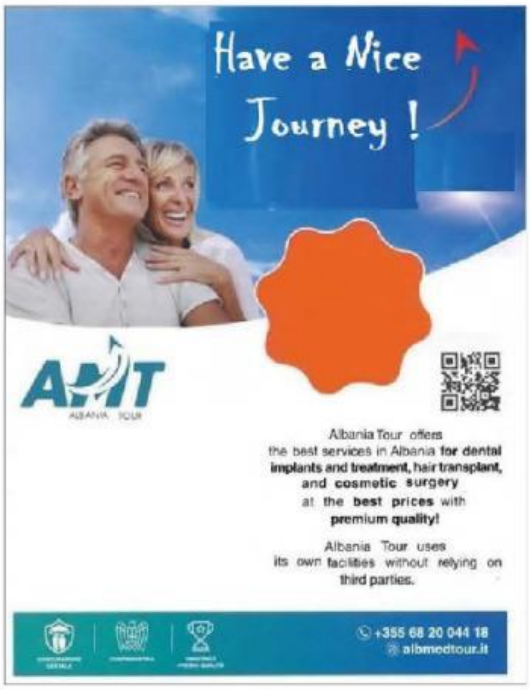
1



This advertisement is for people who would like to _____.

A visit a historical museum
B receive medical assistance
C learn new skills
D enjoy baked goods
E buy cosmetics
F shop for organic food
G get employed
H go on a holiday trip

2



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3



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4



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5



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Bike-Sharing Schemes

Visit virtually any city these days, and no matter where in the world it is, you'll surely find its own public bike rental scheme. China, for example, has about 60 of its own, while many of the European cycling countries, like Denmark, France, Germany, and the Netherlands have also successfully introduced bike sharing in their cities. Perhaps what has made these schemes so popular is their accessibility. You can hire bikes in all shapes and sizes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The public bikes phenomenon goes back to Amsterdam in 1965, when Dutch inventor Luud Schimmelpennink came up with a plan to reduce car pollution. Schimmelpennink encouraged people to find any old bicycles they had and paint them white. Then they were asked to leave these bikes anywhere in Amsterdam and tell others to use them. It was known as the 'White Bicycle' movement. So, if anyone in Amsterdam urgently needed transport, an unlocked white bicycle became a new alternative.

However, the bikes were taken away by the police as there was a law forbidding leaving unlocked bikes in the city. When the bikes were returned, they were fitted with combination locks. Still, the unlock codes were painted on the bikes so anybody could open and use them. The project probably had a greater impact long-term than it did at the time. There were only about 50 bikes available, most of which were hardly ever used, and the bicycle-sharing scheme stopped working the following year. It was not until the 1990s that bike-sharing schemes made a significant return, and became common in England, the US, Denmark, and Norway.

In many cities these days, bike-sharing schemes are as important to infrastructure and public transport as any other means of getting from A to B. For instance, it is 14 years since the first bikes belonging to London's cycle scheme were used on the streets of the capital. The scheme was launched by then-mayor Boris Johnson on 30 July 2010, when he announced that he wanted the city to be "filled with thousands of gleaming machines", which would "become as common on the roads as black cabs and red buses". Since launching, more than 94 million journeys have been made in London using hire bikes called 'Boris Bikes'. In a busy city like London, these bikes made moving around the city much more pleasant than taking the tube.

Why are bike-sharing schemes such a success? One reason is that they attract all kinds of people – cycling regulars, beginners, tourists, and commuters. Another reason is that they are very easy to use. Nowadays, you can pick up and drop off your hired bike anywhere through your phone's GPS and the company's app. The statistics on bike sharing show that this is a rapidly expanding market which is predicted to continue increasing steadily for some time. And as the business gets bigger and better all the time, the bike sharing future looks bright for a while, at least.

6 What is stated in **PARAGRAPH 1**?

- **A** You can go on a virtual bike tour in any city.
- **B** Bike-sharing programmes are taking over the world.
- **C** European countries have identical rental schemes.
- **D** Bike sharing has reached its peak accessibility.

7 What did Luud Schimmelpennink **NOT** plan to do?

- **A** to set up a profitable business
- **B** to reduce harmful effects of vehicles
- **C** to promote the use of old bicycles
- **D** to make the city journeys easy

8 What is **TRUE** of the 'White Bicycle' movement?

- **A** Bikes were forbidden on the main city streets.
- **B** Bikes were shared for a brief period of time.
- **C** Bikes with painted codes were returned to owners.
- **D** Bikes with combination locks were widely used.

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9 What is mentioned in the text about London transport?

A There are 94 million bicycles for hire in London.
B London bikes are the cheapest means of transport.
C The number of London cabs has dropped for the past years.
D London's bike-sharing system was started by a city official.

10 What does the author say about bike sharing schemes?

A They have flexible prices depending on the bike type.
B They have reduced profits of the transport companies.
C They have become a promising commercial activity.
D They offer free cycling accessories to their regulars.

Summer Camps

11 Independent Lake Camp

Along with the usual summer fun, like soccer, swimming, art, and performing, this camp has many unusual offerings, like a Dungeon where kids play all sorts of role-playing games. Despite its name, it's not all about Dungeons & Dragons: "We've got World of Darkness, Vampires, Star Wars, Shadow Run, Magic the Gathering, and Secret Identities. Some games use nothing more than a few pieces of paper and a pencil or two," says camp director Nigel Watson. Campers are encouraged to make up their own games. In fact, Secret Identities was created by a former counsellor.

At this place campers can _____.

A participate in a rescue drill
B look after rare animals
C take part in overnight campouts
D design fun activities by themselves
E get acquainted with professional actors
F learn an oriental language
G involve their relatives into activities
H make a vehicle with their own hands

12 Spy Camp

In camp Lohikan there are close to 65 different disciplines offered each day. *Spy Camp* is the most intriguing. Over the course of three days, campers develop their secret-agent skills like code breaking, and take part in exciting activities (paintball, jet-skiing, and martial arts). On the final day of camp, young spies are grouped into teams and given a nation-saving mission. "Each week we run a new session and change the scenario," says camp director Mark Buynak.

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13 Camp Tall Timbers

At *Camp Tall Timbers*, they've been serving up fun and rewarding camp experiences every summer for over 45 years. *Camp Tall Timbers* is conveniently located in the beautiful foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The camp offers a wide variety of engaging and inspiring activities for boys and girls from ages 7 to 16. The camp experience promotes independence, decision-making, socialisation, skill-building, confidence, creativity, and self-discovery in a safe environment. They invite the campers' families to spend quality time together for a fun-filled weekend.

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14 Wizards & Warriors Camp

Prepare your potions and powers at this myth-inspired camp, run by Guard Up! No video games or dice here – campers act out the epic tale, using their magical skill set, their smarts, and a variety of foam weapons. In addition to battling evil on their quest for treasure, kids will get a chance to meet famous figures from history and fiction, like Greek philosopher Hippocrates and Captain Ahab from Moby Dick, all portrayed by experienced performers.

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15 Cultural Immersion Camp

Who wouldn't want to do this? The *Cultural Immersion Camp* offers its China: Ancient Empires to Modern Wonders. Kids get to visit the Forbidden City, Tiananmen Square, Tiger/Bear Mountain Village, and The Great Wall of China. Daily activities can include biking on a city fortress wall, learning kung fu, bamboo rafting, mud baths, rock climbing, rice farming, and a Chinese acrobatic show, but most importantly, a three-week special trip allows kids to interact and care for pandas.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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16 KoKo NYC

It might be titled "Soap Box Summer Workshop," but the whole goal of the camp is to get kids to think outside of the box. What seemed like an ordinary piece of metal, or an item that could be thrown away might actually be the part that's required to build a car to compete in the Derby. Kids will work together to build their masterpiece, and compete in the big race at the end of the summer.

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Tower Bridge

Tower Bridge is one of London's most famous landmarks – but how much do you know about this architectural oddity?

In 1876, the City of London Corporation held a competition for the design of a new bridge to help Londoners travel between the two sides of the Thames. Over 50 designs were submitted but none was approved until 1884. Then they finally picked the design by architect Sir Horace Jones, **(17)** _____.

When Tower Bridge first opened, it used to be powered by coal burning steam engines, but these were replaced by a combination of electricity and oil in the 1970s.

The two high level walkways were designed **(18)** _____ when it was open. The walkways weren't really used that much and were closed in 1910, **(19)** _____.

Tower Bridge once opened... with a bus on it. In 1952, bus 78 was making its regular trip across the bridge **(20)** _____. It turned out Tower Bridge was doing what it's best-known for – starting to open, but with the bus on it. The driver had to put his foot to the floor, and make the bus leap over the opening gap. He made it to the other side without injuring anybody, **(21)** _____.

In 1951, Frank Miller flew a plane through Tower Bridge **(22)** _____. Interestingly, in 1912, another Frank flew his biplane through the bridge, but his reason wasn't as amusing as it was a serious emergency.

A because his 13-year-old son challenged him to
B so that pedestrians would still be able to use the bridge
C that it still functions as a vital crossing of the Thames
D when the driver noticed something odd happening ahead
E who shaped some of the most iconic buildings in Victorian London

LIVEWORKSHEETS

F but the glass walkways allow for some interesting views of London
G but now you can visit them as part of an excursion
H so he was given the next day off for his bravery and quick thinking

Seven-Day Training Routine

Kelly Ripa has been a fresh face on our morning TV screens for the **(23)** _____ 13 years. This mother of three children answers a daily 6 a.m. **(24)** _____ call to get her family and career up and moving. After making breakfast for her kids and dropping them off at school, Ripa heads to the studio. After the show, she heads to the gym for one of her daily high intensity **(25)** _____. Ripa believes exercise is important to **(26)** _____ her head, while keeping her heart strong. Her training **(27)** _____ yoga, dance and running. Kelly credits much of her energy and success to her daily training routine.

23	**A**	early	**B**	former	**C**	past	**D**	preceded
24	**A**	wakeup	**B**	emergency	**C**	warning	**D**	urgent
25	**A**	workshops	**B**	workloads	**C**	workdays	**D**	workouts
26	**A**	clear	**B**	blow	**C**	clean	**D**	air
27	**A**	composes	**B**	includes	**C**	consists	**D**	meets

The History of Money

Metal objects were introduced as money around 5000 B.C. By 700 BC, the Lydians became the first in the Western world **(28)** _____ coins. Metal was used **(29)** _____ it was readily available, easy to work with and could **(30)** _____. As coins were given a certain value, it became **(31)** _____ to compare the cost of items people wanted.

Some of the earliest known paper money **(32)** _____ back to China, where the use of paper money became common from about AD 960 onwards.

28	**A**	to make	**B**	make	**C**	were making	**D**	made
29	**A**	therefore	**B**	whereas	**C**	whether	**D**	since
30	**A**	recycle	**B**	be recycled	**C**	have recycled	**D**	be recycling
31	**A**	easily	**B**	easier	**C**	the easier	**D**	easiest
32	**A**	dates	**B**	date	**C**	dating	**D**	have dated

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