

# Let's practise!



## I. Listen to five short extracts. Choose the best answer A, B or C.

- 1 You hear two people talking about a weekend activity. What did the boy do on Saturday?  
A: He went to an exhibition  
B: He went for a walk by the river  
C: He played tennis at the club
- 2 You hear two people talking about a film review. What sort of film is the review about?  
A: a horror film  
B: a comedy  
C: a sci-film
- 3 You hear an announcement at an airport. Why are some passengers being offered a free meal?  
A: Because they won't get a meal on their flight  
B: Because they've been waiting a long time  
C: Because they've paid for it as part of their ticket
- 4 You hear two women talking about a student. What is Jenny studying at university?  
A: music  
B: chemistry  
C: biology
- 5 You hear part of a news broadcast. What happened in Grantford last night?  
A: There was a bomb explosion  
B: There was a traffic accident  
C: Things fell from space

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## Reading Time

### II. Read the article about a TV series. Decide if the statements are true (T), false (F) or not mentioned (NM).

#### A New Identity Every Week!

Imagine having a job where you have to take on a new identity every week or month! That's what actors do. For every play or film, they have to become a different person, often with a different personality and different appearance. One week they're kind, generous and blonde, and the next week, they're tall, thin and arrogant! So, how do they do it? And does it so well?

Actors think about acting their new characters in different ways. Some, like the famous Robert De Niro, want to 'live' the role. They learn everything they can about the new person they are going to become. Then they do everything their character would do. They dress the same, they eat the same things, they talk in the same way and even try to walk like them. The idea is to start 'thinking' like the new character. And they don't behave like this only in the studio or on stage, but they take the character home as well! That must be difficult for the rest of the family! Who's going to be at breakfast with us today – Al Capone, the President of the USA, Jack the Ripper??

Other actors create their characters in different ways. Some say that changing their appearance helps them to become the new person. Costume and make-up are very important, but some actors do even more to change their appearance. Some actors eat a lot to become fatter for some parts – like Renee Zellweger in the *Bridget Jones* films and then diet to get thin again for the next film! Some grow their hair long or even go bald! Some really good actors can make us believe that they're taller or stronger than they really are just by the way they act. Others need a bit of help – like Tom Cruise in his high shoes, or Robert Redford, who sometimes had to stand on a box because he's quite short!

The best actors are the ones who don't take their own personality with them into the role. They take on the new identity completely and we don't think of the actor, but of the character. Heath Ledger, who died in 2008, was like this. He could change so completely that we don't immediately think 'oh that's Heath Ledger'! He could be handsome, ugly, blonde or dark. He could be clever, stupid, funny or serious. He was a master at changing identity. Actors have a difficult job and I admire them a lot. Personally, I think it's quite enough to have just one identity!

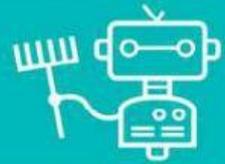
- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1 Actors usually play the same type of characters.                        | <u>T/F/NM</u> |
| 2 Actors change into their new identities just before starting to act.    | <u>T/F/NM</u> |
| 3 Some characters are more difficult to play than others.                 | <u>T/F/NM</u> |
| 4 Some actors are not really as strong as they look on film.              | <u>T/F/NM</u> |
| 5 We recognise the best actors as soon as we see them on film.            | <u>T/F/NM</u> |
| 6 Some actors have emotional problems because their work is so difficult. | <u>T/F/NM</u> |

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III. Read the article and decide which answer (A, B, c or D) best fits each gap (1-8).

## DOMESTIC ROBOTS



A domestic robot, or service robot, is a robot that is used for jobs around the house. There are only a <sup>0</sup> *limited* number of models around at the moment, though some people have suggested that they could become more <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the future. We found a wide <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of them on the web.

### A FLOOR CLEANING ROBOTS

These are the most popular type of domestic robots currently available. They move quickly around hard-surface flooring and carpets removing dirt and pet hair – <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ obstacles like furniture and toys, and automatically finding their <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ around.

### B GRASS CUTTING ROBOTS

These sophisticated machines <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you to sit back in your garden and watch them do all the work! You just <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up a wire line around the area you want to cut, and switch it on.

### C SECURITY ROBOTS

These have night-vision cameras that can detect <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. You can programme them to move around inside or outside your house – and if anything <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ happens, they will automatically video it and send you a text or email to tell you.



- |   |                  |            |             |            |
|---|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 0 | <b>A</b> limited | B little   | C minor     | D narrow   |
| 1 | A frequent       | B common   | C general   | D normal   |
| 2 | A mixture        | B type     | C quality   | D variety  |
| 3 | A missing        | B leaving  | C avoiding  | D skipping |
| 4 | A way            | B road     | C direction | D track    |
| 5 | A let            | B admit    | C allow     | D make     |
| 6 | A take           | B set      | C pick      | D get      |
| 7 | A travel         | B progress | C transport | D movement |
| 8 | A suspicious     | B doubtful | C wrong     | D unsure   |