

# HEARST CASTLE

**A** William Randolph Hearst was a successful American newspaper publisher who received over 1,000 km<sup>2</sup> of land when his mother died in 1919. Initially, he had planned to build just a small bungalow, so he hired Julia Morgan, the first female architect in California. Together, however, they designed a magnificent castle which cost 10 million dollars and took 28 years to build. The property, named La Cuesta Encantada (The Enchanted Mountain), has 56 bedrooms, 61 bathrooms, 19 sitting rooms and about 52,000 m<sup>2</sup> of garden.

**B** Hearst loved travelling to Europe when he was a child and we can see this in the overall design of the house. He even included cathedral ceilings and Roman columns in his home. Hearst was also a keen art collector and, during his lifetime, spent \$3.5 million on his collection, which is displayed in the rooms at Hearst Castle. Today, his collection is worth much more, with one piece alone valued at \$10 million.

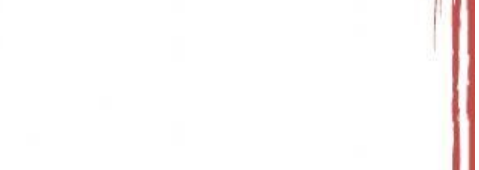
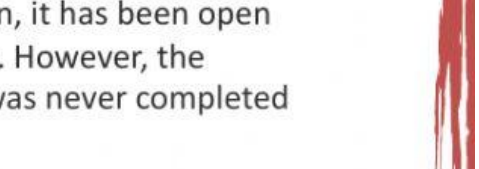
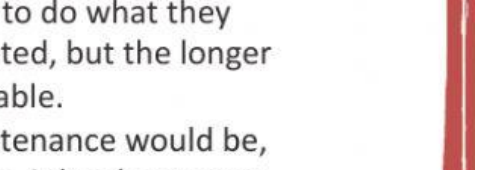
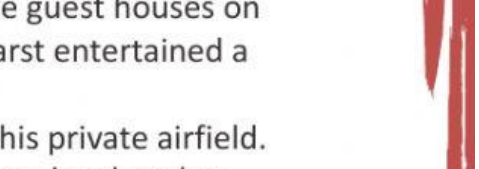
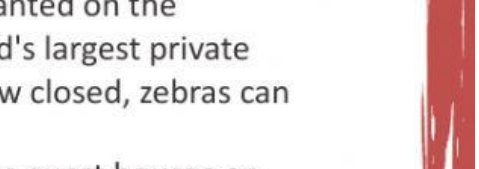
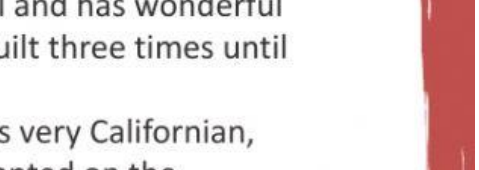
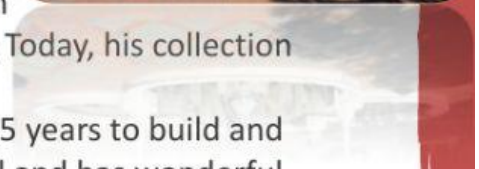
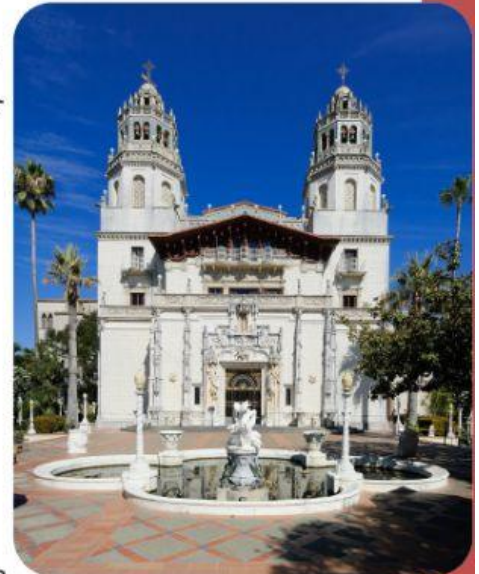
**C** One of the highlights of the estate is the Neptune Pool. It took 15 years to build and includes the front of an ancient Roman temple. It is on top of a hill and has wonderful views of the mountains, ocean and main house. The pool was rebuilt three times until he was satisfied.

**D** Although the inside of the house is very European, the outside is very Californian, with palm trees and water. Hearst loved trees and 70,000 were planted on the property during his lifetime. The castle was also home to the world's largest private zoo, holding animals from every continent. Although the zoo is now closed, zebras can still be seen on the hillside.

**E** As well as the Casa Grande (the main house), there are also three guest houses on the property: Casa Del Monte, Casa Del Sol and Casa Del Mar. Hearst entertained a great number of

Hollywood stars and political leaders at the castle and many used his private airfield. Guests had to attend formal dinners every evening, but were free to do what they liked during the day. They were invited to stay as long as they wanted, but the longer they stayed, the further away they sat from Hearst at the dinner table.

**F** When Hearst died in 1951, his family learnt how expensive maintenance would be, and the mansion was donated to the State of California. Since then, it has been open for public tours and the site attracts millions of tourists every year. However, the Hearst family is still allowed to use it when they wish. The castle was never completed and remains unfinished.



**Choose NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the passage for each answer.**

- 1 What job did William Hearst do?
- 2 Who helped Hearst design the Castle?
- 3 How much did Hearst spend on art during his lifetime?
- 4 How many times was the Neptune pool rebuilt before Hearst was happy with it?
- 5 What were visitors to the Castle required to do every evening?
- 6 Who owns the mansion now?

**Complete the sentences. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the passage for each answer.**

- 7.7 As a child, Hearst enjoyed his holidaysto\_\_\_\_\_
- 8.8 Hearst inherited the land from his ---- --
- 9.9 Builders spent \_ \_\_\_\_\_ creating the magnificent Neptune Pool.
- 10.10 Hearst took animals from\_\_\_\_\_ for his private zoo.
- 11.11 Although the zoo is now closed, \_\_\_\_\_still walk about the hillside.
- 12.12 The family donated the property because of\_\_\_\_\_





# Rubik's Cube - How the puzzle achieved success

Erno Rubik first studied sculpture and then later architecture in Budapest, where he went on to become a teacher of interior design. It was while he was working as a teacher that he began the preliminary work on an invention that he called the 'Magic Cube'.

Rubik was inspired by geometric puzzles such as the Chinese tangram, a puzzle consisting of various triangles, a square and a parallelogram which can be combined to create different shapes and figures. However, unlike the tangram, which is two-dimensional, Rubik was more interested in investigating how three-dimensional forms, such as the cube, could be moved and combined to produce other forms.

His design consisted of a cube made up of layers of individual smaller cubes, and each smaller cube could be turned in any direction except diagonally. To ensure that the cubes could move independently, without falling apart, Rubik first attempted to join them together using elastic bands. However, this proved to be impossible, so Rubik then solved the problem by assembling them using a rounded interior. This permitted them to move smoothly and easily. He experimented with different ways of marking the smaller cubes, but ended up with the simple solution of giving a different colour to each side. The object was to twist the layers of small cubes so that each side of the large cube was an identical colour.

Rubik took out a patent for the Cube in 1977 and started manufacturing it in the same year. The Cube came to the attention of a Hungarian businessman, Tibor Laczi, who then demonstrated it at the Nuremberg Toy Fair. When British toy expert Tom Kremer saw it, he thought it was amazing and he persuaded a manufacturer, Ideal Toys, to produce 1 million of them in 1979. Ideal Toys renamed the Cube after the toy's inventor, and in 1980, Rubik's Cube was shown at toy fairs all over the world. It won that year's prize in Germany for Best Puzzle. Rubik's Cube is believed to be the world's best-selling puzzle; since its invention, more than 300millionCubes have been sold worldwide.

## Questions 1-7

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

### Rubik's Cube

Originally named the 1 \_\_\_\_\_, Rubik's Cube consists of a number of smaller cubes organised in 2 \_\_\_\_\_.

The smaller cubes can be twisted in almost any way, though not 3 \_\_\_\_\_. The Cube's 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is shaped in a way that allows the smaller cubes to move smoothly. Each side of the smaller cubes has a different colour, and the aim of the puzzle is to organise the cubes so that the colours on the sides of the large cube are 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

The manufacturers of the puzzle changed the name of the Cube to the name of its 6 \_\_\_\_\_ it has now sold more than any other 7 \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.