

UNIT 2. HOMEWORK WORKSHEET

Listening & Reading

Task 1. Listening. Questions 21-23. Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

21. Andrew has worked at the hospital for

- A. two years.
- B. three years.
- C. five years.

22. During the course Andrew's employers will pay

- A. his fee.
- B. his living costs.
- C. his salary.

23. The part-time course lasts for

- A. one whole year.
- B. 18 months.
- C. two years.

Task 2. Listening. Questions 11-15. Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

BICYCLES FOR THE WORLD

11 In 1993 Dan Pearman went to Ecuador

- A as a tourist guide.
- B as part of his studies.
- C as a voluntary worker.

12 Dan's neighbour was successful in business because he

- A employed carpenters from the area.
- B was the most skilled craftsman in the town.
- C found it easy to reach customers.

13 Dan says the charity relies on

- A getting enough bicycles to send regularly.
- B finding new areas which need the bicycles.
- C charging for the bicycles it sends abroad.

14 What does Dan say about the town of Rivas?

- A It has received the greatest number of bikes.
- B It has almost as many bikes as Amsterdam.
- C Its economy has been totally transformed.

15 What problem did the charity face in August 2000?

- A It couldn't meet its overheads.
- B It had to delay sending the bikes.
- C It was criticised in the British media.

Task 3. Listening. Questions 1-10. Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER.

Cycling holiday in Austria

Example

Answer

Most suitable holiday lasts

10 days

Holiday begins on 1

No more than 2 people in cycling group.

Each day, group cycles 3 on average.

Some of the hotels have a 4

Holiday costs 5 £.....per person without flights.

All food included except 6

Essential to bring a 7

Discount possible on equipment at www. 8com.

Possible that the 9 may change.

Guided tour of a 10 is arranged.

Task 4. Reading. Questions 12 and 13. Read and answer the questions below.



Australia's sporting success

Using data is a complex business. Well before a championship, sports scientists and coaches start to prepare the athlete by developing a 'competition model', based on what they expect will be the winning times. 'You design the model to make that time', says Mason 'A start of this much, each free-swimming period has to be this fast. with a certain stroke frequency and stroke length. with turns done in these times'. All the training is then geared towards making the athlete

hit those targets. both overall and for each segment of the race. Techniques like these have transformed Australia into arguably the world's most successful sporting nation.

Of course, there's nothing to stop other countries copying — and many have tried. Some years ago, the AIS (Australian Institute of Sport) unveiled coolant-lined jackets for endurance athletes. At the Atlanta Olympic Games in 1996, these sliced as much as two per cent off cyclists' and rowers' times. Now everyone uses them. The same has happened to the 'altitude tent', developed by AIS to replicate the effect of altitude training at sea level. But Australia's success story is about more than easily copied technological fixes, and up to now no nation has replicated its all-encompassing system.

Choose NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the passage for each answer.

12 What is produced to help an athlete plan their performance in an event?

13 By how much did some cyclists' performance improve at the 1996 Olympic Games?