



1 USE OF ENGLISH Read the text about BASE jumping and choose the correct answers (a–c) to complete gaps 1–5.

1 a alike	b like	c similar
2 a However	b Otherwise	c Instead
3 a part	b place	c off
4 a thanks	b because	c according
5 a invented	b decided	c thought

BASE jumping

BASE jumping is an extreme sport. It is ¹_____ to skydiving, but there are important differences. Firstly, the jumps are much lower – usually no more than six hundred metres. And secondly, there is no aircraft. ²_____, participants jump from some kind of bridge, building or cliff. The first BASE jump took ³_____ in 1912 in New York, when Frederick Law jumped from the Statue of Liberty. In the 1960s and 70s, the sport became more popular, partly ⁴_____ to film-maker Carl Boenish. He made documentaries about BASE jumping and also ⁵_____ of the name. He died in 1984 while he was jumping in Norway. BASE jumping is a thrilling experience, but it is very risky too.



Listening Strategy

The information that you need to understand in the recorded text may be expressed differently in the task.

- Listen out for synonyms of key words in the task. Key words are content words such as adjectives, nouns and verbs.
- Also listen out for ways in which words with the opposite meaning, or negative verbs, correspond with key words in the task.

It's rather cold today. » It isn't very warm today.
We won the match. » We didn't lose the match.

2  1.07 Read the Listening Strategy. Then listen to Alex talking about wingsuit flying. Write the words he uses instead of the underlined words.

1 He spent a long time trying to find the right sport.

‘ _____ , _____ ’

2 He disliked team games when he was a teenager.

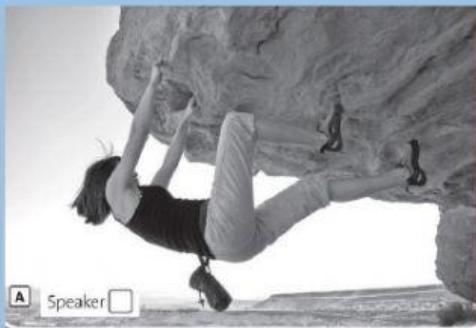
‘ _____ , _____ ’

3 He thinks wingsuit flying is a great feeling.

‘ _____ , _____ ’

4 Unfortunately, it is expensive.

‘ _____ , _____ ’



A Speaker



B Speaker



C Speaker

3 1.08 Listen to three other people talking about the extreme sports in the photos above. Match speakers 1–3 with photos A–C.

4 1.08 Listen again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? To help you, listen for synonyms or antonyms of the underlined words.

Speaker 1

- 1 When he first saw the sport, he thought it looked impossible.
- 2 He thinks the sport feels worse when you're actually doing it.

Speaker 2

- 3 She wanted a sport that was physically difficult.
- 4 She often thinks about the risks involved in her sport.

Speaker 3

- 5 He was familiar with the sport before he went to Nicaragua.
- 6 He found the experience not very exciting.