



History will be kind to me, because I intend to write it.
Winston Churchill, former British Prime Minister

8B The rest is history

1 VOCABULARY history

Read the definitions and write the words.

- 1 to use physical strength, guns, weapons, etc. against somebody
*fight*_____
- 2 the military forces of a country that are trained to fight on land
a_____
- 3 a person who is in charge of a group of people or a country
l_____
- 4 a situation when two or more countries are fighting each other
w_____
- 5 to use weapons against somebody
a_____
- 6 a country that has a king or queen
m_____
- 7 a fight, especially between armies in a war
b_____
- 8 action taken by a large group of people to try and change the government of a country
r_____
- 9 fighting between groups of people who live in the same country
c_____ w_____
- 10 success in a battle
v_____

3 GRAMMAR the passive; impersonal you

a Complete the second sentence in the passive. Use *by* only where necessary.

1 They built the castle in the sixteenth century.

The castle was built in the sixteenth century.

2 They give guided tours in German, French, and Spanish.

Guided tours _____.

3 You can buy tickets for the play online.

Tickets for the play _____.

4 Has pollution affected the ruins?

_____ the ruins _____?

5 They weren't using the hall, so we could go in.

The hall _____.

6 I hate security guards watching me.

I hate _____.

7 They have to handle the exhibits with care.

The exhibits _____.

8 We were relieved that they hadn't cancelled our flight.

We were relieved that our flight
_____.

9 The Mayor is opening the new museum.

The new museum _____.

10 When will the government hold the next elections?

When _____?

b Tick (✓) the sentences that contain impersonal *you* or *your*. Put a cross (X) if the use of *you* is not impersonal.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1 | Hurry up! You're going to be late. | <u>X</u> |
| 2 | You aren't allowed to take photos here. | <u>✓</u> |
| 3 | Where can you buy stamps near here? | <u>—</u> |
| 4 | Did you enjoy the tour of the cathedral? | <u>—</u> |
| 5 | Reading is good for your vocabulary. | <u>—</u> |
| 6 | Have you ever been to Stonehenge? | <u>—</u> |
| 7 | Taxi drivers sometimes take you by the longest route. | <u>—</u> |
| 8 | I saw your girlfriend at the airport yesterday. | <u>—</u> |
| 9 | You didn't tell me you had a degree in history. | <u>—</u> |
| 10 | Soft drinks are bad for your teeth. | <u>—</u> |

4 READING

a Look at the list of key places. Where are they and why are they important in the history of mankind? Read the article and check your answers.

- 1 Great Eastern Rift Valley
 - 2 Yellow River
 - 3 Los Alamos
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Three key places in the history of mankind

Choosing the most significant places in history is not an easy task when there are so many options. The following are three that deserve to come somewhere near the top of the list.

A Great Eastern Rift Valley

This enormous valley runs through Tanzania and Kenya, and it is where the human story really begins. It is where the earliest signs of Homo sapiens and its predecessors have been found. The discovery has led scientists to propose that all the races in the world began in East Africa. They believe that a great migration started around 70,000 years ago, when Homo sapiens began to move out of Africa and across the rest of the world. The most important prehistoric remains have been found at Olduvai, a gorge in Tanzania that stretches for 48 km. There is a museum at Olduvai which contains some of the items that have been found in the area. Several travel companies include a day-trip to the Olduvai Gorge on the itinerary of their safaris in the Serengeti National Park. Visitors are only allowed to walk around the excavation site at certain times of the year, so you are advised to check your dates before you book.

B Yellow River

Rivers were absolutely vital for human social development, and this one is no exception. The Yellow River, or 'Huang He' as it is called in Chinese, **rises** in the Bayan Har Mountains in western China and **flows** for nearly 5,500 kilometres to the Bohai Sea in the east. It is on the banks of the river, principally in the Wei Valley, that we find the beginning of Han Chinese civilization. Around 2,200 years ago, tribes and villagers were forced to work together in order to dig channels to stop the regular **flooding** of the river. Out of their cooperation, the Han dynasty was born. Its birth occurred at **roughly** the same time as the start of the Roman Empire, and the parallels between the two are remarkable, in spite of the enormous distance that lies between them. Travel companies run 10-day or 14-day tours of the river starting in Beijing, but most of these involve long bus or train journeys.

C Los Alamos

Los Alamos is the site of the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) in New Mexico, USA, the place where the first atomic bombs were created. The weapons were developed by the United States' Manhattan Project, and they were dropped on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in the final stages of the Second World War. At the time, the existence of the laboratory was a secret. The leader of the project was the American physicist Robert Oppenheimer, a professor at the University of California, Berkeley. After the event, he spent the rest of his life wondering whether he had done the right thing. LANL is still a working institution, so most of it is closed to the public. However, tourists can visit the town itself, which has a population of around 12,000 inhabitants. Good places to learn about Los Alamos are the Bradbury Science Museum in the town centre and the Los Alamos Historical Society nearby.

- b** Read the article again. Answer the questions with the letter of the paragraph.

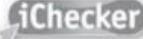
In which place...

- 1 did scientists work together to create something? _____
- 2 do visitors have to do a lot of travelling? _____
- 3 did scientists find the first humans? _____
- 4 did a group of people decide to leave and travel to new places? _____
- 5 are visitors not welcome? _____
- 6 did one important civilization begin at the same time as another? _____
- 7 were there problems because of too much rain? _____
- 8 do visitors have to plan their trip carefully? _____
- 9 did one man regret his actions later? _____

- c** Match the **highlighted** words in the text to the definitions below.

- 1 the parts of something that are left _____
- 2 asking yourself _____
- 3 people or things that come before others in time _____
- 4 (of a river) begins to move _____
- 5 during the last part _____
- 6 when it rains a lot and the water in rivers comes out over the land _____
- 7 a narrow valley with steep sides that usually has a river running through it _____
- 8 (of water) moves continuously in one direction _____
- 9 arms, e.g. guns, knives, etc. _____
- 10 not exactly, approximately _____

5 LISTENING

- a**  You are going to hear five people describing where they were at the time of five historical events. Match the speakers to the events. There is one event you do not need to use.

Speaker 1	___	A	Assassination of John F. Kennedy
Speaker 2	___	B	Moon Landing
Speaker 3	___	C	End of Apartheid in South Africa
Speaker 4	___	D	Indian Ocean Tsunami
Speaker 5	___	E	Fall of the Berlin Wall
		F	9/11 Terrorist Attack

- b** Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 After the event, Speaker 1 noticed that...
 - a the car ferries had stopped running.
 - b there were a lot of foreign visitors in his town.
 - c the shops had closed earlier than usual.
- 2 20 July 1969 is an important date for Speaker 2 because...
 - a his best friend got married.
 - b she and her husband witnessed a big storm.
 - c two memorable events happened.
- 3 The event described by Speaker 3 happened...
 - a before his flight departed.
 - b while his plane was in the air.
 - c after he had landed.

- 4 Speaker 4 found out about the event...
- a during a phone call with her husband.
 - b before she left for work.
 - c when she arrived at school.
- 5 Speaker 5 read about the event when...
- a she was cooking lunch at home.
 - b she was travelling to Thailand.
 - c she was visiting family.