

Read the text and the statements. Some of these statements are true according to the text; some of them are false. Choose the correct answer True (T) or False (F) for each statement.

A set of broken stones covered with manmade lines and squares, discovered at a 5,000-year-old sacred site in Denmark, may be some of humankind's earliest maps, according to archaeologists. The researchers think the stones are symbolic maps of local landscapes and were perhaps used in ceremonies by Stone Age farmers who hoped to magically influence the sun to increase the productivity of their farmlands. Pieces of 16 of the "map stones" or "landscape stones" were found in June, during an archaeological dig of a round, earth-walled "village" at the Vangstrup archaeological site in Roskilde, a town of 30,000 in the capital's region.

Excavations in the area since the 1990s have revealed hundreds of broken flat stones decorated with patterns of straight lines starting off from a central point. They are called 'sun stones' or 'soler stones' (*solsten* in Danish) because of their resemblance to a drawing of the sun. Archaeologists have said these artifacts are likely from the ceremonies of a Neolithic sun-worshipping religion that existed about 5,000 years ago.

But the map-stones are inscribed with a set of totally different pattern of squares and lines that look like fields, fences and plants, said archaeologist Flemming Kiel, the senior researcher in prehistory at the National Museum of Denmark.

⁷There was one particular stone that seems to be rather complicated, and we all agree that it looks like some sort of a map — not a map in our modern sense, but a stylized map.” Kaul told *Live Science*. “And I could see some similarities with rock symbols from the Alps in northern Italy, dated to the same period of time, which are interpreted as symbolic landscapes — and that is what I believe we have found now.”

The most detailed of the newly discovered rap stones went on display in October at the Moesgaard Museum in Aarhus, Denmark. It measures about 2 inches (5 centimeters) across and has been broken into three pieces. One triangular piece has not yet been found, the researchers said. Kaul said the stone was probably crushed during an ancient ceremony, like what the researchers saw with many sun stones also found at the site. The pieces were then placed in the dishes that surrounded the sacred area sometime between 2900 B.C. and 2700 B.C., according to the archaeologists.

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | The stones found in Denmark were worshipped by ancient farmers. | ☐ |
| 2. | It is believed that the lines on solar stones resemble landscape marks. | ☐ |
| 3. | The symbols on map stones are the same as those on the rock symbols in the Alps. | ☐ |
| 4. | The stone with the most work on it is not whole. | ☐ |
| 5. | Many of the stones had been destroyed on purpose. | ☐ |

Read the text. Use the sentences to complete the text. Choose the correct sentence for each gap. There are two extra sentences you will not need.

Magnetic devices may ease pain caused by migraines

Good news for all those who suffer migraine headaches. A device has been developed that emits magnetic pulses which may reduce pain for certain migraine sufferers who get an early warning of their headaches. (9)_____ Other indications of imminent headaches could be a ringing sound in the ears or numbness in parts of the body.

Doctors now think this type of migraine is caused by a wave of electrical charges sweeping across your brain cells. The wave excites the cells and activity is followed by a phase which is called 'cortical spreading depression'. Q1_____ Medical scientists are now testing treatments to disrupt these electrically-charged waves in the hope of curing or even preventing the pain. One such treatment is magnetic stimulation, using a device which sends out magnetic pulses. Q1_____

In the study, people who treated their 'migraines with aura' using the device were more likely to be free from pain after two hours. (41)_____ The latter group fell into a 'much less likely' category. All the people in the study were asked not to use painkillers until at least two hours after using the device. (50)_____ Further studies, including their interaction with the magnetic device, are planned.

How reliable are the findings? Well, the researchers took a lot of trouble to ensure that the 200 people in the study did not know if they had a real or fake device. Moreover, they were asked to decide whether they believed the treatment was real or not. The results showed they could not tell the difference. 90 The study was carried out by researchers from universities in the US and funded by the manufacturers of the device. Some of the researchers worked for the company. This does not make the study unreliable but we should be aware that they have an interest in a positive outcome for the product they are testing.

- A Compare that to other off-licenses where you were given simple looking devices but which did not emit harmful pulses.
- B This usually takes the form of something called an 'aural', manufacturing built in night disturbances like light flashes.
- C This is important because results could have been affected if people had guessed they were using the real device.
- D Doctors are still unsure as to whether there is any connection between these differing types of symptoms.
- E It's thought that this may be what causes the acute pain of migraine headaches.
- F New pain-relief research is being carried out all the time in the UK.
- G The idea is to hold it against the head when an aura begins and to activate these antibodies.
- H Most migraine sufferers usually take fairly high doses of these but they were asked to refrain to ensure reliable results.

Read the four texts. Which text gives you the answer to each question? Choose the correct text (A-D) for each question.

As you have ever wanted to learn a martial art, you have been aware of the discipline and were put off by the actual words and their obvious connotations. You are now the age of Aikido, the art of Aikido. It is a way of defending yourself but not just that. The philosophy behind Aikido is to use the energy of the opponent to bring him/her down by redirecting force. Indeed, Aikido is termed Aikido. Although born soon after the Second World War, Aikido was first appeared in the 1920s/30s. The key is a harmonious philosophy, mixing hard physical training with a soft, flowing, and graceful competitiveness whilst Aikido means participants help each other as they train. As a martial art, Aikido is a physical and mental aspects of training. Fitness is crucial but relaxation, flexibility and mind are no less than strength and are emphasized.

68 • you ask about Taijiquan in your last lesson, well, it's known and is the national sport of China. It is called *the way of the soft and the hard* and *the way of the fluid and the still* and is the world's most popular martial art. Estimates of current Taijiquan practitioners range from 100 million to 200 million. In this lesson, we'll look at the matter a little more closely. Taijiquan is a martial art, but it's a sport for both genders and all ages and includes relaxation and meditation. It is also a form of self-defense. Taijiquan is an all-round activity. The actual history of Taijiquan is controversial. There are many different theories about its branches. The traditional form is all about power and self-defense and is used by the military. The modern form is all about health, more about sport and competition. The two forms, however, are not mutually exclusive and can be combined. Taijiquan is for everyone, by any chance, considering learning it?

In which text does the writer:

1. state that co-operation helps you master the martial art?
2. outline the dual interpretation of a word?
3. talk about the all-inclusive appeal of a martial art?

- Which text is saying the following?
- | | |
|----|--|
| 4. | This country's martial art had its origins elsewhere. |
| 5. | It has been made to look more of a dramatic spectacle. |
| 6. | This martial art aims to redirect the aggressor's power. |
| 7. | This martial art has practical uses and applications. |

Westerns are the major defining genre of the American film industry, even though the 21st century has been the least prolific period of producing such films. The popularity of westerns has waxed and waned over the years and whether the genre will emerge from today's trough and again reach former dimensions of moviegoer favor is anyone's guess.

The western is possibly the prime means by which America interprets and represents its history. This American art form focuses on the frontier West that existed in North America. Usually during the last part of the 19th century following the Civil War, westerns often portray the conquest of the wilderness in the name of civilisation alongside the removal of the territorial rights of original inhabitants.

For fans of the western, the allure is the lack of a complicated plot. That said, within westerns is often complex moral issues that need to be resolved – different issues but all based on a staple of situations and plots: ranchers v. farmers, Native Americans v. settlers, outlaws v. law communities.

The western has left an indelible mark on the world. Thanks to Hollywood, we are all aware of iconic elements of the western – the gun, the Stetson hat, the stagecoach, the myths and legends of the West. The specific settings, such as ranch houses, isolated forts, saloons and the small town in the middle of nowhere are ubiquitous in everyone's images of a western film. Nevertheless, the marvels at the West, empty prairies, the snow-capped peaks and, most memorable of all, the red mountains of Monument Valley.

It's interesting to note that the first commercial, narrative film was a western: *The Great Abductions*, which came out in 1913. Yet the setting for Sam Peckinpah's controversial and graphically violent film *The Wild Bunch* is set in 1913, a full decade after audiences watched the first western film. One result of this overlap was that some of the real heroes of the West actually ended up in Hollywood. Wyatt Earp, a major subject of many western films and TV programmes, best known for his participation in the gunfight at the OK Corral, died in 1929, a consultant in the film industry.

The western itself grew in status with the development of the Hollywood studio system. But early western films, devoid of the sound of gunfire and horses' hoofbeats, were limited in scope, although the best ones established the archetypes that are part of the genre today: good versus a wrongdoing such as a robbery, pursuit and the final showdown.

The genre was hardly prominent in the 1930s. This was not surprising given the technical difficulties at the time with sound recording in the open air – an issue that took time to surmount. More to the point, the studios wanted to exploit the spoken word and the cowboy, like most western heroes, seldom a loquacious man. What happened was a change to non-violent westerns called 'sin cowboy films', which highlighted the musical and singing talent of their stars. This sub-genre

Yet in the following decades, the genre was revived to such a point that the 1980s and 1990s became the heyday of the classic western film, with emphasis on action and character more than film in colour. From the 1950s, Westerns began to change: the genre became more violent, revisionist began to show an increasingly positive image of the Native Americans, who had been treated as enemies in earlier films; as *Apocalypse Now* began to change, so did westerns, which saw a rebirth in the 1990s.

1. Which period is the backdrop for most Westerns?
2. What did Native Americans lose during this period?
3. How do fans find the generally simple plots of Westerns?
4. Which specific location is named as an iconic backdrop for many Western films?
5. Which famous event did Wyatt Earp participate in?
6. How were the early Westerns limited in scope?
7. What characterized the "singing cowboy" films?
8. How did revisionist film portray the Native American?