

0 A consider B know C call D label

0	A	B	C	D
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SHOPPING MALLS

Victor Gruen, an American architect, revolutionised shopping in the 1950s by creating the type of shopping centre that we now (0) a shopping mall.

Gruen's (1) was to provide a pleasant, quiet and spacious shopping environment with large car parks, which usually (2) building in the suburbs. He also wanted people to be able to shop in all kinds of weather. He (3) on using building designs that he knew people would feel (4) with, but placed them in landscaped 'streets' that were entirely enclosed and often covered with a curved glass roof. This was done to (5) some of the older shopping arcades of city centres, but while these housed only small speciality shops, Gruen's shopping malls were on a much grander (6)

Access to the whole shopping mall was gained by using the main doors, which (7) the shopping 'streets' from the parking (8) outside. As there was no need to (9) out bad weather, shops no longer needed windows and doors, and people could wander (10) from shop to shop. In many cities, shopping malls now (11) much more than just shops; cinemas, restaurants and other forms of entertainment are also (12) in popularity.

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|----|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | A direction | B aim | C search | D view |
| 2 | A resulted | B sought | C intended | D meant |
| 3 | A insisted | B demanded | C requested | D emphasised |
| 4 | A favourable | B agreeable | C comfortable | D enviable |
| 5 | A model | B imitate | C repeat | D shadow |
| 6 | A measure | B height | C size | D scale |
| 7 | A disconnected | B withdrew | C separated | D parted |
| 8 | A strips | B lines | C areas | D plots |
| 9 | A hold | B get | C stay | D keep |
| 10 | A freely | B loosely | C simply | D entirely |
| 11 | A contain | B concern | C consist | D compose |
| 12 | A becoming | B growing | C raising | D advancing |