

Read the text and the statements. Some of these statements are true according to the text, some of them are false. Choose the correct answer True (T) or False (F) for each statement.

A set of broken stones covered with manmade lines and squares, discovered at a 5,000-year-old sacred site in Denmark, may be some of humankind's earliest maps, according to archaeologists. The researchers think the stones are symbolic maps of local landscapes and were perhaps used in ceremonies by Stone Age farmers who hoped to magically influence the sun to increase the productivity of their farmlands. Pieces of 16 of the "map stones" or "landscape stones" were found in June, during an archaeological dig of a round, earth-walled village at the Vuosgaards archaeological site on Bornholm, a Danish island in the Baltic Sea.

Excavations in the area since the 1990s have revealed hundreds of broken flat stones decorated with patterns of straight lines starting off from a central point. They are called "sun stones" or "solar stones" (*Solsten* in Danish) because of their resemblance to a drawing of the sun. Archaeologists have said these artifacts are likely from the ceremonies of a Neolithic sun-worshipping religion that existed about 5,000 years ago.

But the map-stones are inscribed with a set of totally different pattern of squares and lines that look like fields, fences and plants, said archaeologist Flemming Kiel, the senior researcher in prehistory at the National Museum of Denmark.

"There was one particular stone that seems to be rather complicated, and we all agree that it looks like some sort of a map — not a map in our modern sense, but a stylized map," Kaal told Live Science. "And I could see some similarities with rock symbols from the Alps in northern Italy, dated to the same period of time, which are interpreted as symbolic landscapes — and that is what I believe we have found now."

The most detailed of the newly discovered map stones now on display in October at the Moesgaard Museum in Aarhus, Denmark. It measures about 2 inches (5 centimeters) across and has been broken into three pieces. One triangular piece has not yet been found, the researchers said. Kauf said the stone was probably crushed during an ancient ceremony, like what the researchers saw with many sun stones also found at the site. The pieces were then placed in the ditches that surrounded the sacred area sometime between 2500 B.C. and 2700 B.C., according to the archaeologists.

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Read the text. Use the sentences to complete the text. Choose the correct sentence for each gap. There are two extra sentences you will not need.

Good news for all those who suffer migraine headaches. A device has been developed that emits magnetic pulses which may reduce pain for certain migraine sufferers who get an early warning of their headaches. (9)_____ Other indications of imminent headaches could be a ringing sound in the ears or numbness in parts of the body.

Doctors now think this type of migraine is caused by a wave of electrical charges sweeping across your brain cells. The wave excites the cells and activity is followed by a phase which is called 'cortical spreading depression'. Q1 _____ Medical scientists are now testing treatments to disrupt these electrically-charged waves in the hope of curing or even preventing the pain. One such treatment is magnetic stimulation, using a device which sends out magnetic pulses. Q1 _____

In the study, people who treated their 'migraines with aura' using the device were more likely to be free from pain after two hours. (41)_____ The latter group fell into a 'much less likely' category. All the people in the study were asked not to use painkillers until at least two hours after using the device. (50)_____ Further studies, including their interaction with the magnetic device, are planned.

How reliable are the findings? Well, the researchers took a lot of trouble to ensure that the 200 people in the study did not know if they had a real or fake device. Moreover, they were asked to decide whether they believed the treatment was real or not. The results showed they could not tell the difference. 90 The study was carried out by researchers from universities in the US and funded by the manufacturers of the device. Some of the researchers worked for the company. This does not make the study unreliable but we should be aware that they have an interest in a positive outcome for the product they are testing.

- Reading Part 2

(A-C) for each question.

- [illegible]

in which text does the writer

1. state that co-operation helps you master the martial art?
2. outline the dual interpretation of a word?
3. talk about the all-inclusive appeal of a martial art?

4. This country's martial art had its origin elsewhere.
5. It has been made to look more of a dramatic spectacle.
6. This martial art aims to redirect the aggressor's power.
7. This martial art has practical uses and applications.

Westerns are the major defining genre of the American film industry, even though the 21st century has been the least prolific period of producing such films. The popularity of westerns has waxed and waned over the years and whether the genre will emerge from today's trough and again reach former dimensions of moviegoer appeal is in question.

The western is possibly the prime means by which America interprets and represents its history. This American art form focuses on the frontier West that existed in North America. Usually during the last part of the 19th century following the Civil War, westerns often portray the conquest of the wilderness in the name of civilisation alongside the removal of the territorial rights of original inhabitants.

For fans of the western, the allure is the lack of a complicated plot. That said, within westerns is often complex moral issues that need to be resolved – different issues but all based on a staple of situations and plots: ranchers v. farmers, Native Americans v. settlers, outlaws v. law communities.

The western has left an indelible mark on the world. Thanks to Hollywood, we are all aware of iconic elements of the western – the gun, the Stetson hat, the stagecoach, the myths and legends of the West. The specific settings, such as ranch houses, isolated forts, saloons and the small town in the middle of nowhere are ubiquitous in everyone's images of a western film. Nevertheless, the marvels at the West, empty prairies, the snow-capped peaks and, most memorable of all, the red mountains of Monument Valley.

It's interesting to note that the first commercial, narrative film was a western: *The Great Robbery*, which came out in 1913. Yet the setting for Sam Peckinpah's controversial and graphically violent film *The Wild Bunch* is set in 1913, a full decade after audiences watched the first western film. One result of this overlap was that some of the real heroes of the West actually ended up in Hollywood. Wyatt Earp, a major subject of many western films and TV programmes, best known for his participation in the gunfight at the OK Corral, died in 1929, a consultant in the film industry.

The western itself grew in status with the development of the Hollywood studio system. But early western films, devoid of the sound of gunfire and horses' hoofbeats, were limited in scope, although the best ones established the archetypes that are part of the genre today: good versus a wrongdoing such as a robbery, pursuit and the final showdown.

The genre was hardly prominent in the 1930s. This was not surprising given the technical difficulties at the time with sound recording in the open air – an issue that took time to surmount. More to the point, the studios wanted to exploit the spoken word and the cowboy, like most western heroes, seldom a loquacious man. What happened was a change to non-violent westerns called 'sin cowboy films', which highlighted the musical and singing talent of their stars. This sub-genre

Yet in the following decades, the genre was revived to such a point that the 1940s and 1950s became the heyday of the classic western film, with emphasis on action and character now fused in glorious colour. From the 1960s, Westerns began to change: the genre became more violent, revisionist began to show an increasingly positive image of the Native Americans, who had been treated as savages in earlier films, no longer would heroes simply wear a white and villains a black hat.

1. Which period is the backdrop for most Westerns?
2. What did Native Americans lose during this period?
3. How do fans find the generally simple plots of Westerns?
4. Which specific location is named as an iconic backdrop for many Western films?
5. Which famous event did Wyatt Earp participate in?
6. How were the early Westerns limited in scope?
7. What characterized the "singing cowboy" films?
8. How did revisionist film portray the Native American?