

Name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher: _____ Final Mark: _____

I. You will hear a man called Doug Harris giving a presentation to students about getting a job in the music industry. For questions 1-8, complete the sentences. (8 marks)

SO YOU'RE GOING TO BE A MUSICAL SUCCESS?

Doug regrets not being able to become a famous (1)
.....because he wasn't good enough.

At college Doug was surprised that learning about (2)
..... was very beneficial for his career.Doug

recommends young hopefuls take a short (3)
..... with a production company to learn the basics.Doug uses
the word (4)to describe the kind of
person who will be successful.

Doug warns students about the importance of having a sensible (5)
..... on their career.

Doug thinks that having an unusual (6)..... will give
people an advantage.

In Doug's opinion, (7)..... holds the key to future
success.

According to Doug, getting any kind of (8) is the
hardest thing for people starting out.

II. Read the article. For questions 1- 10, choose your answers from the sections A-D. You may choose any of the sections more than once. (10 marks)

Which science fiction work

1 had a purpose other than pure entertainment?

2 presented a concept that is familiar today but through a different process?

3 was written by an author who has more famous fictional creations?

4 features machines that threaten to cause the downfall of man?

5 shows us a device that would have enormous significance for us if it really existed?

6 was created by a writer whose name will never be forgotten?

7 was given a title that might be better understood by people today than when it was written?

8 revolves around a character who uses a particular device to escape from the reality of a situation?

9 delighted people over a period of many years?

10 Foresaw something that is controversial today?

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

We've seen it all before!

Just how many of the technological advances we take for granted today were actually predicted in science fiction years ago? Karen Smith checks out four influential works.

A

R.U.R

Originally a word that appeared solely in science fiction, the term *robot* has now become commonplace as developments in technology have allowed scientists to design ever more complex machines that can perform tasks to assist us at work or home. But how did the word originate and when? To answer this, we have to go back nearly 100 years to a play written in 1920 by a Czech playwright, Karel Capek, called *R.U.R – Rossum's Universal Robots*. The word is a derivation from the Czech *robota*, meaning 'forced labor', or *rab*, meaning 'slave'. Capek's robots are biological machines which are uncannily similar to what we today refer as 'clones' or 'androids' but are assembled from various parts rather than being genetically 'grown'. The play eerily predicts problems that concern people today regarding machines that can think independently. Rossum's robots plan a rebellion against their creator, a man who in his own words wants to 'play God'. The famous science fiction writer Isaac Asimov was unimpressed by the literary value of Capek's play but believed it had enormous significance because it introduced the word *robot* to the world.

B

Ralph 124C41+

If you're a science fiction aficionado, you'll definitely have heard of Hugo Gernsback. Considered by many to the founding father of science fiction back in 1926 with the publication of his magazine *Amazing Stories*, his name has been immortalized in the annual science fiction awards, the 'Hugos'. However, the quality of his writing is questionable and his stories are more highly regarded for their content rather than plot or character development. Gernsback was deeply interested in the world of electronics and, believing that science-fiction should inspire futurescientists, he filled his stories with ideas for numerous new gadgets and electronic devices. An extraordinary number of his predictions have actually come true. Today we have television, televised phone calls, sliding doors and remote controls, to name only a few, and the precursors of many of these can be found in just one novel: *Ralph 124C41+*. The mystifying title is itself a prediction of language used in text talk today: 'one to foresee for all (1+)'! Gernsback's prophetic stories included other predictions which currently remain unfulfilled, such as complete weather control, thought records and aircabs.



C

From the London Town of 1904

Mark Twain is a familiar name to most of us as the author of magnificent books such as *Huckleberry Finn* and *Tom Sawyer*. He is less well-known, however, for his science fiction but to avid readers of that genre, he is considered one of the best writers of all time. It is also quite possible that he predicted one of the most influential scientific inventions the world has ever seen — something that we all use and rely on every day: the internet!

It is in a little-known short story called *From the London Town of 1904* that a character invents a device called a 'telectroscope'.

This is a machine that uses telephone line links across the world to enable him to see and hear what is going on in any place on the globe at a given time. How familiar does that sound? The character, while on death row for a murder that he did not commit, uses his machine to 'call up' different places in the world and the narrator of the story comments that although in a prison cell, the man is 'almost free as a bird'.

D

Star Trek

These days mobile phones have become such an integral part of our daily lives that we would be lost without them but there was a time when we had to communicate using landlines or — horror of horrors

— by writing letters! Viewers watching the birth of a new TV science fiction series in the 1960s would have been amazed at the thought that the 'communicator' used by *Star Trek's* Captain Kirk would one day become an everyday form of communication available to us all. Kirk's 'communicator' was a small device he used to flip open and, in retrospect, it seems surprisingly similar to a mobile phone that became popular in the late 90s. The long-running series also featured several other devices that have since moved from fictions to the real world. However, the famous *Star Trek* 'Transporter', through which people can immediately materialize in different places, still remains the Holy Grail for many in the world of science. Now, that really would make a difference in our lives. 'Beam us up, Scottie', please?

III. Complete the sentences with the conjunctions in the box. There are two conjunctions you do not need to use. (6 marks)

as	as for	as from	as it is
as yet	despite	nor	whereas

1 Unfortunately, they haven't managed to work out a strategy for the future.

2 Sally hasn't decided what to do I've already chosen my course for next year.

3 I wasn't happy but..... was I particularly sad either.

4time for voting runs out, people are starting to wonder what the result of the election will be.

5 The new road restriction comes into forcenext Monday until further notice.

6 The suggestionseems rather off the wall but on reflection, it could be tweaked to be useful.

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Use between three and six words. (6 marks)

1 Before he put forward the proposal, I'm sure he took the comments of local residents on board.

WILL

Before he put forward the proposal, I'm sure he of local residents on board.

2 I expect I'll leave home before I'm twenty.

TIME

I expect I will I'm twenty.

3 I know that I'll find the right job soon.

MATTER

I know before I find the right job.

4 They confidently expect the broadcast to go ahead at 6 p.m.

SURE

They go ahead at 6 p.m.

5 I'm sure he'll get a promotion very soon.

LONG

I'm sure it he gets a promotion.

6 I have decided to make a definite plan for my future career.

AM

What is make a definite plan for my future career.

V. Choose the correct alternatives to complete the conversations. (5 marks)

1 A: I love your new dress – the color really *fits* / *suits* you.

B: The assistant said it *matched* / *fitted* my eyes and skin tone.

A I need something new for going out – my old dress doesn't *fit* / *suit* me anymore since I lost weight.

B: Well, that new shop in town has loads of good things – they ought to *match* / *suit* your style.

2 A: There are so many cultural possibilities in London – there aren't many cities that can *fit* / *match* it for theatre and museums.

B: Agreed, though there are others that can *suit* / *match* its history.

A: The Cosmopolitan lifestyle in London *suits* / *fits* me, though.

3 A: Have you found a course that *matches* / *suits* your needs?

B: Kind of – though I've had to compromise. There's nothing that's a perfect *fit* / *suit*.

A: That's a shame – though often things turn out better than you expect – it might end up *suited* / *fitting* you quite well.

VI. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences. In some sentences more than one answer may be possible. (4 marks)

1 You can say you want. I think it's a great idea.

A what B whatever C whichever D that

2 That's all I can say on the matter.

A whatever B that C which D what

3 You can come and stay with me you like!

A however B whenever C wherever D whatever

4 It's a difficult decision for her to make, you might think about it.

A however B whatever C whichever D whoever

VII. Write on the next page. Follow the instruction. (10 marks)

You are a university student and you are looking for a summer job doing voluntary work. You have found a website that offers a service to find voluntary work for students. Write an email to the website to ask them to find appropriate work for you. You should explain

- the type of work you are looking for.
- how the experience could benefit your studies.
- Your availability and any expenses you might have.

Write your **email** in **220-260** words in an appropriate style.

<i>For teacher's use:</i> Enter written task mark here.	
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TOTAL MARKS: __ / 49

