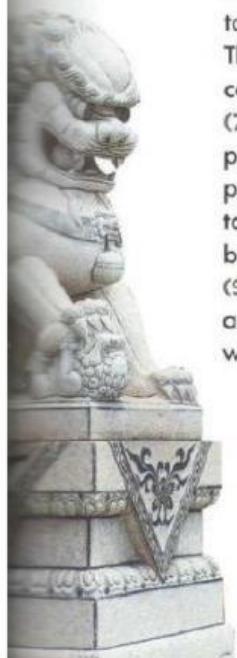


Dancing lions from China



Even the hardest-to-please spectator would have been thrilled to see last week's live performance by the Chinese Acrobatic Theatre. The performance (6) ____ was given at the Coliseum certainly lived up to everyone's expectations. The opening number, (7) ____ was received with great enthusiasm by the audience, was performed by two giant, red dancing lions. The dancers were in perfect harmony with the music, impressing the audience with their talent. The lion dance was followed by a group of acrobats (8) ____ balancing skills were out of this world. The stage was decorated (9) ____ like the Chinese countryside, adding to the whole atmosphere. The Chinese Acrobatic Theatre, which is currently on a world tour, put on a show which is certainly worth (10) ____!

6. A. that	B. who	C. where	D. whose
7. A. where	B. that	C. who	D. which
8. A. that	B. whose	C. where	D. which
9. A. looking	B. to look	C. to looking	D. look
10. A. to watch	B. watch	C. watching	D. to watching



Vaccines

Vaccines are among the most effective (6) ____ medical treatments available. Vaccines contain very small amounts or weakened versions of the disease they were developed to combat. They work by causing the body's (7) ____

system to develop protection against the disease. When a large enough percentage of the population has been vaccinated, herd immunity is achieved, effectively stopping the (8) ____ of the disease. The first vaccine ever produced was created for smallpox in 1796. That disease, which was highly (9) ____ had an extremely high fatality rate, killing between 20 and 60 per cent of adults and over 80% of children who were (10) _____. It is estimated that smallpox had killed between 300 and 500 million people in the twentieth century alone by the time it was finally wiped out in the late 1970s.

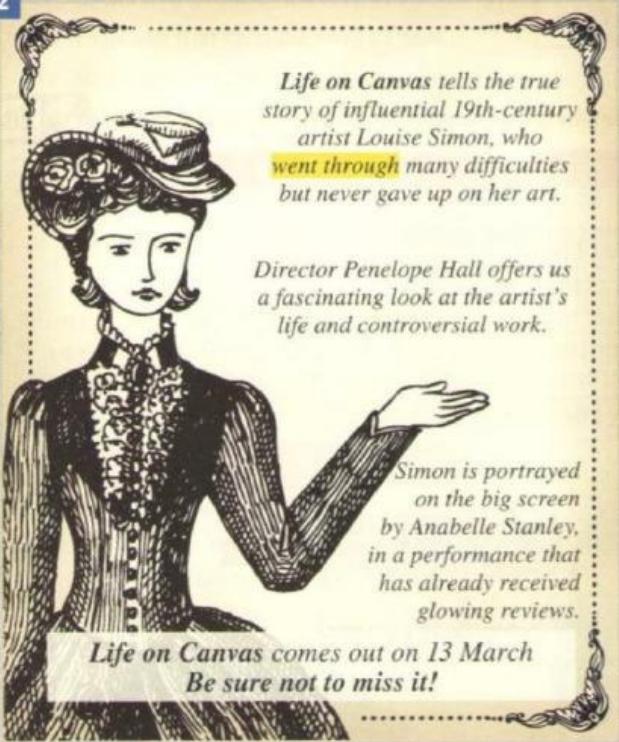
6. A. preventative	B. accidental	C. alternative	D. fatal
7. A. infection	B. recovery	C. immune	D. cure
8. A. distress	B. operation	C. injection	D. spread
9. A. conventional	B. contagious	C. recoverable	D. receptive
10. A. cured	B. convinced	C. refused	D. infected

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- Do you do any types of art? Do you write lyrics or music, play a musical instrument, create comics, paint, draw, dance, create jewellery or decorative items, etc.?
- What is it about the arts you do that attracts you to them?

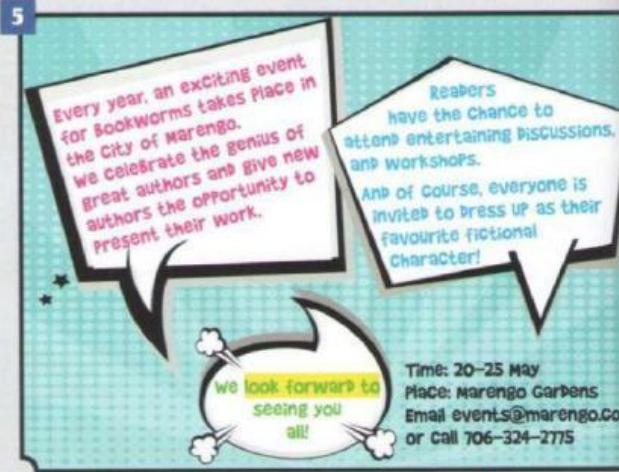
A Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

Which of the advertisements is about _____?

A. a literary festival
 B. a film soundtrack CD
 C. a chat show
 D. a weekly newspaper

E. a choir
 F. an art supply shop
 G. a biographical film
 H. a live dance performance

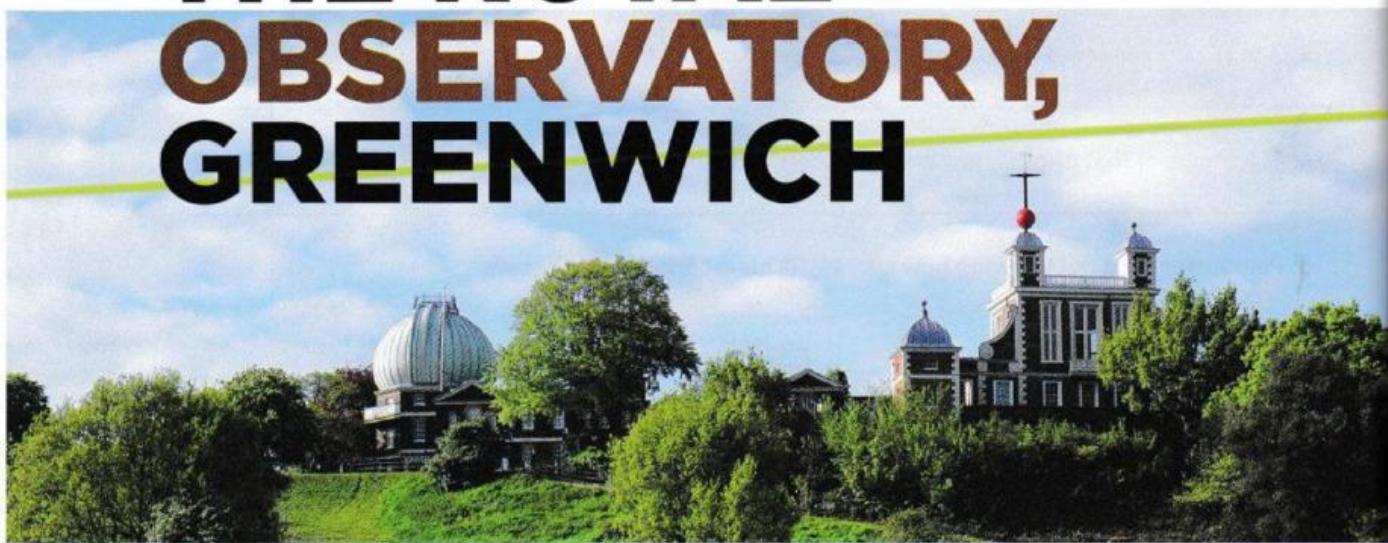
POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- Are you interested in astronomy? Why? / Why not?
- What is your opinion on space exploration?

A

Read the text below. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH

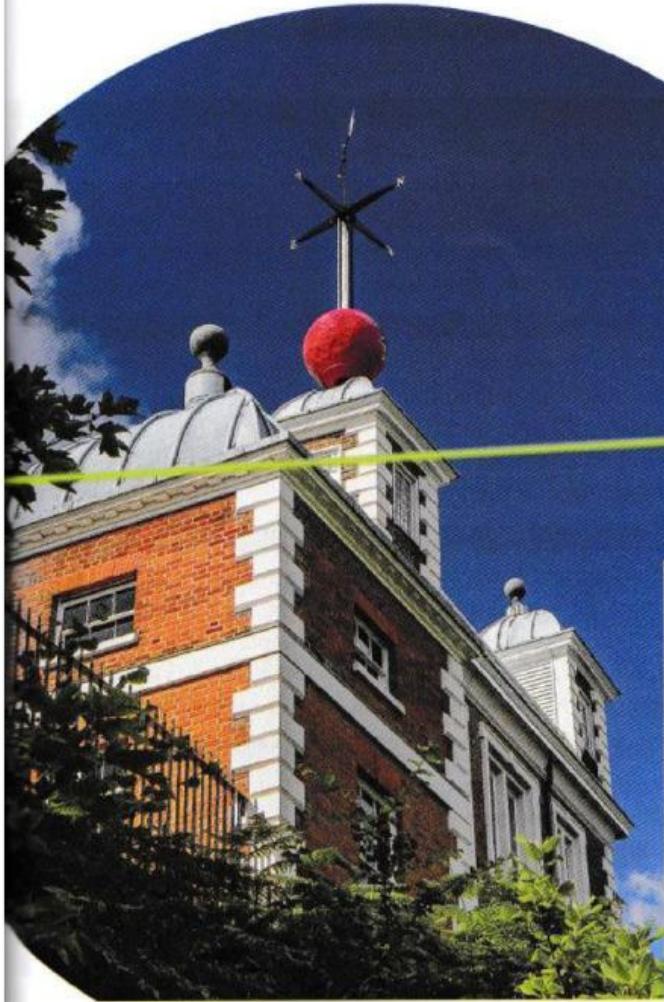


In London's Greenwich Park, next to the Thames, you'll find the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, a building which has an important place in the history of astronomical research. It is best known for marking the location of the prime meridian, a line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole.

The observatory was commissioned by King Charles II and the building was completed in 1676.

Designed by Sir Christopher Wren, it was the first scientific research facility built in Britain. The first director of the observatory was John Flamsteed and the first building was named after him. Flamsteed was in charge of studying and mapping the stars, mainly so they could be used by sailors to avoid accidents at sea. In 1957, scientific work was moved to a different location; since 1960, the Greenwich site has been used as a museum.





Visitors to the museum can see a metal line on the ground which shows the path of the prime meridian. Between the years 1848 and 1972, all the world's major countries started using time zones which were based on Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), which is the local time at the prime meridian. For example, people in the UK often say GMT+1 for the time zone which is one hour ahead of the UK. However, it is more common in the rest of the world to use the term Universal Time, which is written UTC+1. To help people in London set their clocks and watches a time ball was installed on the roof of the observatory, which still drops every day at exactly 1 p.m.

It is popular for visitors to take pictures of each other with one foot on either side of the prime meridian line—that is, with one foot in the east and the other foot in the west. Since 1999, a green laser has shone across the London night sky, following the prime meridian north across the city. If you continued the line south, it would pass through the UK, France, Spain, Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, Togo, Ghana and end in Antarctica.

1. What happened to the observatory in 1960?
 A. It was closed to the public.
 B. It became a place for scientific work.
 C. It was used to help prevent accidents.
 D. It was turned into a museum.
2. What is the time difference between GMT and UTC?
 A. GMT is one hour ahead.
 B. GMT is one hour behind.
 C. UTC is one hour behind.
 D. There is no difference.
3. Why does a ball drop every day on top of the observatory?
 A. to remind people of the history of the observatory
 B. to help people know the correct time
 C. to remind people to eat lunch
 D. to show people why GMT is important
4. What do the countries mentioned in the last paragraph have in common?
 A. They are considered part of the east and the west.
 B. They are lit by a green laser.
 C. They all share the prime meridian line.
 D. They are in the GMT+1 time zone.
5. What is the significance of the green laser light shining across London?
 A. It represents the prime meridian line.
 B. It reminds people of the presence of the observatory.
 C. It helps people determine their location.
 D. It leads people to the observatory from wherever they are in the city.

Task 7

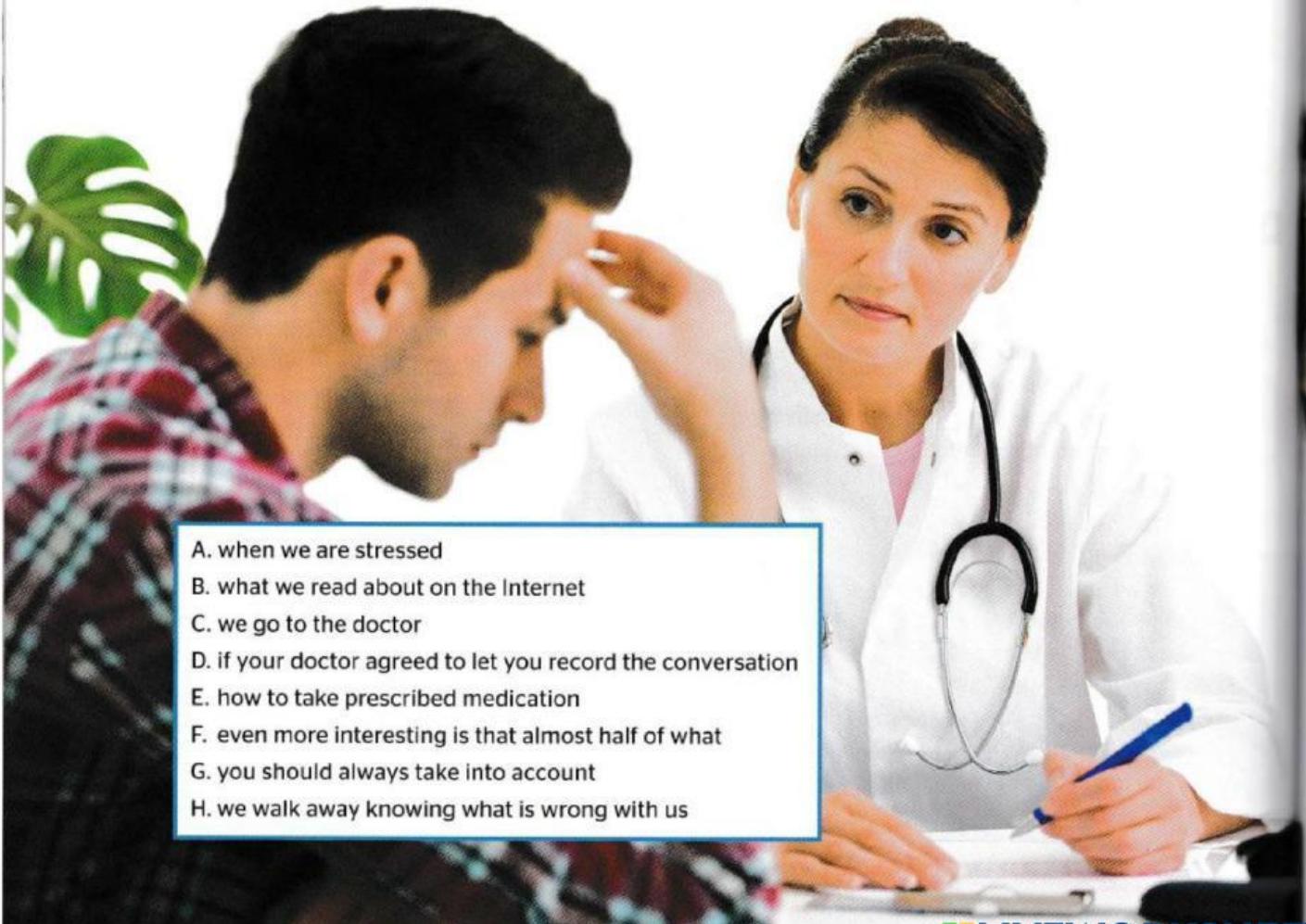
Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (1-6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Did you know that we forget about 80% of the medical information a doctor might give us? This interesting fact came to light as a result of a study carried out at Utrecht University. What is (1) _____ we think we remember is wrong.

Why do you think this happens? Well, going to the doctor can make most people nervous, and (2) _____ we are more likely to concentrate on the diagnosis rather than on the treatment. Therefore, (3) _____ but with no idea what to do about it.

Here are some good tips to keep in mind when seeing a doctor. Always bring along a notepad to write down important pieces of information, such as (4) _____ or how to prepare for any medical tests you might need. What would be even better is (5) _____. In this way, you can replay it at home, where you are more likely to be able to understand your doctor's advice. If you believe the situation is serious or you're really worried, get a family member or a close friend to come with you to listen in.

Regardless of what you choose to do, there is one golden rule (6) _____ –to communicate effectively you need to ask the right questions. The 'Ask Me 3' program, an initiative of the Institute for Healthcare Improvement, advises patients to ask the following three questions every time they talk to a medical professional: 'What is my main problem, what do I need to do, and why is it important for me to do this?' These will help ensure that you understand the problem and how to deal with it in a rational way.



- A. when we are stressed
- B. what we read about on the Internet
- C. we go to the doctor
- D. if your doctor agreed to let you record the conversation
- E. how to take prescribed medication
- F. even more interesting is that almost half of what
- G. you should always take into account
- H. we walk away knowing what is wrong with us

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- What activities do you think can improve our health?
- What do you do when you are ill?
- How do you feel when you visit a doctor or a dentist?

A

Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-6). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Suggested activities for keeping fit

**1**

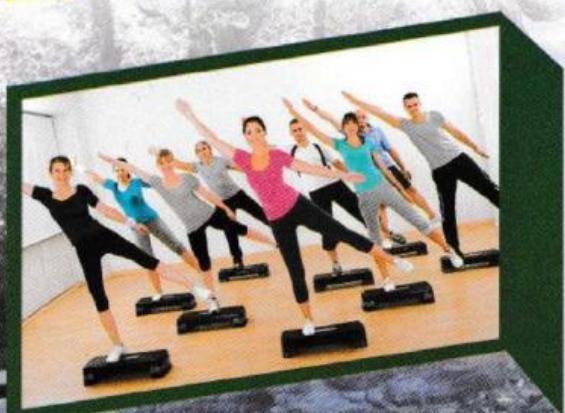
Meditation

Suffering from stress? Is having too many things on your mind affecting your concentration? Come to one of our meditation classes and we will help you have a richer and deeper experience of life. You will develop calmness and peace of mind, and reduce any feelings of stress.

**2**

Indoor Cycling

Also known as 'spinning', this is a great workout done on stationary bikes that increases endurance and works the lower body. So if you don't want to bother with the weather, want to avoid physical risk, or need a little extra motivation from an instructor, come to one of our classes.

**3**

Aerobics

Have you been under a lot of pressure lately? Well, there is nothing like working up a little sweat to make you forget all about your problems. We offer a range of aerobics classes to suit everyone's needs and abilities.



4

Sailing

Whether you are setting foot on a boat for the first time or planning a trip along the coast, we will help you achieve your goals. We offer the best sailing lessons in the country both for beginners and more advanced levels. Because we realise that most people nowadays are very busy, we have also designed a number of weekend sailing lessons.



5

Scuba Diving

Our scuba diving classes not only teach you how to be a diver, they also allow you to fully enjoy your underwater adventures in a safe and comfortable way. You do not even have to buy any study materials or equipment.



6

Horse Riding

At our riding academy we teach children and adults how to ride. What better way to explore the great outdoors at the weekend than on a horse! Set off on one of the many trails on your own or accompanied by one of our guides. We provide all the equipment you need.

Which activity would be suitable for someone who wants to _____?

- A. take up a high-energy activity to beat stress
- B. explore the ocean depths
- C. exercise but is worried about getting injured
- D. improve their skills and become professional
- E. relax and find some inner peace
- F. take up an activity which is offered for free
- G. take up an activity that combines their love for animals and the countryside
- H. take up an outdoor activity on weekdays