

1. READ AND FILL IN:

- A** Use the language from the very first lesson
- B** Consider quality rather than quantity
- C** Follow the digital approach
- D** Visit or stay in a foreign country
- E** Learn steadily using multiple methods
- F** Keep a written record of your effort

0. A

One of my tips is that you must speak the language from Day One if your goals in the target language involve speaking it. Traditionally, we imagine learning a language for years and then finally being 'ready' after learning so many words and rules. That day will never come. You will always feel under-prepared.

26. _____

Short-term time management keeps me productive throughout each day. I spend several short sessions on grammar in the morning, and have 'fun' with the language (cartoons, Skype chats, etc.) in the evening. Keeping the sessions short stops me from burning out, and saving the more enjoyable activities until last leaves me with happy memories each day and energises me for more sessions the next day.

27. _____

Most learners attempt to memorise a hundred-word vocabulary list in a day or two, but the faster one learns a language, the faster one forgets. I believe that really knowing how to use a few chunks is more effective than learning long lists by heart. That's why I encourage my students to work on learning the language every day. Cramming won't do the job.

28. _____

The excuse people often give for not learning languages is that they can't visit a country where it's a native language. No time, no money! There is nothing 'in the air' in another country that will magically make you able to speak the language. Virtual studies can be just as effective as living abroad. Technology makes it possible for you to be exposed to the language without buying a plane ticket. You will need to watch, listen, and read the language consistently using free apps.

29. _____

I started to note down the hours I studied and suddenly found that I wasn't studying nearly as often as I had thought. Whenever I felt that I wasn't making progress in a language, I'd look at my learning diary and I would know why. Whenever I felt that I was making amazing progress, this would correlate with the hours studied as well. This motivated me to do a lot more.

2. READ AND FILL IN:

Skateboarding

challenged creates key ~~lifestyle~~ moves open outdoors share try

Skateboarding is one of five new sports set to make their debut at the Tokyo Olympics in 2020. "I consider skateboarding an art form, a (0) lifestyle and a sport", says skateboard star Tony Hawk.

The most popular style of skateboarding is called 'street skateboarding', which has traditionally taken place in (30) _____ spaces like urban plazas. Other styles of skateboarding include riding bowls and transition, freestyle, longboarding, and downhill.

Skateboarding is going to teach you a thing or two about determination. Once you get into skateboarding, you are likely going to want to challenge yourself with new (31) _____. Here is where the determination comes in. You may not master them after just three tries. You may not get the hang of it after ten tries. You may not get it until you have tried 20 times a day for a week! You quickly learn that determination is what is (32) _____ here. Once you do get that one trick you've been practising, you're going to experience the euphoric feeling of a job well done.

Skateboarding is a fantastic sport, because it encourages people to go (33) _____ and enjoy the world. If you are looking for something new to do, give it a (34) _____. It could be an excellent outlet for self-expression and a tool to practise and develop creativity. It is also a great way to make friends and have very cool people to hang out with. You can (35) _____ tips and tricks. You can travel the roads together.

3. READ AND FILL IN:

Once drones get artificial intelligence, they'll rule the world

Three years ago, Jeff Bezos, the founder of *Amazon.com*, announced that drones are eventually going to deliver Amazon orders. In the past year, he brought out Amazon's Alexa Artificial Intelligence (AI) service, which understands speech well enough that you can say, "Alexa, I really need a waffle cone maker," and she'll put one in your Amazon online shopping cart, even though nobody needs a waffle cone maker. (0) A But in the coming years, Amazon or some other company is going to combine these technologies together. (36) _____

Right now, drones are more overhyped than a Kanye West fashion collection. In 2016 the Federal Aviation Administration enacted rules so companies clearly know how to operate drones within the law. It is predicted that 600,000 commercial drones would be operating in the U.S. within a year, creating 100,000 jobs. We're already seeing drones that shoot real estate video, pull advertising banners past crowds and scan crops for farmers. Investment in drone startups has hit \$1 billion.

DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS ONTO THE ANSWER SHEET

(37) _____ They are tools for the specialist or toys for the man-child who wants to buzz the beach filming women in bikinis. Most of us rarely encounter a drone or have any practical idea of what we'd do with one. "There are still a lot of challenges we have to overcome as an industry to prove the value of drones, even outside the regulatory environment," says Gretchen West, a Silicon Valley drone consultant. (38) _____ Of course, pricey drones are loaded with computer chips, GPS and collision-avoidance software.

But once drones come loaded with sophisticated AI and voice-recognition technology, humans won't have to guide them. (39) _____ (For millennial readers, a newspaper is news that was once printed on actual paper and thrown onto the lawn of every home in the neighborhood by a boy riding a bicycle. And yes, that does sound insane!)

Think for a second about how a dog does this task. First, you train it by showing it what you want it to do – no coding involved. (40) _____ It knows what a newspaper looks like and can find it, whether it has landed on the porch or in the birdbath. The dog picks up the paper and then knows what you look like and the layout of your house, so it can find you and drop the paper at your feet. (41) _____

While ideas for dog-smart personal drones are whipping up tech entrepreneurs, the real action will be in commercial AI drones, which could affect just about every industry. If drones are going to deliver Amazon packages, pizzas, or rural mail, they will have to be able to navigate spaces, avoid people and recognize things even better than a dog might. Emergency workers could send a fleet of AI drones into a flood zone to autonomously search for people who need help. AI drones might zip around a construction site, bringing workers parts and tools that they ask for by voice. (42) _____ The possibilities seem nearly endless.

A Both of these technologies – drones and cloud AI – are exciting today, yet they are still being developed.

B Such drones could, in fact, operate a little more like your dog fetching the newspaper.

C And that will eventually evolve into an innovation that could become as significant to humans as domesticated dogs.

D After that, an AI drone could operate as a watchdog.

E Yet drones remain a fringe technology.

F That's a complex series of events, and no drone today could do anything like it.

G After that, you can say, "Rover, go get the newspaper".

H The great limitation of some drones is obvious: they are rather dumb.

I One futurist even imagines tiny AI drones working together to pollinate an orchard, doing the job of bees.

4. READ AND FILL IN (USE ONLY ONE WORD)

Review: The Jungle Book

Advances in technology come fast these days. In cinema, it seems every few years brings new innovations either to the art of filmmaking or the way we consume movies. Yet certain moments stand out as major shifts in the landscape, introducing huge leaps that redefine audience expectations about what is possible on the big screen. *Star Wars* and *Avatar* provided obvious milestone moments in the past 20 years, drawing clear lines between what came before and after. Meanwhile, films like *Gravity* changed our conception of what 'hyper-realism' means in visual effects. Disney's *The Jungle Book* will introduce audiences to another milestone moment, and it will take their breath away.

An adaptation of several of the chapters comprising author J. R. Kipling's larger collected work titled *The Jungle Book*, this new film has much in common with the original Disney animated musical film adaptation from 1967. That earlier film has been released several times over the decades. Director Jon Favreau has a keen eye for what to retain and what to let go in crafting his new adaptation of the story.

When you see the movie, you will find yourself doubting the veracity of the following claim, but it is a fact: nothing in this movie is real except for the young actor Neel Sethi – everything else is entirely animated. The film was shot on a blue set with blue props that could be replaced with the complex computer world and animals. Trust me, at some point while watching the film, you're going to think that what you are watching must have been shot in real life.

That's how convincingly the effects are portrayed, and the marvel of it is not just in the more obvious bigger moments, but rather in the smallest and simplest little details of the real world that make their way into the film. If you look around in the background, you'll see things like mosquitoes barely visible in the light filtering through the dense jungle foliage, occasional leaves drifting in a breeze, light reflecting in the eyes of small birds, and so on. It is in such tiny details that the film will win over your perceptions so much that you stop noticing you're watching visual effects and begin to accept everything you see as genuine.

All of that on a budget of \$175 million. *The Jungle Book* should prove a sound investment for Disney, as the film appears destined to make back that budget many times over.

Internationally, this film should be huge, and I think it will top *Maleficent's* \$758 million tally from 2014. I am loath to try to predict too much beyond that right now, simply because the only outlier in that regard is *Alice in Wonderland*, and I want to avoid 'billion-bucks fever' mentality. That said, *The Jungle Book* has so much going for it in terms of the classic story, the appeal to foreign audiences, and the stunning imagery that will make it a must-see picture.

The Jungle Book is a gorgeous film. From this moment on, it will be hard if not impossible to accept less impressive visual effects for animals and locations, now that we know what's possible. What *Gravity* did for hyper-realism in outer space effects, *The Jungle Book* has done for depicting life on our planet. You've never seen visual effects like this before, so real that they transcend themselves and become invisible, allowing the story and performances to propel the film.

0. What is the role of technologies in film making?

They introduce innovations both to film production and the audience.

43. Why are *Star Wars* and *Avatar* considered to be important?

They are _____ markers that show the boundary between the past and present.

44. Why is Jon Favreau's work as a director rated highly by the reviewer?

He was skilfully able to _____ or leave out moments from the older adaptation.

45. What is the distinctive feature of the film?

The film makers _____ nearly everything.

46. Why does the reviewer value the effects and details in the background?

The real _____ lies in the level of precise detail.

47. Why is the critic fascinated by the way natural details are shown in the film?

He believes they look _____.

48. What is his opinion about the amount of money spent on making the film?

He thinks it is a _____ way to spend the budget.

49. Why is the film predicted to achieve worldwide success?

Cinema-goers will appreciate the _____ visual impact.

50. What is the role of the visual effects in telling the story?

They are created so skilfully that they allow the plot and actors to _____ the movie.