

8

Referring to nouns

articles; other determiners (demonstratives, possessives, inclusives: *each, every, both, all, either, neither* etc.)

A Context listening

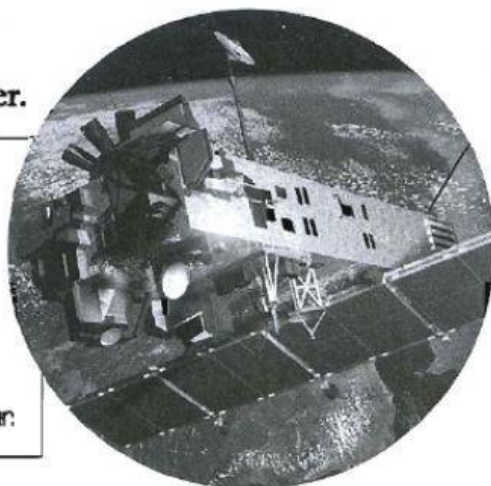
- 1** You are going to hear a speaker at an environmental awareness conference talking about a European satellite called Envisat. Before you listen, put the words below into two groups: *the environment* and *satellites*.

climate fully-equipped global warming instrument
 launch monitoring observation operational costs
 outer space ozone depletion precise

- 2**  **8a** Now listen to the talk and complete the notes below. Write no more than two words or a number for each answer.

Envisat satellite

- Envisat was launched 1
- Envisat has 2 instrument systems.
- In 1990s ESA launched 3 and 4
- ESA will spend 2.3 billion euros over 5
- This is the same as 6 of coffee per person per year.



- 3** Underline the correct words.  **8a** Listen again to check your answers.

- 1 Envisat is a/the fully equipped observation satellite.
- 2 A/The satellite was launched in 2002.
- 3 With its ten instrument systems it is equipped with -/the best eyes possible and offers everything that -/the scientists could wish for.
- 4 The total cost of the Envisat Programme is 2.3 billion euros over 15 years. Included in that/this sum is development and construction of the instruments.
- 5 Neither/None of our countries can afford to let down their environmental guard.

- 4** Look at your answers to Exercise 3 and answer these questions.

- 1 Why do we say *a satellite* in sentence 1 and *the satellite* in sentence 2?
- 2 In sentence 3, why do we use an article before *best*? Why don't we use an article in front of the word *scientists*?
- 3 In sentence 4, what does *this sum* refer to?
- 4 In sentence 5, why can't we use *neither*?

C Grammar exercises

1 In some of these sentences there is a mistake with articles. Underline each mistake and write the correction.

- 1 My father likes the classical music and listens to it all the time. the classical music
- 2 I saw a man sitting in a restaurant. A woman came and joined him, but the man got up and left without speaking to her! ✓
- 3 Sun was shining and it was a lovely day.
- 4 I can play piano.
- 5 I come from United Arab Emirates.
- 6 I've applied to study at the University of Edinburgh.
- 7 I usually go to work by the bus.
- 8 My husband is doctor.
- 9 Sorry I'm late – car wouldn't start this morning.
- 10 I'm going to take a cruise down river Nile.
- 11 I once saw a cat wearing a pink coat and boots!
- 12 My husband collects the antiques. He's always going to auctions.

2 Fill in the gaps with *a/an* or *the* or put a cross (X) if no article is needed.

BORNEO BORN AND BRED

1 Local legends say that 2 Borneo's few thousand wild elephants are descendants from those brought to 3 island from India or Malaysia as 4 gift to 5 sultan in 6 eighteenth century. Biologists from 7 Columbia University's Centre for Environmental Research and Conservation compared DNA samples from Borneo elephants with Asian elephants in Sumatra, India and elsewhere. 8 findings confirmed their suspicions: Borneo's elephants are genetically different. In fact 9 DNA differences are so great between them and their closest relatives (elephants in Peninsular Malaysia) that 10 populations may have separated up to 300,000 years ago, say 11 scientists. The animals became isolated when 12 island became totally cut off from the mainland due to 13 rise in sea level. Borneo's elephants are, therefore, 14 important, separate population.



3 Underline the most suitable words.

Report on holiday survey

1 This/That survey aimed to find out about 2 people's / the people's ideal holidays. We used 3 the interviews / interviews and 4 the questionnaires / questionnaires to collect 5 our/their data. 6 Both/All of 7 those/these methods of data collection were quick and simple to carry out and 8 neither/none of them were too demanding of the public. 9 Our findings / Findings show that many people like to take their holidays in the summer. 10 This/The view was reinforced by the destinations suggested by 11 the people / people involved in 12 a survey / the survey. 13 The beach holidays / Beach holidays were the most popular, particularly in 14 the Spain / Spain or 15 the France / France. 16 Most/Both people in the survey said they looked forward to their holiday. 17 Each/All person we interviewed agreed that it was important to have at least one holiday 18 every/all year. 19 The price of the holiday / the holiday's price was important to most people, with general agreement that value for money was a primary consideration.

4 Fill in the gaps with words from the box.

both each every my neither none this that
that their those

My home town is smaller than London, but there are some similarities. 1 Each of the two cities is famous for its architecture. For example, 2 Kuala Lumpur and London have tall, modern buildings, set amongst older historical buildings. Although both cities have rivers running through them, 3 city is by the sea, which is a shame, as I think some of the most beautiful cities in the world are by the sea.

4 major city in the world has one thing in common – being large and busy – and 5 is true of both London and Kuala Lumpur. In fact, some people don't like my city because it is so noisy and busy, but 6 is one reason why I love it.

A lot of city markets take place in the day-time, but in 7 home city they don't open until it's dark! Malaysians tend to buy all their groceries at the night markets. In London people tend to use supermarkets for 8 food shopping.

It is always hot in Kuala Lumpur, but London can get very cold. 9 's probably why you get outdoor restaurants all over Kuala Lumpur all year round whereas in London there are almost 10 in the winter. In some restaurants in Kuala Lumpur, you can go to the kitchen and point at the food and say, 'I'll have one of 11, please!' You can't do that in London!

D Test practice

Listening Section 4

Questions 1–2

Choose the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 1 Health club membership in Europe
 - A** has reached 36 million.
 - B** has declined in recent years.
 - C** has followed a similar trend to America.
- 2 If people today ate the same amount as their parents did
 - A** they would gain weight.
 - B** they would have more energy.
 - C** they would feel healthier.

Questions 3–4

Choose **TWO** letters **A–E**.

According to the speaker which **TWO** factors have contributed to the change in our fitness levels?

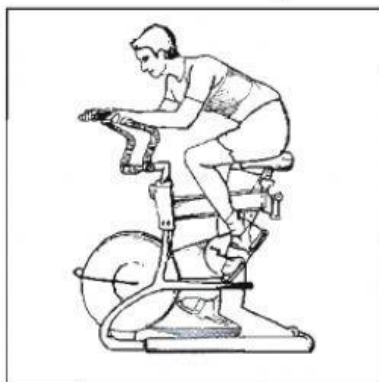
- A** availability of better food
- B** different working conditions
- C** labour-saving devices
- D** changes in healthcare
- E** diets which do not work

Question 5

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 5 Which of the following machines has been available for less than ten years?

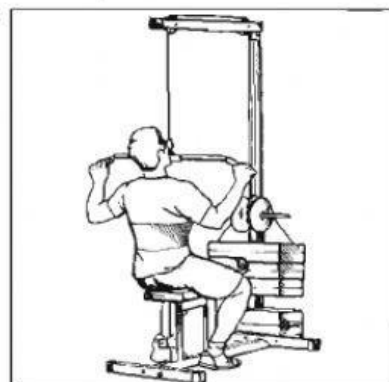
A



B



C



Questions 6–10

Which exercise method do the following statements apply to?

- A** using an elliptical trainer
- B** running on the road
- C** using a treadmill

Write the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C** next to Questions 6–10 below.

- 6 The impact on the body is more than twice your own body weight.
- 7 The impact on the body is almost the same as your own body weight.
- 8 It has the same impact on the body as walking does.
- 9 It is the best method for losing weight at speeds over 14 kph.
- 10 It has the highest impact on the joints.

Grammar focus task

Look at the following extracts from the recording. Which words or ideas do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- 1 Unfortunately, instead of eating less than their parents did, many consume a lot more.
- 2 On top of this, the change in employment patterns over the past ...
- 3 And this is where exercise machines come in.
- 4 That's an amazing number of people
- 5 As its name implies, the machine delivers an elliptical motion ...
- 6 In that respect, ellipticals are superior.
- 7 After that, just keep going and going and going ...