

Perspectives Upper intermediate Unit 8

Choose the correct word or phrase to fill the gap.

- 1 It's lovely when someone pays you a_____.
1.a honour
1.b ticket
1.c compliment
- 2 I was_____when he suggested that I'd copied part of my essay.
2.a awkward
2.b offended
2.c happy
- 3 If you have a_____with a friend, it's best to sort it out quickly.
3.a misunderstanding
3.b discrimination
3.c comment
- 4 There were a lot of_____comments about his leadership.
4.a poor
4.b bad
4.c negative
- 5 Having to apologize for his bad behaviour in front of everyone made him feel_____.
5.a awkward
5.b conscious
5.c unconscious
- 6 Failing the exam really_____him at first. But now he's decided he'll take it again.
6.a backed
6.b discouraged
6.c encouraged
- 7 It's amazing just how much_____against minorities still exists in some places.
7.a disagreement
7.b discrimination
7.c upset
- 8 It really puts me in a bad mood when people_____about something instead of saying it openly.
8.a hint
8.b respond
8.c compliment
- 9 It isn't always easy, but we have to try not to_____people.
9.a stereotypical
9.b stereotype
9.c stereotyping

Complete each sentence with the correct compound adjective from the list. There are two words that you do not need.

cost-effective deep-rooted like-minded open-minded well-mannered

- 10 She was aware that people had many _____ prejudices that couldn't easily be overcome.
- 11 He was brought up to be very _____ and always held the door open for another person.
- 12 She was very _____ and never judged people.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the list. There are two words that you do not need.

awkward big step humorous self-conscious upsetting

- 13 She was so _____ about the fact that she had a stutter that she used to avoid speaking to strangers.
- 14 Can you believe it? He asked me when I was going to take the _____ and resign – in front of my boss!
- 15 I actually laughed a lot at the last training session – the speaker was very _____.

Complete each sentence with the correct option.

- 16 My father told me that he _____ (liked / would like) strawberries more than cherries.
- 17 She claimed that she _____ (had never been / never went) to Spain.
- 18 I asked him why _____ (did he want / he wanted) to go to London.
- 19 He apologized and explained that he _____ (waited / had been waiting) in the wrong place!
- 20 Last year, she told me that she _____ (would never / will never) marry him, but I've just received their wedding invitation!

Complete each sentence in reported speech.

- 21 'Why did Sam invite me to lunch?' she asked.
She wondered _____.
- 22 'When are your cousins going to get here,' he asked me.

He wanted to know_____.

- 23 He said: 'I've forgotten how to get to my cousin's house.'

He told me_____.

- 24 'Why haven't your friends been to visit you this week?' she said.

She asked me_____.

- 25 'We'll come to your house next Saturday,' they said.

They promised me_____.

Match the two parts of the sentence.

25.a that the new development was necessary.

25.b it would be better next time.

25.c for not telling us about the test.

25.d to go to the Caribbean next summer.

25.e being in the area when the shop was robbed.

- 26 Mr Clark apologized

- 27 They denied

- 28 The local politician argued

- 29 They promised us

- 30 Jackie intends

Complete the text with the correct options.

In some parts of the bilingual Canadian city of Montreal, the local greeting has long been a friendly 'Bonjour, Hi!'. But recently there has been a local government movement to persuade shopkeepers (a)_____ (to greet / for greeting) customers only in French. The proposal states (b)_____ (that French is / for French being) their primary language and should be used throughout the province, where use of English can be controversial. The motion – which is not a law – was passed unanimously, but the province's premier suggested c _____ (that it was / it being) 'ridiculous'. Introduced by the Francophile Parti Quebecois, the motion urges all those who come into contact with local and international clients d _____ (welcome / to welcome) them warmly with the word 'bonjour'. Well, it seems it will take a long time to persuade everyone to follow this. After all, they can't really blame people (e)_____ (for wanting / to want) to be friendly to everyone, can they?

31. (a) _____

32. (b) _____

33. (c) _____

34. (d) _____

35. (e) _____

Choose the correct option.

36. Jack reminded her _____ the flowers for the hosts.
a. to bring
b. bringing
c. that she bring
37. Harry promised never _____ there again.
a. going
b. to go
c. he would go
38. When I was a child, I was always accused _____ things that my older sister had done.
38.a for doing
38.b of doing
38.c to do
39. My tutor threatened _____ us re-sit the exam if we didn't get good results.
39.a in making
39.b for making
39.c to make
40. They criticized me _____, but it wasn't really my fault.
40.a that I did it
40.b for doing it
40.c to do it

Read. Choose T (True) or F (False).

The Aesthetic movement: A sub-culture in Victorian England

We often assume that sub-cultures are something that have happened only recently in history. Nowadays, we probably think of punks or goths, however, sub-cultures have always existed. In Victorian England, Aestheticism was such a sub-culture. During the mid-1900s, the Aesthetic movement threatened Britain's very conservative Victorian traditions. More than simply a fine art movement, Aestheticism went into all areas of life – from music and literature to interior design and fashion. In Aestheticism, there was a desire to create 'art for art's sake'. Aesthetes believed that taste, the pursuit of beauty, and self-expression were more important than moral expectations and conformity. The freedom of creative expression and sensuality in Aestheticism delighted the people who followed it, though conservative Victorians at the time made fun of it.

The main ideas of the Aesthetic movement were these:

- Aesthetic artists protested against Victorian materialism and modern industrialism. They enjoyed quality craftsmanship in the creation of all art. Some even revived pre-industrial techniques in the process.
- With the artists' belief in 'art for art's sake', their art didn't have to convey a moral or socio-political message. Instead, they focused on exploring colour, form and composition in the pursuit of beauty.
- While the Victorian age preferred elaborate decor, rounded forms, and a great amount of detail, Aesthetic art is characterized by subdued colours and simpler designs.
- The Aesthetic Movement wanted art to be a part of everyday life, not just something that happened in art galleries. Aestheticism had an influence on ceramics, metalwork, fashion, furniture-making and interior design. Many Aesthetes, most famously Oscar Wilde, even adopted public personas, identities through which they lived according to Aesthetic principles.

By focusing on self-expression rather than conformity, the Aesthetic movement was very important as it helped set the stage for twentieth-century modern art.

41 Victorian England was mainly conservative.

42. The Aesthetic movement was only about painting.

43. Many Victorians laughed at the Aesthetes.

44. For the Aesthetes, art was political.

45. Victorian art was generally very detailed.

46 Oscar Wilde was an Aesthete.

Read. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the list.

define enthusiastic humorous insist normal protest

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47 We can _____ Aestheticism as 'art for art's sake'.

48 Aestheticism was a kind of _____ against Victorian art, which was too conservative.

49 In Victorian England, elaborate art was _____.

- 50 Many Victorians thought the Aesthetes were_____.
- 51 The followers of the Aesthetic Movement were very_____about it.
- 52 The Aesthetes would_____on the idea of quite simple colours and shapes.

Read. Look at the three statements and choose A (Aesthete) or O (opponent of Aestheticism).

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- 53 The Aesthetic Movement led the way to twentieth-century modern art.
- 54 Aesthetic Movement followers, such as Oscar Wilde, had some amusing ideas, like always carrying flowers.
- 55 The Aesthetic movement was simply a reaction against the Victorian age.
- Listen. Choose T (True) or F (False). Audio 3.08**
- 56 Bonnie Thomas is a historian.
- 57 The residential schools were run by the church.

- 58 The last residential school closed in 1989.
- 59 All First Nations children went to the schools.
- 60 Bonnie states that indigenous people have been permanently damaged by the residential schools.

Listen. Match the word to the correct meaning. Audio 3.08

- 61 settler
a colonizer
b resident
c homeowner
- 62 residential school
a school for 1–3 year olds
b day school
c boarding school
- 63 indigenous
a settler
b native
c incoming

- 64 First Nation
64.a the first settlers
64.b Ojibway
64.c native people of Canada
65. abused
a. mistreated
b. abandoned
c. hit

Listen. Match the two parts of the sentence. Audio 3.08

- a ran the residential schools.
b have suffered a lot because of residential schools.
c treated badly.
d the residential schools were funded by the Canadian government.
e were sent away to schools.
- 66 Bonnie says that
67 The native children
68 The church
69 Children were
70 Native people

Writing

- 66 A number of letters have appeared in the newspaper about cultural differences and the behaviour of foreign students in the community. Write a letter of complaint about the students or about the letters. Write at least five sentences.

- 67 Put the parts of a letter of complaint in the correct order.

- 67.a Explain more about how the problem has affected you.
67.b Ask for some kind of action.
67.c Say what the general problem is.
67.d Give details of the problem (including times and examples).

Watch and answer the questions. Write one or two sentences. Video 8.2

68 What does Safwat think that 'normal' has to do with?

69 According to Safwat, why are only a few colours mentioned in ancient Literature?

70 What two issues does Safwat say arise from the statistics of 8% and 11% representation of black children in books?

71 How does Safwat define 'normal'?

72 What are his two difficult options?

73 According to Safwat, why must we continuously challenge our notion of normal?
