of the night. Read it, please. In it I say how sorry I am for what I did.
- HS Ah, yes. And you say you are not going to take the examination. Oh, and you're going to leave the university and the country.
- G Yes, I am. I'm going to work in Africa.
- HS Gilchrist, I am really pleased to hear that.
- B Oh, Mr. Soames. Mr. Gilchrist, it's all my fault. I'm so sorry.
- G Absolutely not your fault, Bannister. I am the guilty one.
- SH Well, Mr. Soames, Mr. Gilchrist, time for Watson and myself to

Possible answers

Modern detectives would work in a bigger team with access to a range of tools and tests, e.g. fingerprints, DNA /diː ɪn ˈeɪ/ testing, handwriting analysis.

Answers

acquaintance — a person you know but not a friend

agitated — anxious/upset

irritably — in an annoyed way

scandal — a situation or event that is shocking or immoral

disturbed — moved from their original place

lump — a piece (without a regular shape)

stand on tiptoe — to stand with your heels raised off the ground

Answers

1. One of the students must be the culprit.

2. Bannister can't have done it.

3. The lump of mud could be a clue.

4. The leather might have been cut by a knife.

5. He can't have escaped through the study window.

6. The culprit may still be hiding in the bedroom.

7. He could have jumped out of the bedroom window.

8. Gilchrist must have done it.

Answers

1. *work out; make up*

2. *sth = something; sb = somebody*

3. separable: *work sth out* with the meanings "find the answer; solve; calculate"; *make sth up* with the meanings "invent; form"

inseparable: *work out* with the meanings "progress in a good way; do physical exercise"; *make up (with sb)* with the meaning "become friends again after an argument"

Answers

1. Sherlock Holmes **worked out** who committed the crime.
2. That's a lie. You **made that up**, didn't you?
3. I know we argue a lot, but we always kiss and **make up** afterwards.
4. Don't worry, things will **work out** in the end. They always do.
5. He's determined to lose weight. He **works out** at the gym every day.
6. Women **make up** 56 percent of the students in this university.
7. Can you **work out** this bill for me? I don't understand all those figures.
8. You must have **worked out** the answers by now.

Answers

1. find out what time the train leaves
2. break up with a boyfriend/girlfriend
3. break out of jail
4. eat up all your vegetables and you'll be healthy
5. eat out in a Chinese restaurant
6. save up to buy a new car
7. sort out a problem
8. take up golf
9. come up with a good idea

Answers and audio script



1. You need to learn to relax. Why don't you **take up** yoga?
2. He's just **come up with** a brilliant plan to save the business.
3. There's no dessert until you've **eaten up** all your meat and vegetables.
4. Anne and Tony aren't talking to each other. They may even have **broken up**.
5. Did you hear the news? Three dangerous prisoners have **broken out** of the local prison.
6. You must learn to **sort out** your problems without your parents' help.
7. We're **saving up** so we can buy a house.
8. Have you **found out** why you didn't get the job?

Answers and audio script

CD3 33

- A I've just found out that I've won the lottery!
B Congratulations!
- A I never eat out because I can't really afford to.
B Me neither.
- A I can't figure out if I feel warm or cold today.
B Yeah. It's one of those days.
- A I'm saving up to take my grandma on vacation.
B That's nice.
- A I need to sort out my life. I have problems at work and I have problems with my girlfriend.
B Poor you. Come on, let's go out for a walk. Take your mind off things.
- A I've just come up with a fantastic idea.
B Uh! I'll believe it when I hear it.
- A It's important to make up after an argument.
B Yeah, kiss and make up. Never let the sun go down on an argument.

Answers

The two people in the conversation are students at the same school/college. One of the other students/their friends has been accused of cheating on a math exam.

Answers and audio script

CD3 35

Did you hear about Marcos? You know, the guy who works in my office. Well, ... **apparently**, he is going to be promoted. **To be honest**, I don't understand why. **Personally**, I think he's hopeless at his job. He never does any work. **In fact**, all he does all day is talk to his friend on the phone and drink coffee. **Unfortunately**, his desk is next to mine. Presumably, he'll move to another office now, so **hopefully** I won't have to work with him anymore. **Anyway**, enough about me. How's your work going? Are you still enjoying it?

CD 36

1. A: Hi! You're Emily, aren't you?
B: Actually, no. I'm not. Emily's over there talking to Robert.
2. A: What did you think of the movie? Great, wasn't it?
B: Personally, I thought it was terrible. I just don't like all that blood and fighting.
3. A: What's the latest gossip about Kate and her boyfriend?
B: Apparently, she's going to dump him. She met someone else.
4. A: What's the weather like in spring?
B: Generally, it's warm during the day, but you still need to wear a jacket or sweater in the evening.
5. A: What time will we arrive?
B: Hopefully, in the next hour, unless there's another traffic jam.
6. A: I've called and left him a message, but no reply.
B: Presumably, he doesn't check his voicemail much. Try texting him.
7. A: What did you do when you saw the accident?
B: Obviously, we called 911 immediately. Then we went to see if we could do anything to help.
8. A: How did you feel when they offered you the job?
B: To be honest, I was amazed. I didn't expect to get it, but of course I was delighted. It'll be a challenge.

Answers

1. George was rich, but he wasn't a happy man.
George was rich, although he wasn't a happy man.
Although George was rich, he wasn't a happy man.
George was rich. However, he wasn't a happy man.
2. Jo called me on a friend's phone because she'd lost her cell.
Jo had lost her cell, so she called me on a friend's phone.

Possible answers

1. Actually, we're getting married soon.
2. Naturally, when I was a child I didn't know anything about the world of work.
3. She stood and waited for over an hour, but unfortunately, the bus didn't come.
4. Nevertheless, he became a very successful businessman.
5. Anyway, you've heard enough about me. What have you been doing recently?

Answers

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. so | 7. but |
| 2. Unfortunately | 8. although |
| 3. but | 9. because |
| 4. However | 10. In fact |
| 5. of course | 11. Anyway |
| 6. Actually | |