

FCW 7.2

Let's continue chapter 7, starting with a speaking exercise. **Answer the following questions orally.**

- a) Which sports would you consider to be extreme or dangerous? Why?
- b) Have you ever tried or watched a dangerous sport? What was it?

Now, some listening practice... **Listen to this extract, where a woman is talking about a sport she has recently taken up. As you listen, try to work out what the sport is.**

sport: _____

Now you're going to hear the first speaker again and also four other people talking about dangerous sports. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-H) what each speaker says. (There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.)

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

Speaker 5

- A) I like to set myself challenges.
- B) I've always enjoyed taking risks.
- C) It's not as dangerous as some ordinary sports.
- D) Knowing I might be killed makes it more enjoyable.
- E) I'm not sure I want to do it again.
- F) It puts some excitement in my life.
- G) I wanted to prove to everyone that I could do it.
- H) I prefer to do it in the company of other people.

Now, let's look at some collocations related to sport. Remember, collocations are words that go together by custom or habit. These must be memorized. **In the following exercise, match the sports with the place where the sport takes place by placing the letter in the space provided, and then choose the correct verb—do, play, go—to use with each activity.** [Do you remember the rule? We use *play* when the activity includes a ball, *go* when the name of the activity ends in *-ing*, and *do* with all other activities.]

_____ aerobics
_____ snowboarding
_____ martial arts
_____ golf
_____ swimming
_____ running
_____ athletics
_____ football
_____ basketball
_____ gymnastics

- A) pitch
- B) course
- C) court
- D) gym
- E) stadium
- F) studio
- G) pool
- H) piste
- I) track

Select the correct word in each sentence.

- a) Sally had only done three **marathons / laps** of the stadium before she fell.
- b) The **spectators / defenders** all cheered when their team won.
- c) The football **umpire / referee** sent two players off during the game.
- d) In the French Open tennis final they had only completed two **sets / penalties** before rain stopped play.
- e) A midfield player scored a **goal / shot** just before half-time.

Now, let's review some expressions with the verb *do*. Speaker 5 in the Listening said "I did my best". Here are some other expressions with *do*. **Match the expression with its Spanish equivalent.**

_____ do damage	A) prescindir de, arreglárselas sin, o pasar sin
_____ do business with someone	B) causar daños
_____ do a good job	C) hacer un buen trabajo
_____ do something for a living	D) hacer negocios/un trato con alguien
_____ do without	E) hacerle un favor a alguien
_____ do someone a favor	F) hacer algo para ganarse la vida

Complete the sentences below, putting *do* into the correct tense.

- a) I've always found that they are a very good company to
- b) What does your father?
- c) The engineers on building the new stadium.
- d) The fire..... a lot of to the sports hall.
- e) I'd forgotten my wallet, so Tom and lent me some money.
- f) The players always for the team and that's why they win.
- g) One thing I can't is my bicycle—I use it all the time.

Use the word in brackets to form a word that fits in the gap. You may need to add a suffix to change the word type or a prefix to change the word meaning. [This is a word formation exercise like that found in the exam.]

With some personal fitness trainers charging as much as £150 an hour, it's not surprising that only the rich and famous can afford the kind of one-to-one that will (1) (SURE) they work out enough to stay in shape. However, the idea that they are only for the elite is about to be shattered by *Get Motivated*, a new London-based company that charges just £25 for an hour with a fully qualified trainer. I decided to put this scheme to the test and asked *Get Motivated* to send a personal trainer to my home for a (2) (TRAIN) session. When 23-year-old Stephanie arrived, I was initially (3) (CERTAIN) about her as she seemed so young, but what followed was a very (4) (DEMAND) hour. Stephanie grew up in Australia

and has a degree in Human (5) (MOVE) Studies and a diploma in (6)
 (EDUCATE) — the minimum (7) (QUALIFY) *Get Motivated* requires. Stephanie says
 that what appeals most to her about the GM scheme is that it gives her the (8)
 (FREE) to design her own sessions for clients.

Let's do one more exercise. In part 1 of the Reading and Use of English paper you must choose one word or phrase from a set of four (A, B, C or D) to fill a gap in the text. There are eight gaps and an example. The text always has a title, which will give you some help in telling you what it is about before you start reading. The types of words that are tested in this part include: expressions, dependent prepositions, phrasal verbs, linking words/connectors and general vocabulary.

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is one example.

Example: 0) A dates B calls C looks D stands

The History of Football

Football or soccer, which is so popular all over the world, (0) A back to the Middle Ages. At that time it was very different from the game we play today. Any number of players could (1) part and the matches usually developed into a free-for-all. In its modern (2), football is less than two hundred years old.

In 1846 the first rules to govern the game were drawn up at Cambridge University. The number of players was (3) to 11 per side, which made things much more orderly than before. Later, in 1863, the Football Association was (4) up to help promote the game in Britain.

The game is played on a grass or artificial pitch with a goal net at each end. The (5) is to move the ball around the field, with the feet or head, until a player is in a (6) to put the ball into the net and score a goal.

Professional football is not only the most popular (7) sport in the world, but also more people actually play football themselves than any other team sport. In 1904 FIFA, the world (8) for football, was founded. It promotes the World Cup tournament every four years.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1- A) play | B) make | C) take | D) do |
| 2- A) form | B) shape | C) fashion | D) pattern |
| 3- A) limited | B) checked | C) counted | D) defined |
| 4- A) put | B) set | C) born | D) called |
| 5- A) objective | B) reason | C) focus | D) purpose |
| 6- A) place | B) point | C) position | D) spot |
| 7- A) witness | B) audience | C) spectator | D) viewer |
| 8- A) group | B) band | C) collection | D) organization |