

# Practical Assignment 3 - FCE

1

Use the words in capitals to form a word that fits into the space next to it.

The **(FAME)** Black Forest and the picturesque town of Baden Baden are in south-western Germany. I went there recently in search of a **(PEACE)**, **(RELAX)** holiday and I certainly wasn't disappointed.



The town is surrounded by an **(AMAZE)** scenery, lakes and tall mountains. The weather during my visit was so cool and **(CLOUD)** that it created a wonderfully **(MYSTERY)** atmosphere.

There are plenty of interesting places to visit including the town's **(DELIGHT)** 15th century palace and the **(DARK)** in Black Forest where all I **(FLOW)** streams.

Roman baths. I also explored the could hear was the gentle sound of

**(TASTE)** local dishes. I also bought some cuckoo clocks as souvenirs.

The food was excellent. I tried several **(FRIEND)** people, and **(CERTAIN)** **(FANTASY)** natural surroundings, I would recommend it to anyone who wants to go on holiday in the near future.

2

Gerund or Infinitive? Write the action in brackets in gerund or infinitive (with or without TO).

1. He looks so funny . I can't help **(smile)** at him.
2. Hot weather makes me **(feel)** tired.
3. I must remember **(pay)** the electricity bill.
4. The president paused for a moment and then went on **(speak)**
5. It was a beautiful day so I suggested **(go)** to the seaside.
6. Has it stopped **(rain)** yet?
7. Does Sarah know about the meeting ? - No, I forgot **(tell)** her.
8. I'm in a difficult position. What do you advise me **(do)** ?
9. I enjoyed **(talk)** to you. I hope to see you again.
10. It's better to avoid **(travel)** during the rush hour.

## 3

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8 choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a review of a new pop album.  
What does the man like best about it?  
**A** how thoughtful the words are  
**B** how memorable the tunes are  
**C** how well it has been produced
  
- 2 You hear a woman talking on the phone.  
What is she doing?  
**A** apologising for a mistake  
**B** responding to an accusation  
**C** making an alternative suggestion
  
- 3 You hear a teenager talking about something he bought.  
What did he buy?  
**A** a book of cartoon stories  
**B** a photograph album  
**C** a computer game
  
- 4 You overhear a couple talking about playing tennis.  
What do they agree about?  
**A** the desire to do well in a competition  
**B** the dangers of doing too much exercise  
**C** the need to have high-quality equipment
  
- 5 You hear part of an interview with a young website owner.  
Why did he decide to start his own business?  
**A** to live up to other people's expectations  
**B** to find out what he was capable of  
**C** to prove somebody wrong
  
- 6 You hear two students talking about fashion.  
What are they looking at?  
**A** a blog on a website  
**B** an article in a magazine  
**C** an advertisement in a newspaper
  
- 7 You hear two friends talking about a new art form called 'reverse graffiti'.  
What do they think about it?  
**A** It shouldn't be considered as art.  
**B** It isn't as attractive as other sorts of graffiti.  
**C** It ought to be encouraged by the authorities.
  
- 8 You hear a television scriptwriter talking about her work.  
She suggests that if you want to become a scriptwriter, you should  
**A** try talking to a successful director about it.  
**B** get some relevant work experience.  
**C** watch lots of good programmes.

4

**KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION:** Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use the word in bold, you can't change it. Use between 2 to 5 words.

1. She was just going to have her breakfast when the phone rang.

**ABOUT**

She was just breakfast when the phone rang.

2. How long has she been studying English?

**BEGIN**

How long studying English?

3. Was it necessary for her to spend so much money on it?

**HAVE**

Did spend so much money on it?

4. I'm sorry I didn't go to college.

**REGRET**

I to college.

5. I was too tired to go to the party.

**THAT**

I was I couldn't go to the party.

5

Multiple choice cloze. Choose the correct option for each gap.

## Write the Perfect Crime Novel

Most people are born with the natural ability to (0) tell stories, but only a rare few have the determination to become professional authors, and even fewer have the joy of seeing their novels top the (1) of bestselling books. Some of the world's famous crime writers have achieved the (2) success of all. Who can deny the appeal of famous detectives like Sherlock Holmes, Miss Marple or Hercule Poirot? Even if you haven't read the (3) books you will have seen them in films or on the TV. If you have an ambition to become the next Agatha Christie what should you do? The best starting (4) is to read lots of examples of crime fiction written by good authors. You will need a notebook to carry around with you or, even better, some loose (5) of paper that you can (6) notes on and then file into a folder. After all, the most everyday situation - for example, watching a woman get (7) a train - may be the inspiration for your first bestseller. Like any good recipe you have to know the main (8) of a successful novel. These are: an original story, strong characters and a memorable setting.

# CLOTHES



Clothing is a distinctly human artifact. Even more than the use of tools, it distinguishes humans from the other creatures on this planet. While there are other creatures which use implements to a greater or lesser degree, clothing is unique to humanity. Clothing is also uniquely human, in that it serves more than one function. The basic purpose of clothing was originally utilitarian. By putting on an artificial skin, humans were able to move into regions where they otherwise would have been unable to cope with the climate. An extreme example of this use of clothing can be seen among the Eskimos, and other people who live with extreme cold. However, clothing was not only used for protection from the elements, but has also been a means of displaying one's status and sense of style for as long as humans have had civilization. Thus clothing also developed in countries where there is no real practical need for it, apart from the other, very human function of preserving the modesty of the wearer.

Clothing tells us many things about the wearer. It can be used to indicate whether she is a member of a particular group or organization, the most extreme example of this type of clothing being a uniform. It tells us a lot about the importance of clothing that the clothes a person was wearing have been, literally, the difference between life and death. In war, soldiers recognize friends and enemies by their uniforms. Spies may be shot if captured, but if they go about their business in the uniform of their country, they are regarded as legitimate members of that country's armed forces.

Uniforms can also be less formal. Anyone who has seen a group of teenagers walking together will have noticed that their clothing conforms to the standard set by their particular group. Nor are teens the only ones who are subject to such pressures. It is a rare businessman who does not feel the need to wear a suit and tie. Most politicians also try to be neat and well-dressed. People who wish to impress others often do so by the selection of their clothes - sometimes by choosing more expensive versions. This can be seen particularly in the fashion industry, where clothing by a particular designer fetches prices which are out of all proportion to the actual utilitarian value of the material.

The significance of what we wear and how we wear it is, if anything, becoming more rather than less important as the cultures of the world mix and sometimes come into collision. There have been cases on holiday islands where the locals have a strict conservative tradition and have been outraged by visitors - especially female visitors - who wear far less than the minimum that the locals consider decent.

The humble headscarf has become a symbol of conformism to religious values, and some westerners are as affronted by a woman wearing one as others in the middle east are upset by its absence. (Yet in medieval Europe, both men and women habitually kept their heads covered in public, and almost always when outdoors.)

Indeed, the signals given by clothing as worn by men and women has not decreased because many women now wear what were once "men's" garments. For example today most women are very comfortable wearing jeans. Yet the sight of a man in a dress would raise eyebrows in most western cultures. For even though the signals given by clothing change over time - the ancient Romans thought that only barbarians wore trousers - the signals themselves are as strong as ever. It is impossible not to signal something about yourself in the clothes you wear, for even not trying to say anything is itself a strong signal.

Therefore, even though we are steadily managing to adjust our micro-environments to temperatures which are as close to ideal as the human body wants, and even though sexual taboos of undress are being steadily eroded, it is highly unlikely there will be no use for clothing in our future, unless humanity evolves into a completely new species.

**1. Clothes are uniquely human because they**

- a. are artefacts
- b. have many different functions
- c. are made by tools
- d. are worn when they are unnecessary

**2. The author thinks that**

- a. clothing is an implement
- b. there is no real need for clothing in some countries
- c. clothes are principally for protection from the weather
- d. people will always wear clothes

**3. Which of the following does the author**

**NOT give as a function of clothing?**

- a. To show how wealthy or powerful the wearer is
- b. To show the wearer's taste
- c. To adjust our micro-environment
- d. To avoid indecency

**4. According to the article, uniforms**

- a. are mainly worn by soldiers
- b. have many functions
- c. show membership of a group
- d. are always worn by teenagers

**5. The author suggests that fashion in clothing**

- a. is ridiculous
- b. is a part of its social function
- c. is used to show membership of a group
- d. makes clothes too expensive

**6. Teenagers wear very similar clothing to their friends**

- a. because they have the same climate
- b. to avoid looking different from the others
- c. because of sexual taboos of undress
- d. to display their status and style

**7. In future clothing will ...**

- a. be worn by other species
- b. be less needed for its original function
- c. be steadily eroded
- d. become ideal for the needs of the human body

**8. What might be a suitable title for the article?**

- a. The function of clothing.
- b. Clothing as fashion.
- c. The future of clothes
- d. The story of clothes.