UNIVERSIDAD LA SALLE NEZAHUALCOYOTL

Advanced 3 A Exam Speakout Advanced Units 7 and 8 May 2023

1 Match the sentence halves. Drag the letters to the gaps.

1. All he'd like to know ___
2. It was a scandal___
3. The only thing that I know about him___
4. The place I'd love to visit___
5. What we enjoyed most___
6. I didn't see the film, ___
7. She may be fired, ___
8. They went into the theatre___
9. I think that's wrong, ___
10. He hasn't met them before, ___

a) but it might not be.
b) but I really hope not.
c) is why she left.
d) is Bali.
e) is that he plays the piano
f) have you got some?
g) was the delicious food.
h) that they stole the money.
i) although I have.
j) but my brother did.
k) and booked the tickets.

1 point each / 10 points total

2 Choose the correct answer, a), b) or c).

1 I_____shopping when the phone rang.
a) was meant go
b) was about to go
c) was to going shopping

2 We_____for directions when we saw the station ahead of us.
a) would ask
b) supposed to ask
c) were on the point of asking

3 I_____the wedding cake but they decided to buy one.
a) was to have made
b) wasn't to make
c) was going to making

4 The party_____outside but it rained.
a) is to be
b) meant to be
c) was to have been

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5 My sister and I____taking our parents on holiday but we didn't.

a) thought to

b) were thinking of

c) would

6 He went to China in 2005, where he___teach for ten years.

a) will

b) would be

c) would

1 point each / 6 total

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form (past participle or .-ing) ofthe verbs in brackets.

1 _____ it easy for two weeks, they were ready to go back to work.

2 _____ by her friends, shedecided to take up salsa.

3 _____ the music, he left the concert.

4 _____ anxiously, I stood in thequeue for the ski lift.

5 _____ after a busy day, I relaxed infront of the TV when I got home.

6 The person_____ is my grandfather.

7 _____ a lot of money on equipment, they only went snowboarding once.

8 _____ to meet like-minded people,they joined a meditation group.

1 point each / 6 total

4.Complete the text with the phrases in the box. Drag the phrases to the gaps.

at regular intervals	**dated back to**
for the foreseeable future	**in years to come**
the outset	**was about to**

Howard Carter was the famous archaeologist who,in 1922, discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun.

His own interest in ancient Egypt

1_____1891 when, at the age of 17, he was hired to sketch the findings of other

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archaeologists. The outbreak of World War Isaw Carter leave Egypt and postpone his work 2_____. However, after thewar he was able to return and continue his search for hidden tombs. He searched 3_____over the next few years, but with no success. With funding running low, his explorations appeared to be in vain. Littledid he know that he 4_____ make a huge discovery. On November 4th 1922, a flight of stairs was unearthed leading to a secret door. From 5_____ Carter knew that this was something special and that 6_____ people would look back at that moment as one of the most important ever in archaeology.

1 point each / 6 total

5. Listen to the recording. Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Joe and the people on his tour ad health problems in Bhutan.

2 The one thing that Joe liked was visiting the capital city.

3 Joe didn't like the fact that the country was only set up for wealthy visitors.

4 Helen didn't really speak to other travellers.

5 The weather was sometimes bad which spoiled her trip a little.

6 She loved her trip because she did not feel in a rush.

1 point each / 6 total

6 Read the article. Choose the correct answer.

1 From the beginning, Bhutan

a) prohibited large groups of tourists visiting together.

b) insisted that travellers visit in organised groups.

c) did not allow travellers to come on their own.

2 This and other policies have meant that

a) very few people have visited the country.

b) the country has attracted mainly prosperous travellers.

c) the country has become too exclusive.

3 According to the writer, modernisation

a) has not affected the people's lifestyle that much.

b) has made major changes to the Bhutanese way of life.

c) has gone too far and transformed the country.

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4 The writer's attitude to Gross Domestic Happiness is

a) positive because it's such a refreshing concept.

b) negative because it's not believable.

c) positive but with some minor reservations.

5 Generally speaking, the writer believes that Bhutan

a) is genuinely different.

b) is artificially different for tourists.

c) is not that different from other countries in the region.

6 The writer's final point is that travellers

a) will have an unforgettable and unique experience in Bhutan.

b) will enjoy it so much that they will not want to leave Bhutan.

c) will reflect on their lives after experiencing Bhutan.

Bhutan:

Gross National Happiness

Bhutan is a place to really unwind from the stresses and strains of daily life. It has obvious attractions: wonderful Himalayan trekking, ancient Buddhist monasteries, vibrant markets and dance festivals. It has splendid scenery and exotic wildlife, too, but the country is unique in other more unexpected ways – for example, in its attitude to tourism.

Until the early seventies, Bhutan did not allow any foreign travellers. When the country did finally open its borders, it did so in a very cautious fashion. From the start, travellers were required to get visas and book with an authorised tour operator. Independent travel in Bhutan is still not permitted and tourists have to pay a daily fee of

$250 in high season – keeping the country a backpacker-free zone. Together with the country's inherent mystique, these policies have deliberately cultivated Bhutan's reputation as an exclusive destination, a haven for the rich in a very poor part of the world.

Insisting on high-budget, low-impact tourism is all part of Bhutan's sustainable development policy. By law, at least 60 percent of the land must remain forested for future generations. It was also the first country to ban smoking and plastic bags. Although the country's

infrastructure has been transformed and modernisation is clearly in full swing, people's daily lives have not been that affected. There are more than 60,000 motor vehicles now – but there are still no tra c lights!

When it opened up to tourism, the Bhutanese government also struck on a concept that could not fail to attract visitors. The country announced to the world that it measures its progress not by the conventional idea of Gross Domestic Product but by Gross National Happiness – meaning that the country is one of the few places in the world where compassion is favoured over capitalism and well-being over productivity.

Perhaps this is all something of an illusion. The country has witnessed more change in the last sixty years than i n the previous four hundred, but you wouldn't necessarily know that. The need to cultivate the exotic and remain unique for foreign travellers means that the population has to abide by some pretty rigorous laws. For example, the government demands that women wear the traditional *kira*, a Bhutanese kimono; and men the *gho*, a long robe; in schools and public o ces and on formal occasions.

However, Bhutan's cultural identity is so influenced by its population's Buddhist beliefs that you can quickly overlook these impositions.

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The place and its inhabitants do seem truly different, particularly the people's childlike charm, their deep respect for religious practitioners and for the sacred environment that surrounds them.

It is perhaps this sense of difference more than anything else that gives travellers to Bhutan a real feeling of freedom – not just from their routine but from Western ideals and concepts that govern their lives back home. What seemed important may suddenly seem irrelevant. A visit here could make you return with a different vision of the earth and how best to live your life on it.

1 point each / 6 total

8 Write a description of something you can clearly remember. Try to make your description as vivid as possible. (220–250 words). Submit your answer to the following Google form:

https://forms.gle/y2SFMss9VW5L4nEr9

10 points total

9 Prepare to tell an anecdote. Follow the handout your teacher has shared with you. Your anecdote must last no shorter that 3 minutes. Submit your answer onto the same Google Form.

10 points total

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