FURTHER PRACTICE (FT1)

Task 1. You will hear someone talking about one kind of sport. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences.

Elephants are ***1***_____ animals and so they enjoy elephant polo tournaments.

The ***2***_____ of a goal in elephant polo is the same as in football.

A player and an elephant ***3***_____ both sit on each elephant.

It is against the rules for the elephants to use their trunks to ***4***_____ the ball.

A total of ***5***_____ elephants are required for a game to take place.

The participants are in action for a total of ***6***_____ during each game.

The stick used in the game is both *7*_____.

The elephants sometimes want to ***8***_____ in front of a goal.

An elephant with a bad ***9***_____ will be taken out of a game.

African elephants are not used because ***10***_____ cause a problem.

Task 2. You will hear Leonie Steiner talking to an interviewer about her work as a music teacher in a school. Choose the best answer.

11. What does James say about the radio station he started?

A Its name was very appropriate.

B It was more popular than he had expected.

C It was not very expensive to run.

12. What does James say about people's attitudes towards his age?

A They were nicer to him when he was 12 than when he was 16.

B They were more jealous of him when he was 12 than when he was 16.

C They expected more of him when he was 16 than when he was 12.

13. James says that his career in music has included

A taking over a local radio station.

B making advertisements.

C setting up new festivals.

14. What do we learn about advertising on James' TV channel?

A There isn't any of it.

B It always includes music.

C It doesn't interrupt the programmes.

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15. What does James say about the people interviewed on the channel?

A They have to say something interesting.

B They enjoy being interviewed.

C They often say unexpected things.

16. What does James say about his ideas?

A Some of them are not very realistic.

B He expects to have good ones all the time.

C He makes sure that he doesn't forget them.

17. James's advice to listeners who might want to go into business is to

A forget about past problems.

B learn from past mistakes.

C take big risks.

Task 3. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

In certain countries, there has been rapid ***18*** _____ (**GROW**) in the spending power of teenagers. Realising this, firms are aiming even more of their ***19***_____ (**PRODUCE**) at young people, and ***20***_____ (**INCREASE**) they are doing this by advertising directly in schools. These companies see children as the ***21***_____ (**CONSUME**) of the future, and hope that when they become adults they will maintain their ***22***_____ (**LOYAL**) to brands they first started buying in their youth.

As a result, many ***23***_____ (**MANUFACTURE**) are keen to supply equipment to schools, sponsor sports activities or provide students with kit that carries their logo. Other firms install machines selling snacks and drinks, and these are often highly ***24***_____ (**PROFIT**) for both the companies and the schools.

There is, however, considerable ***25***_____ (**AGREE**) about whether this is a good idea. Some claim these firms provide a useful service, but others argue that these machines encourage ***26***_____ (**HEALTH**) eating habits at a time when many doctors are concerned about the diet of the young.

Task 4. Read an article about the effects of tourism. **Write A-E.**

The people may be chosen more than once.

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Which person…

27. misses a place they used to go to as a child? _____

28. states that tourism provides a considerable number of jobs for local people? _____

29. wishes local people had opposed the construction of certain holiday homes? _____

30. claims that tourism has destroyed a traditional industry? _____

31. blames the tourist industry for spoiling the local countryside? _____

32. feels that the presence of people from other cultures benefits the local community? _____

33. criticises the behaviour of tourists in their town? _____

34. says the town is wealthier than it was before it became a tourist resort? _____

35. believes that most of the profits from the local tourist industry go abroad? _____

36. is not convinced that so-called green tourism actually benefits the environment? _____

Living with tourism

Five people describe how tourism has affected their home town.

A. Leonor Sousa

It can't be denied that tourism has attracted investment, which has certainly raised living standards here, but the cost in other respects has been extremely high. Take the effect on the environment, for instance. When my parents were young this used to be an area of fields and woods, but now everything is covered in concrete. The tourists themselves aren't responsible for this,- it's the construction companies, property developers and estate agents who are to blame because they're the ones making all the money. They're all based in the big cities and bring in their own people, so they hardly create any employment at all for local residents.

B. Yusuf Demir

When I was growing up in my home town there was a path I used to walk along to go to school, and last summer I went to see if it was still there. It was, but the view from it had changed completely. Now there is a vast shopping mall, with a cinema and cafes alongside. I don't actually mind that, because it means there are lots more things to do, and I also like the fact that it has a really international atmosphere. It's good for local people to meet visitors from other parts of the world, try new kinds of food and hear about different ways of living.

C. Matt Walker

Tourism has changed this town so much, even in the years since I was at junior school. In those days there was a football pitch near the harbour where we would kick a ball around, but it's gone now,

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which is a pity. In the harbour itself luxury yachts owned by people from richer parts of the country have replaced the fishing boats, to the extent that there is now no sign of what used to be the main source of income and employment locally. In the evenings the town is certainly a lot livelier, but sometimes people start doing things they would never think of doing back in their own home towns, and then the police have to be called.

D. Trisha Chandra

I was just a child when tourism first took off here and those incredibly ugly houses were built for summer visitors. The residents really should have protested about that. It was all the fault of the town council, who only ever thought in the short term and seemed to give planning permission to anyone who applied to build anything. Nowadays there's talk of ecological tourism, but that's just a way of making people feel less guilty about the harm they are doing by making a few insignificant changes, such as re using towels in their hotel rooms.

E. Daniela Navarro

I know some of the new hotels and holiday apartment blocks are unattractive, and that the bars, restaurants and nightclubs that cater for tourists have changed the nature of the town, but without them unemployment – particularly among the young – would be far worse than it currently is. That, though, is as far as the economic benefits to the town go, as the only ones making any real money out of all this are the big tour operators and the owners of hotel chains, none of whom are actually based in this country. Also, very few tourists learn our language. I know it must be difficult for them because most of them are quite old, but it means there's little communication between us and them.

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