

Unit 8: Films

Exercise 1: Match the words to their definitions

1. gripping	a. funny and interesting
2. scary	b. extremely good
3. violent	c. causing strong feelings of sadness or sympathy
4. boring	d. very surprising, and difficult to believe
5. moving	e. not surprising
6. entertaining	f. frightening
7. predictable	g. using or involving force to hurt or attack
8. hilarious	h. very exciting
9. shocking	i. not interesting
10. incredible	j. extremely funny

Exercise 2: Write “although/ despite/ in spite of” to complete the sentences.

- _____ she has a good look, everybody hates her.
- Jane seldom sees Jim _____ they go to the same school.
- _____ her illness, Jane went to work yesterday.
- _____ it was chilly outside, we went fishing.
- _____ working hard, Peter failed the test.
- _____ the difficulties, Sarah managed to solve the problem.
- My grandfather was very strong _____ his old age.
- The children slept deeply _____ the noise.
- _____ the high salary, Marey refused the job offer.
- _____ earning a high salary, Sara never wastes her money.

Exercise 3: Choose the best answer

- The film was sothat we almost fell asleep.
A.interesting B. gripping C. boring D. violent

2. Critics were allat their performance on the stage yesterday.

A. disappointed B. annoyed C. worried D. bored

3. The film is a bigbecause the audience enjoy it a lot.

A. failure B. start C. finish D. success

4. The film is based on a book that wasfifteen years ago.

A. read B. opened C. written D. closed

5. They haven'twhich film to see tonight.

A. decided B. wanted C. liked D. watched

Exercise 4: Read the passage and choose the best option to answer each of the following questions.

ANIMATION

The theory of the animated cartoon was introduced before the invention of the cinema by half a century. When working to create conversation pieces for Victorian shops, people discovered the principle of persistence of vision. If drawings of the stages of an action were shown in fast succession, the human eye would perceive them as a continuous movement.

One of the first commercially successful devices, invented by the Belgian Joseph Plateau in 1832, was the phenakistoscope, a spinning cardboard disk that created the illusion of movement when viewed in a mirror, in 1834, William Horner invented the zoetrope, a rotating drum lined by a band of pictures. The Frenchman Émile Reynaud in 1876 adapted the principle into a form that could be projected before a theatrical audience. Reynaud became not only animation's first entrepreneur but also the first artist to give personality and warmth to his animated characters.

(Animation by Dave Kehr- extracted from Encyclopaedia Britannica)

1. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Early history of animation

B. The reason why animation is popular

C. The invention of Joseph Plateau

D. The first animation's entrepreneur

2. When was the theory of animation developed?

- A. after the introduction of the cinema
 - B. in 1832
 - C. about 50 years before the invention of the cinema
 - D. in 1876
3. What happens to human eyes when pictures of the stages of an action were shown in fast succession?
- A. They will find the pictures more vivid.
 - B. They cannot see the pictures.
 - C. They will perceive the pictures as normal.
 - D. They will see the pictures as a continuous movement.
4. What is a phenakistoscope?
- A. a popular form of entertainment
 - B. a spinning cardboard disk
 - C. a rotating drum lined by a band of pictures
 - D. a collection of Victorian drawings
5. Who is NOT MENTIONED as an inventor of an animation-making device?
- A. Victoria
 - B. William Horner
 - C. Émile Reynaud
 - D. Joseph Plateau

Exercise 5: Rewrite each sentence so that it has the same meaning with the original sentence. Starting with the given words.

1. Although Tom was a poor student, he studied very well.
In spite of
2. Mary could not go to school because she was sick.
Because of
3. Although the weather was bad, she went to school on time
Despite