

GE8 UNIT 9 MUSIC 2A

A. LISTENING

1. You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about listening to music. For questions **19-23**, choose from the list A-H what each speaker says about listening to music. Use the letters only once. Click on the following link [and scroll down to LISTENING PART 3:](#)

A It helps me to focus at work. B It brings back memories. C It is a good way to relax. D It provides me with inspiration. E It is a requirement of my job. F It makes me feel more energetic. G It makes time seem to pass more quickly. H It is something I can sit and enjoy with other people.	19 Speaker 1 20 Speaker 2 21 Speaker 3 22 Speaker 4 23 Speaker 5
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2. You will hear an interview with a man called Richard Porter who is a maker of musical instruments called organs. For questions **9-18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. Click on the following link [and scroll down to LISTENING PART 2:](#)

Richard's first ambition was to be a (9)

Richard makes organs which are used in (10) and churches worldwide.

It costs (11) £..... to buy one of the organs which Richard makes.

According to Richard, personal (12) provide him with most of his overseas clients.

Richard says that he is involved in (13) organs, as well as building and selling them.

In terms of raw materials, only the (14) that Richard uses comes from Britain.

Richard's new workshop will be in a building that was once used as a (15)

Richard will have to work in a (16) as well as in his new workshop.

The only thing that Richard will have to pay for in his new workshop is the (17)

The new workshop will be perfect for the instruments Richard makes because it is a (18) place.

3. You will hear part of a **radio programme about classical music**. For each question, choose the correct answer.

8 This week's prize is A a music cassette. B two concert tickets. C a classical CD.	9 The person who wrote the music lived in A Italy. B Spain. C France.
10 What else shares the title of this music? A a garden B a play C a park	11 What did people do when they first heard the music? A Some left before the end. B Only a few clapped. C Some asked for their money back.
12 This piece of music has been A played in the cinema. B used in advertising. C used for a TV play.	13 If you know the competition answer you should ring A 0108 937 224. B 0018 739 242. C 0018 937 224.

4. You will hear an interview with a man called Tim Jones, **who organises an international summer course for young musicians**. Click on the link [here](#) and scroll down to **PART 2**:

8 What does Tim enjoy most about his job? A sorting out all the details B getting to know the musicians C listening to lots of good music	9 Young musicians who want to do the course A need to fill in an online form. B have to perform to a very high level. C must be able to speak English very well.
10 Tim says that the teachers on the course A usually enjoy themselves. B are always complaining. C are extremely well-paid.	11 Tim likes to hold the course in a place which A is specially designed for musicians. B is convenient for public transport. C is a long way from a big city.
12 What does Tim say about musical instruments? A Students cannot bring expensive ones. B Students sometimes lose them. C Students keep them in a special place.	13 What does Tim say about the concert tour after the course? A It has to make a lot of money. B It needs to be carefully planned. C It's difficult to sell tickets.

B. USE OF ENGLISH

Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

Please be quiet. I _____(try) to work.

My parents and Sam's family _____(eat) out at Jun's restaurant next Monday.

Carla hardly ever _____(scroll) through social media.

Last week, I _____(visit) my cousin and _____(teach) her to drive.

We _____(look) at the sky when we suddenly saw a shooting star.

She _____(be) to this place three times.

Please turn your phone off. You _____(play) games on it all evening.

We've booked tickets for the festival, but we _____(not find) anywhere to stay yet.

There are just few eggs left in the fridge. – Oh, I _____(go) grocery shopping this afternoon then.

Luna's presentation was insightful because she _____(spend) a lot of time researching the topic.

C. READING

1. Read and choose the correct answer:

Buddy Jones, musician

I'm a session musician, which means that people hire me when they need a musician, rather than me working for a particular band or on my own. It's still important to me that I'm doing what I like and believe in, so I don't accept all the work I'm offered. I've been doing this job for quite some time and I'm happy to consider the offers and then decide.

You need certain qualities to be a good session musician. One such quality is that you have to be able to fit quickly into a team. It's no good if you go to the studio and have an argument with the trumpet player. It helps if you get along with people you've just met, as very often you play with musicians you've never seen before. Then of course there are particular musical skills you need. For example, you've got to learn parts very quickly and be able to play a lot of different musical styles. And of course, despite all your talents, you are in the background, so you have to be prepared to let somebody else be admired.

1 What does Buddy say that a session musician does?

- A pays other musicians to work with him/her
- B makes money with his/her own band
- C earns money performing alone
- D works for different bands for a payment

2 According to Buddy, what makes a good session musician?

- A someone who's willing to spend a lot of time learning
- B someone who can play many types of music
- C someone who admires many famous musicians
- D someone who's flexible about attending long rehearsals

Another very important quality that you definitely need to have is flexibility. Some bands may have rehearsals at specific times and you need to be there when they need you. Sometimes a band or a solo artist may call you for a recording at the last minute because a musician hasn't turned up, and it's important that you can be there at short notice.

I've found there's plenty of variety in this work. Sometimes I'm asked to play guitar for a top band at a big live concert. Or I might go on a long tour with a famous singer. But my main income has always been from studio work. I might do one short section of a song, or I could be asked to join a band for a whole album.

Most session musicians generally get paid the same amount. It's fairly good money, but of course if an album I work on sells a million copies, the band make a huge amount of money, but nobody gives me a big cheque.

3 What does Buddy say about his job?

- A He doesn't like being away from home.
- B He'd like to record his own album one day.
- C He rarely gets to work with famous musicians.
- D He gets to do a lot of different things.

4 What does Buddy say about his pay?

- A He gets paid extra if an album does well.
- B Most of it comes from making recordings.
- C He usually gets a large cheque when he's finished.
- D Different session musicians get different amounts of money.

5 What might Buddy say about his life as a musician?

- A I like my job because I get to do a lot of different things in music and I'm not worried about being famous.
- B I'm good at my job because I like entertaining people and appearing on television.
- C I love being a musician because I get a chance to meet famous people and earn a lot of money.
- D I enjoy my job because I get the chance to play a lot of instruments and try out different types of music.

2. Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

What's the point in studying music?

Many children have music classes when they attend school. And it's thought that music can really help children with learning other subjects.

For example, one research project looked at what happened when a class of children were divided into groups and given a simple task to do, with one group listening to music while completing it, and the other completing the task in silence. **(1)**..... The first group performed better than the second. So this seems to suggest that music can improve performance in certain areas.

So how exactly can you benefit from studying music? According to some studies, musical training can develop the part of your brain that's involved with language, so you can understand your own language better. **(2)**..... And that's a very useful skill to have. What's more, young people who've studied music also seem to score more highly in other areas such as maths. **(3)**..... For example, reading music includes learning about quarter and half notes, which are basically fractions, like in maths. And when you're learning about rhythm, you're counting the notes in a piece of music. So they do appear to be connected.

Music also lets you explore new ideas, think in a creative way, and gain in confidence. If you're learning the guitar, for example, it can be really exciting when you're able to start inventing your own pieces of music. And when you do that, you're practising your listening skills because you have to listen carefully to the music you're making. **(4)**..... It's certainly essential when you join an orchestra, for example.

One of the biggest benefits, of course, is that listening to music helps you to be less stressed. **(5)**..... That should always be in a relaxed atmosphere, though, to be effective. And who knows? Maybe your musical knowledge will open up a great career path for you in the future!

A Students have also shared their own ideas about music.

B And creating music can make you feel the same way.

C So it could be that these school subjects are linked in some way.

D These explain why music affects us in certain ways.

E And there was a difference between the two.

F It could also help with learning a second one.

G But it isn't really what's happening.

H This is particularly important when performing with other people.

The giant piano

A young man in New Zealand recently became famous for making one of the largest pianos ever.

Adrian Mann, who now works as a professional piano builder, started building the piano when he was just 16 years old, and made many of the parts for it himself. The piano is 5.7 metres long and is very heavy. And the keyboard actually has keys that are a metre in length. (1)..... But despite this difference in size, the instrument can still be played perfectly, thanks to Adrian's hard work.

(2)..... In fact, the whole thing started when Adrian became interested in the materials used for the wires inside the piano. These create the notes when they're hit. English Grammar Courses

And he found that if the wires were really long, he could get an amazing sound. From there, he went on to build the whole piano.

The instrument was kept inside a church in his town for some time, before Adrian decided it was time to transfer the huge piano from the church to his workshop. (3)..... So in the end, the fire service had to come and help take the instrument to its new home.

Since the move, a lot of piano players have visited Adrian to try out the piano. But Adrian says that when they arrive, some people aren't very positive about the piano.

(4)..... But actually, it always performs brilliantly. They soon discover that the piano can play a wide range of music, just like any normal piano.

There's been so much interest in Adrian's piano that he could probably start making and selling others just like it. (5)..... So, at the moment, he has no plans to make any more.

A However, he put a lot of work into his original model.

B It's so big, you could imagine actually lying down inside it!

C So what gave Adrian the idea to create such a huge piano?

D They expect that the instrument won't sound very good.

E But things weren't always that simple.

F That's much larger than on a normal-sized piano.

G Most of them were surprised by the wonderful result.

H But he soon found he couldn't move it out on his own.