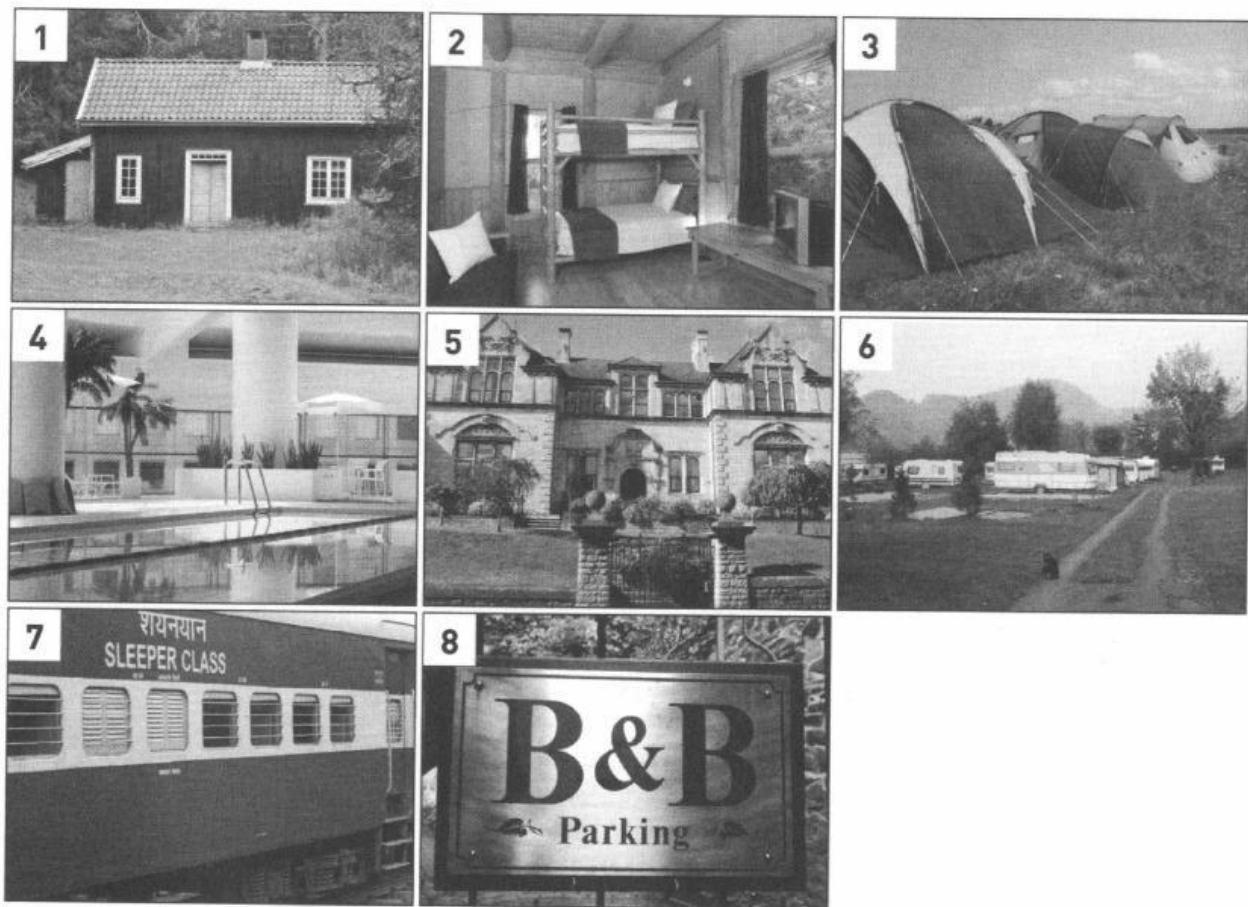


10 On the move

Exam focus: Identifying writers' views or claims | Answering yes/no/not given questions

Aims: Working out the meaning of unfamiliar words | Working with paraphrases
Understanding the difference between fact and opinion

Part 1: Vocabulary



1 Match the pictures 1–8 to the words a–h.

- a B&B accommodation ____
- b a camp site ____
- c a caravan park ____
- d a cottage ____

- e a resort ____
- f a sleeper train ____
- g a stately home ____
- h a youth hostel ____

2 Underline the words or phrases that are related to the topics of transport or tourism in the short texts 1–7.

1 Medium-size cars have become less popular in recent years, so many more crashes involve a big vehicle hitting a small one.

2 The study found that the rise in sales of 4x4s and people-carriers was causing more than 20 extra deaths and serious injuries a year among people in small cars.

3 There is massive public demand for bicycle lanes. A lot of people who are new to cycling think they are the only way they can be safe on the road, but what is really needed is for drivers to be trained to interact safely with cyclists, and cyclists to understand how to travel in congested traffic.

4 According to the council, a number of areas have been identified where maintenance has been poor and there are obstacles in the cycle paths. It claims to be addressing the problems.

5 He believes measures such as the ban on trucks in the city centre and the bicycle rental and bike-to-work schemes have been more effective in promoting cycling.

6 Travel is about gaining a greater understanding of other cultures: in today's survey 70% said it was important to experience cultures in other countries.

7 North America and Britain are Ireland's strongest tourist markets.

3 Make collocations with the words in 1–5 and words or phrases from the texts in Exercise 2. The definition of the word or phrase you are looking for is in brackets.

Example: *a rise in sales* (an increase in)

- 1** _____ demand (very large in size, quantity, or extent)
- 2** _____ traffic (extremely crowded and blocked with vehicles and people)
- 3** _____ maintenance (of a low quality or standard, in bad condition)
- 4** _____ a problem (to try to understand or deal with)
- 5** _____ an understanding (to gradually get more of something)

4 Work out the meaning of the words in italics in the sentences 1–3 by studying their context.

- 1** Most 4x4s and many luxury *saloons* and people carriers would be included and would pay £320 a year, compared with the present top rate of £170.
 - a** a place where alcoholic drinks are sold and drunk
 - b** a car with seats for four or more people, a fixed roof, and a boot that is separated from the rear seats
 - c** a large handbag with shoulder straps, usually used as a travel bag

- 2 The deaths and injuries caused by drink-drivers every year not only devastate families, but also impose a huge economic *burden*: the average cost to society of each road death is over a million pounds.
- a an advantage, especially in terms of financial, economic or business interests
 - b the price of goods
 - c a problem or a responsibility that causes someone a lot of difficulty, worry, or hard work
- 3 If there were a law prohibiting new drivers from having passengers or travelling after dark, accidents might be avoided, but it would be difficult to *enforce*.
- a to make something stronger or more intense, sometimes resulting in increased difficulties
 - b to make sure that a law is obeyed, usually by punishing people who do not obey it
 - c to continue doing something enjoyable

5 Underline synonyms of the words or phrases in *italics* in the short texts 1–6.

- 1 In tourism, you have to make a decision about the kind of *clientele* you want: either you attract customers with money or you don't.
- 2 The Department of Finance would argue that the tax on departing passengers encourages more Irish people to holiday at home. But any gains to the tourism sector from '*staycations*' are likely to be outweighed by the loss of business from tourists.
- 3 The tourism business, on the other hand, is worth an estimated £6.3 billion to Ireland each year, and has been identified as a *sector* that could help the country out of recession.
- 4 The transport minister wants to increase the number of people who travel to work by bicycle. Just 2% of *commuters* use bikes, and he wants this to increase to 10%.
- 5 The country's cycling lanes are 'worse than useless' and need to be removed, a *lobby group* has claimed, but a council spokesperson said: 'I think we have to look at countries such as Denmark, where they are building lanes differently. This isn't always what cycle campaigners want, but that's the way we're going to have to go.'
- 6 We believe that introducing this *arrangement* in Britain would significantly reduce road *casualties*, and academics agree. Cardiff University published research this week that said the scheme would prevent 200 deaths and 1,700 serious injuries every year and save the economy £890 million.

6 When you learn the meaning of a word which is common in academic texts, it is a good idea to also look up the different word forms. What nouns are formed by the verbs 1–7? Use a dictionary if necessary.

Verb	Noun
collide	1 _____
enforce	2 _____
interact	3 _____
involve	4 _____
congest	5 _____
encounter	6 _____
constitute	7 _____

Part 2: Practice exercises



Exam information: Yes/No/Not Given

This task tests whether you understand the writer's point of view.

The questions are in the form of statements, all of which express an opinion. You have to read the text to find out if the writer expresses the opinion in the statement or not.

- If the writer expresses it, your answer will be YES.
- If the writer contradicts the statement, your answer will be NO.
- If it is impossible to know from the text if the writer expresses the opinion or not, your answer will be NOT GIVEN.

The information in the text will be in the same order as the questions.

- 1 An opinion does not have to be based on fact or knowledge and we cannot prove it right or wrong. Read the statements 1–3 and write F if the statement is a fact or O if it expresses an opinion.

- Frankfurt International airport serves the most international destinations. _____
- Thai Airways has the best airport services. _____
- Thai Airways has won a prize for the 'Best Airport Services'. _____

- 2 Read the short text and the statements 1–3. Write YES if the statement is expressed in the text or NO if it is not. For each statement, underline the one word in the text that helped you determine whether the answer was YES or NO.

Since then, controls on outbound travel have been relaxed further, partly through the simplification of private passport and visa applications, which has helped the demand for independent travel, particularly among young people.

Example: Controls on outbound travel were already relaxed in the past. YES ('further')

- Young people are the only group that want to travel independently. _____
- There is more than one way in which controls on outbound travel have been relaxed. _____
- The relaxation of the controls on outbound travel is only one of the reasons why the demand for independent travel has increased. _____

- 3 Read the passage. Then read the statements 1–5 and write YES if the statement expresses the writer's opinion or NO if it contradicts the writer's opinion.

- The reasons why the Chinese visited last year were, in order of importance, tourism, business and social reasons. _____
- Three reasons for visiting are Britain's historic buildings, shopping and Premier League football. _____
- The Chinese like luxury goods. _____
- Burberry, Gucci, Louis Vuitton and malt whisky are not basic items. _____
- People can buy luxury items in China at lower prices than in Britain. _____

Last year's visitors from China were split fairly evenly between holidaymakers, businessmen and people visiting friends and relatives. Britain's historic buildings and shopping are among the biggest attractions for holidaymakers, although the VisitBritain report highlights strong interest in Premier League football.

London's shopping emporia satisfy the Chinese appetite for luxury goods such as Burberry, Gucci and Louis Vuitton fashion items and malt whisky. Import tariffs and taxes mean that such goods are 30 per cent cheaper than the equivalent items in China — and they are less likely to be fakes.

Other big factors in the rising tide of Chinese visitors are the increasing ease and cheapness of travel, as new airports increase flight capacity, and the wider introduction by employers of paid leave and the easing of rules on taking money out of the country. In 2005, the UK was granted approved destination status, which opened up the market to groups on trips booked through licensed travel agents.

4 This type of exam task will often require you to identify paraphrases of the statements in the text. Read the text below and find words and expressions that have a similar meaning to the words and phrases 1–8. Be careful: they are not in the same order as in the passage.

- 1 a list that shows how successful an organisation is when it is compared to other similar organisations _____
- 2 an amount expressed as a number _____
- 3 to calculate the position that someone or something has on a scale _____
- 4 a decrease _____
- 5 an increase _____
- 6 to reach _____
- 7 to say that an event will happen _____
- 8 a statement of what is expected to happen in the future _____

After last year's fall in visitors, China ranked fortieth in Britain's inbound league table, while spending was down 14 per cent to £117 million, putting it 31st. However, spending per visit was up 3 per cent to £1,130 and VisitBritain predicts a rapid rise by 2014.

Official figures suggest that 26.8 million Chinese made overseas trips last year, the top destinations being Hong Kong, Macau, Singapore and South Korea. That figure is forecast to hit 100 million by 2020.

Exam tip: To help you decide if information is not given, read the statement first and then scan the text to find the topic you are looking for. You should not always expect to find the words or phrases used in the statement; instead look for synonyms. If you can find no information at all, then the answer is probably 'not given'. If there is information, then you need to work out if it actually expresses the writer's opinion.

5 Read the text in Exercise 3 again. Then read the statements 1–6 and write YES if the statement expresses the writer's opinion or NG (not given) if it is impossible to know what the writer's opinion is.

- 1 Chinese women do not travel for business. _____
- 2 Chinese travellers visit Buckingham Palace and the Tower of London. _____
- 3 Whiskies are cheaper in Britain than in China. _____
- 4 It is cheaper and easier for the Chinese to travel than in the past. _____
- 5 There are more airports than in the past. _____
- 6 More Chinese people can now travel because they are paid while on holiday. _____

6 Read the sentences 1–5. Then read the statements a–c and write YES if the statement is expressed in the text, NO if it contradicts the statement and NG (not given) if the information is not in the sentence.

- 1 One traveller in five is avoiding travel agents and buying holidays from home.
 - a Twenty per cent of people are staying at home rather than booking a holiday through a travel agent. _____
 - b Twenty per cent of travellers have had bad experiences with travel agents. _____
 - c Twenty per cent of travellers are booking their holidays directly, without help from travel professionals. _____
- 2 Holiday companies say that customers are becoming more confident about booking packages by phone or over the Internet.
 - a Travel agents have noticed that their customers are more confident than they used to be. _____
 - b Travel agencies have noticed that people now feel more able to book their holidays online or by phone. _____
 - c More holidays are booked by phone or over the Internet than by travel agents. _____
- 3 This puts increasing pressure on Britain's estimated 9,000 agents, which have already been suffering from competition from low-cost airlines.
 - a The British travel industry has had some setbacks. _____
 - b Travel agents do not understand that competition can be positive. _____
 - c After competition from low-cost airlines, business is now getting better for travel agents. _____
- 4 The sales and marketing director of the Cosmos company said that travel agents will have to be faster on their feet and closer to their customers to survive.
 - a The sales and marketing director thinks that travel agents have always been slow to react. _____
 - b The sales and marketing director thinks that travel agents are at risk of having to close. _____
 - c The sales and marketing director thinks that travel agents react quickly to customers' needs. _____
- 5 He added that in five years there will probably be a third fewer travel agents than now.
 - a He said that there may be some more travel agencies in the future. _____
 - b Five years from now, there are likely to be two thirds of the amount of travel agents there are now. _____
 - c In the next decade a lot of travel agencies will go bankrupt. _____

Part 3: Exam practice

Read the following passage. Do the statements agree with the views of the writer? Write:

- **YES** if the statement agrees with the views of the writer.
 - **NO** if the statement contradicts what the writer thinks.
 - **NOT GIVEN** if it is impossible to know what the writer's point of view is.
- 1 The route between Papa Westray and Westray is officially the shortest scheduled domestic flight in the world.
 - 2 There is more than a mile between Papa Westray and Westray.
 - 3 Loganair does not charge to fly Westray Junior High pupils to school.
 - 4 Pupils from Papa Westray and from Westray go to Orkney to study for their Highers.
 - 5 The airline claims that the flight is useful for tourists as well as residents.
 - 6 Music, art, craft, physical education and home economics are rarely taught on the islands.

Some children moan about having to get a bus to school. Six teenagers on a remote Scottish island, however, have the rather more exciting prospect of going to school by plane on what is believed to be the world's shortest domestic flight.

The journey from Papa Westray to Westray in the Orkney Islands takes 96 seconds, covering a distance of just over a mile. With a tail wind, it can take as little as 47 seconds. Normally the teenagers go by ferry but when the vessel was taken out of service for refurbishment, Loganair, an airline company, stepped in and offered to fly them to Westray Junior High.

Six students, all aged 13-14, will be flown to and from school until the end of the year when the ferry, the Golden Mariana, is scheduled to return, Loganair said.

Papa Westray has a population of 70 and no secondary school. Westray, home to more than 600 residents, has about 70 pupils enrolled at the junior high and nine full-time teachers. The school provides education to Standard Grade level. The six teenagers from Papa Westray take the flight every Tuesday morning, stay with host families for two nights and then catch a return flight on Thursday after school. Pupils from either island choosing to study for their Highers* must travel to Kirkwall, the capital of Orkney.

Loganair, which operates the eight-seater service in an Islander plane, has changed its schedule to ensure that the children get to school on time. The company said that the flight was the shortest in the world and with favourable tail winds could be over in less than a minute. The distance is shorter than the length of the main runway at Edinburgh Airport.

Jonathan Hinkles, the commercial director of the airline, said: 'While it is a popular tourist route for many visitors to Scotland, it is also a vital lifeline for those residents who live, work or do business in the Orkneys and it will make all the difference to ensuring that those children who live on Papa Westray can continue their schooling throughout the winter months.'

Willie McEwen, acting head teacher at Westray Junior High, said: 'We're delighted that Loganair has come forward with this solution. Our children will enjoy the flying especially as, at this time of the year, it can be quite rough on the boat. This kind of flexibility is an essential part of island life and the youngsters take it all in their stride.'

The Islander air service, which carries around 20,000 passengers each year, is critical for local residents during the winter months. It delivers food, mail and newspapers, and provides a lifeline between the islands and Kirkwall on mainland Orkney.

In addition, Loganair regularly carries visiting teachers out to the islands to lead lessons in subjects including music, art, craft, physical education and home economics.

The Guinness World Records said that it did not recognise the world's shortest scheduled domestic flight. "The category is currently under research," a spokesman said.

Glossary:

Highers: national school-leaving exams in Scotland