

Listening

1 Listen and complete the sentences with one or two words in each space. (GXPB1+U10)

- 1 Edward is especially impressed with the way _____ communicate with each other.
- 2 Edward uses the word ' _____ ' to describe the secrets of nature.
- 3 He is surprised that female turtles return to the same beach after _____ years.
- 4 In addition to _____, Edward and his colleagues have to do practical work.
- 5 According to Edward, it's good that people who disturb nests might go to _____.

Audio: (gxb1+u2stb)

 2.2 Listen to a radio programme about Kelvin Doe, a young inventor from Africa. What different things has he made?

- 1 Kelvin's aim is to help his _____ to develop technologically.
- 2 Kelvin made equipment out of things he found in the _____.
- 3 Kelvin didn't have a proper workshop, so he used the floor of his _____.
- 4 Kelvin's generator meant they could have a better supply of _____ at home.
- 5 At fourteen, Kelvin created his own _____ station from equipment he had made himself.
- 6 About _____ percent of people in Sierra Leone listen to the radio every day.
- 7 Kelvin went to America in 2012 because he did well in a(n) _____.
- 8 David Sengeh was Kelvin's _____ on his trip to America.
- 9 During his visit to the MIT, Kelvin talked to the students about his different _____.
- 10 The large number of people at the TEDxTEEN conference made Kelvin feel rather _____.

Reading

2 Read the article and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).**Can money inspire inventions?**

Over three hundred years ago, in 1714, the British government offered a prize of £20,000 (worth several million pounds today) for a competition. They wanted someone to solve a very important problem. At that time people were travelling long distances by sea for trading, often as far as the Americas and the Caribbean. But they didn't have a good way of knowing their position while they were at sea. Sailors usually used the stars to navigate, but this was not reliable. Ships went in the wrong direction, they hit rocks or got lost. Many people died and trade was

affected. Previously Spain and the Netherlands had also offered prize money for an invention that could solve this growing problem. There were no winners. Was it really possible for a great prize to inspire invention?

Apparently the answer was yes! The British prize, called the Longitude Prize, was eventually won by a clockmaker called John Harrison. Everyone at the time thought that the solution would be related to the stars. They thought the winner would be an astronomer. However, John Harrison, a clockmaker from Yorkshire, realised that the answer was to know the exact time in different places. If the sailors knew the exact time in London, when they were at sea, they could calculate their position. The difficulty he had was that the most reliable clocks in the 1700s were big and unsuitable for sea journeys. His first few attempts to design a new clock for use at sea were not successful. However, he kept trying and after forty years he invented a timepiece that looked like a watch, called a chronometer. It was a brilliant invention. He won the money and the first chronometer, called the H4 can be seen today at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, London.

In May 2014 a new Longitude Prize of £10 million was announced. Perhaps a big money prize could encourage another great scientific invention. But which global problem should be the challenge? Six problems were identified and then the British people were asked to choose which they thought was the most important.

The problems were from different areas of everyday life. Three were directly connected to health and giving people a better life – finding new antibiotics, helping people live with dementia and dealing with paralysis. Another two problems were to provide enough clean water and food for everyone. And a final problem was to find an environmentally-friendly way of travelling by air, to reduce pollution. Throughout May and June in 2014 people discussed and voted on the different issues. What do you think the result was? Antibiotics!

- 1 What was the original Longitude Prize for?
 - A a way of improving ships' speed to America
 - B a way of identifying where ships were
 - C a way of checking for hidden obstacles
 - D a way of designing accurate routes for ships
- 2 The word 'they' in the following line in the first paragraph refer to? *But they didn't have a good way of knowing their position while they were at sea.*
 - A the British government
 - B £20,000
 - C Americans
 - D sailors
- 3 The winner of the prize
 - A had an unexpected background.
 - B succeeded with his first invention.
 - C worked with astronomers to develop his invention.
 - D lived and worked in Greenwich, London.
- 4 The new Longitude Prize is for helping
 - A British people living in different areas.
 - B improve international business.
 - C solve global health issues.
 - D develop a new form of transport.
- 5 The challenge for the Prize was chosen by
 - A the government.
 - B the people.
 - C scientists.
 - D doctors.

VOCABULARY

1 Use the word given at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Tara Dupont is a fashion (1) _____ who has turned the fashion world upside down by creating clothes which allow people to create an individual (2) _____, and which are completely different from what the other fashion houses are producing. The fashion world describes her (3) _____ to do this as the reason for her success, while experts say that there is a (4) _____ on the part of consumers for something that is completely individual.

Consumers are (5) _____ at the demands of fashion magazines to make everyone dress the same. They want clothes which are both fun to wear and (6) _____ in their design. The clothes allow the people who wear them to express their (7) _____. Although Tara seems to have tapped into this market exceedingly well, there is a danger that her clothes are now becoming too (8) _____ and stylish. This season's (9) _____ offers a variety of outfits: baggy and tight jeans, baggy leather jackets and (10) _____ shirts mixed with dresses with big colourful spots. Some critics say that it is the (11) _____ of the consumer that leads them to buy any old rubbish, but maybe the consumer has a (12) _____ fascination with all things different and new. I don't see this as a (13) _____, but rather a strength.

DESIGN

APPEAR

BRAVE

HUNGRY

ANGER

IMAGINE

PERSON

TREND

COLLECT

FLOWER

STUPID

HEALTH

WEAK

GRAMMAR

- 2 Complete the second sentence with between two and five words, including the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1 I'm not sure but I think that's Tom Cruise over there. What do you think?

BE

That _____ over there. What do you think?

2 I'm sure that's not Jane because she's in Spain at the moment.

BE

That _____ Jane because she's in Spain at the moment.

3 It's possible that he made a mistake.

MIGHT

He _____ a mistake.

4 I'm sure that's our new teacher because he's sitting in our classroom.

BE

That _____ our new teacher because he's sitting in our classroom.

5 We're sure he wasn't the thief because he was in prison at the time of the theft.

HAVE

He _____ the thief because he was in prison at the time of the theft.

6 It's possible they were away at the weekend.

MAY

They _____ away at the weekend.

/6

- 3 Complete the sentences with *so*, *such*, *very*, *too* or *enough*.

1 There were _____ many people at the party that I couldn't believe it.

2 We had _____ a good time there last night that we're going again tonight.

3 It was a _____ difficult situation for everyone involved.

4 There aren't _____ chairs at the table for all our guests.

5 The instructions are _____ complicated to understand.

6 We think the product is not cheap _____ for the consumer.

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