

LISTENING

1. Listen to the people talk about travelling on a radio program and then match the speakers (1-5) to statements (A-E).

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|---|-----------|-------|
| A. The speaker does some research before visiting a place. | Speaker 1 | _____ |
| B. The speaker prefers more active holidays. | Speaker 2 | _____ |
| C. The speaker does not like to visit the same place twice. | Speaker 3 | _____ |
| D. The speaker only visits places he/she knows very well. | Speaker 4 | _____ |
| E. The speaker prefers travelling alone. | Speaker 5 | _____ |

READING

3. Read the text and mark the statements as T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

WHITE ROOFS FOR A BRIGHT FUTURE!

The effects of global warming are becoming more and more noticeable with the passing of the years. The number of floods, storms and heatwaves has increased as a result of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases that do not allow the sun's heat to escape the Earth's atmosphere. However, a simple and quite possibly effective idea has been suggested as a way to help lessen the consequences of climate change.

Professor Steven Chu, the US Energy Secretary and a Nobel Prize winner, suggests that painting our rooftops white will help the Earth's temperature to drop. The idea is that if enough surfaces - rooftops, pavements, roads - are painted white, more sunlight will reflect off these surfaces and go back into space. This will help cool our planet down.

According to scientists, if rooftops and roads were painted white it would reduce the amount of CO₂ by billions of tons. This would be the same as taking every car in the world off the streets for 11 years. Not only this, but homes with white rooftops and cars that are painted white wouldn't absorb so much heat from the sun. This means that they would be cooler and people wouldn't have to turn on their air conditioners as much. Consequently, we would save more energy and reduce the amount of CO₂ released in the atmosphere.

Although the idea of white rooftops has been generally welcomed by the scientific and environmental communities, there appear to be a few problems. One of these is the fact that the colour white would be too bright if it was painted on too

many large surfaces. Another concern is that keeping the white surfaces in good condition for a long period of time would be too expensive.

Pessimists feel that though painting rooftops and pavements in light colours is good in theory, it is just a very small step to take towards reducing the Earth's temperature. What we must remember though, is that there is not one solution to global warming. It's the combination of different methods that will help our planet get back on its feet.

1. Professor Chu's suggestion has been accepted by many experts. _____
2. Buildings with white rooftops don't need air conditioning. _____
3. There has been an increase in the amount of greenhouse gases in recent years. _____
4. Some people feel that painting surfaces white will not be enough to solve the problem of global warming. _____
5. Professor Chu suggests painting every large surface on the Earth white. _____

4. Read the texts and answer the questions. Write A, B, or C.

A Billy Elliot

Stephen Daldry's first feature film is set in the north-east of England during the miner's strike of 1984. A motherless boy, Billy Elliot, from a mining village, takes up dancing against the wishes of his father and elder brother. Regrettably, the depiction of the working classes of that time is rather stereotypical.

The heart of the film, however, is in relationship that Billy strikes up with his dance teacher. Mrs Wilkinson is a soul who finds as much genuine pleasure in the talent and hope of this 11-year-old as she does in the discipline and support that she provides for him.

B Bend it like Beckham

Football's uncommon ability to bring a nation together is celebrated in this sweet, positive youth movie. Set in modern-day London, the film tells the story of Tess, whose two greatest loves in life are David Beckham and kicking a ball about.

Unfortunately, her family cling to traditional Asian values, and while they're willing to tolerate her fanaticism the very idea of their daughter joining a local girls' team makes them angry.

Actresses Paraminder Nagra and Keira Knightly both have personalities, but credit should also go to the writer and director for getting the balance right between humor and pathos, sporting and romantic action.

C Cinema Paradiso

A successful movie director in his 40s, Salvatore returns home to Sicily after hearing of the death of Alfredo, the ex-projectionist at the village cinema. Most of the film is a flashback to Salvatore's World War II childhood and adolescence when, obsessed by movies, he is befriended by the wise Alfredo. Their bond is one that contains many highlights and tragedies and shapes the way for Salvatore to move out of his run-down village to pursue a dream.

Which film or films...

1. is not set in the UK? _____
2. was difficult to film? _____
3. is set in the 21st century _____
4. are about young people who have ambitions that their parents don't support? _____
5. is the first film by the director? _____
6. takes place over two different periods of time? _____

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

5. **Choose the correct answer A, B or C.**

1. Ben tells the ____ jokes I've ever heard.
A funnier B funniest C most funny
2. This picture ____ at the beginning of the century.
A was painted B had painted C painted
3. I usually like eating out, but tonight I'd like ____ at home.
A eating B I eat C to eat
4. Gemma ____ the news every morning at 6 am.
A is watching B watches C has watched
5. Martin ____ to Peru tomorrow. He bought tickets yesterday.
A flies B is flying C will fly
6. What time ____ the plane usually land?
A did B does C do
7. Have you ____ the tickets yet?
A buy B bought C buying

8. Andy _____ when the explosion woke him up.
A slept B was sleeping C were sleeping
9. The clothes sold at the market are often _____ than those in the shops.
A cheap B more cheap C cheaper
10. Pamela went to buy flour. She _____ a cake.
A will bake B is going to bake C is baking
11. The carton isn't _____ as that one.
A more big B bigger C as big
12. Gordon. _____ is in our class, volunteers at the library after school.
A who B whose C which
13. The river _____ runs through our city is very polluted.
A who B where C which
14. The campsite _____ we go in the summer has a recycling programme.
A When B Where C Which
15. Jack, _____ house is burnt down, is now homeless.
A whose B who C where
16. Strange lights _____ many times in this area since 1952.
A Were seen B Are seen C Have been seen
17. There are too _____ strangers here.
A much B few C many
18. It was _____ day in my life.
A difficult B more difficult C the most difficult
19. If he _____, I will be happy.
A will come B come C comes
20. The cakes _____ very fast last birthday.
A ate B were eaten C have been eaten