



## 2

## Focus on vocabulary

## Part A: Match the vocabulary to the definition.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. back (v)           | a. be powerful and effective  |
| 2. landmark (n)       | b. must be obeyed or followed because it is the law                                     |
| 3. turning point (n)  | c. results of something which are often not pleasant                                    |
| 4. have teeth (idiom) | d. agreed or supported by 100 per cent of a group                                       |
| 5. consequences (n)   | e. causing people to disagree strongly  |
| 6. contentious (adj)  | f. an event that marks an important stage or development                                |
| 7. binding (adj)      | g. strongly support something and agree with it fully                                   |
| 8. unanimous (adj)    | h. the time when an important event happens that marks a change, usually for the better |

## Part B: Now complete the following sentences with a word from Part A.

1. The creation of the United Nations was a \_\_\_\_\_ event, and no other organization has shown such cooperation between so many of the world's nations.
2. The court will probably not \_\_\_\_\_ our argument unless we can show real evidence that you were harmed.
3. The judge's decision is \_\_\_\_\_, so you will have no choice but to follow her ruling.
4. The loss of ice at the north and south poles may signal a \_\_\_\_\_ from which there is no return in the fight against climate change.
5. The vote was \_\_\_\_\_ - all members rejected the proposal made by some of the Members of the European Parliament.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ of climate change may cost many lives around the globe in the near future.
7. Lawmakers want to make sure that the new environmental protection laws \_\_\_\_\_, so they are including strong penalties for any violations.
8. Politicians try strongly to avoid saying anything \_\_\_\_\_ when they are seeking office.



## 3

## Listening for specific information



Listen to some speakers talk about advisory opinions. Choose the sentence with true information about it.

1. ☐ They are issued for contentious cases between two or more countries.
2. ☐ The International Court of Justice will only issue them if there is unanimous state support for the issue.
3. ☐ The advice they give must be followed by the countries that are affected by them.
4. ☐ Only specialized agencies within the United Nations may ask for them.

## 4

## Listening comprehension

Listen to the interview again and decide if the sentences based on the speakers' information are true (T) or false (F).

1. The United Nations did not support involving the International Court of Justice in the climate. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Young people from the Pacific led the movement to bring the issue of the climate to the United Nations and the International Court of Justice. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The rulings of the International Court of Justice on "contentious cases" do not have any teeth. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The International Court of Justice disagreed with Australia in its case against Japan. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The UN General Assembly asked for an advisory opinion based on a document drafted by Vanuatu. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice was only supported by Vanuatu and Australia. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Advisory opinions from the International Court of Justice do not have any teeth. \_\_\_\_\_

