

1. Read the article below and choose the most suitable heading from the list (A-H) for each part (1-6) of the article. There is one extra heading that you don't need to use. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

A. Wandering through nature and history .

B. Keeping the arts alive

C. The perfect place to go.

D. Past and present combined.

E. For the adventurous only

F. Weatherproof fun.

H. Jungle in the heart of Swansea.

0	C
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The summer holidays are approaching and you and your family just can't decide where to go. The kids lots of sport and activity , while you would prefer a chance to relax in natural surroundings and experience a bit of culture as well. Why not try Swansea , the holiday destination with something for everyone?

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To start with, the beaches around Swansea are a playtime paradise, with clean sand and **sparkling** water. There is no end to the things you can do. The little ones can build sandcastles and **paddle** on the shore, while older children can take part in activities such as wind-surfing and sailing. Grown-ups will enjoy lazing on the beach while admiring the beautiful scenery.

2	
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For those who don't fancy sunbathing or watersports the surrounding countryside has lots to offer. Picturesque coastal paths and nature trails are ideal for long walks. Moreover, **medieval** castles, ancient **burial sites** and spectacular parks and gardens can all be easily reached.

3	
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If you want to have a fabulous time in town, try the Maritime Quarter. Once the industrial and industrial and shipping area of the city, it now has **quaint** 19th century streets along-side newer areas of homes, business , pubs, restaurants and museums. Don't miss the Maritime and Industrial Museum, which is full fascinating **relics** from Quarter's working past.

4	
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We can guarantee that your holiday in Swansea won't be spoilt by rainy weather. The Swansea **Leisure Centre**, a huge indoor complex, truly has something for everyone with its swimming pool, fitness classes, high-tech gym and of course a cafeteria for snacks and drinks. There's an **assortment** of special activities for the kids, including wild and **wacky** exercises in Fitkid, and the Fun Club, with team games, arts and crafts and swimming sessions especially for children.

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The culturally-minded will find plenty to suit their tastes in Swansea. The Swansea Grand theatre has offerings **ranging** from comedy to opera. There is also an outdoor theatre at Oystermouth Castle, where opera and plays of Shakespeare are performed. For those interested in the visual arts, Swansea's municipal art gallery houses a variety of works by famous artists such as Doré, Gwen and Augustus John and Graham Sutherland.

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Finally, for a taste of the exotic, don't miss Plantasia. This is an indoor tropical paradise, packed with beautiful plant-life from the warmest regions of the world. It's not just greenery either. Frogs, snakes, spiders and birds can be seen in their natural surroundings, and the butterfly house, with its colourful creatures from the world's rainforests, is not to be missed. So if your holiday plans are still **up in the air**, don't hesitate - come to Swansea and have the holiday of a lifetime.

Fill in the correct prepositions

7. When I first arrived....Rome I was unsurehow to get to my hotel, but luckily a police gave me directions.

8. Daniel fell... love.... Rachel the first time he met her, and now he is marriedher.

9. Helen put the blame her brother for breaking the teapot even though she had done it, which is typical ... her.

10. Jack was not there to meet me when I arrived ... Victoria Station, and it occurred ... me that he might have forgotten I was coming.

11. After sitting in traffic for two hours yesterday I was so fed... being delayed that I decided to turn around and headhome.

12. Chris blamed the other football players losing the game.

13.They were so bored ... the film that they decided to leave the cinema.

14. Last week I was ... the train to Birmingham when I realized that I had left my briefcase at home.

You are going to read some information about accidents and disasters. For questions 1-15, choose from the extracts (A-D) .Some of the extracts may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required ,these may be given in any order. The first one has been done as an example.

Which article(s)

refers to several different

0	B
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 countries ?

refers to the 21st century?

15	
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are about road safety?

16		17	
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Is about natural disasters?

18	
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says someone's mistake caused the disaster?

19	
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says that people in cars are safer than people on foot.

20	
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say that road accidents will continue to increase?

21		22	
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talks about pollution and illness(es)

23	
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refers to memorial service ?

24	
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talks about money and property loss?

25	
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points out a contrast?

26	
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describes an accident which happened underground ?

27	
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mention poorer countries?

28		29	
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Deadly driving (A)

Around the world, people ignore danger on the roads and drive as if they believe that they could never be involved in a traffic accident. Whether riding a motorcycle or driving a car or lorry, many don't seem to care about safety.

The number of road deaths is expected to increase dramatically in the next twenty-five years, especially in developing countries. A recent report by the World Health Organisation points out that, in 1990, road accidents were ninth on the list of causes of death world wide. Sadly the report predicts that by the year 2020 they will be third on the list, and there is fear that the situation might get even worse.

The Harm Nature Can Do (B)

A few years ago, in the space of less than a year, Australia suffered drought, dust storms and fires, while North and South America were subjected to torrential rain, rising sea level and widespread flooding. The Mississippi river rose dangerously high, and Californians endured a winter of unusually high tides and violent storms. Ten thousand homes were damaged or destroyed in California and farm losses totalled half a billion dollars.

Ecuador and Peru were also hard hit. Thousands of Ecuadorians lost their homes, meaning that they had no choice but to live in slums and shanty towns. In the slums, bad sanitary conditions turned their water a filthy green and disease spread rapidly. Ecuador, already a poor country lost crops and property valued at 400 million dollars. In Peru floods and landslides left 600 people dead.

Mining Tragedy at Marcinelle (C)

In August 1956, after a fire in one of the pits, 265 people choked to death in a matter of minutes in the mine of Bois de Cazier at Marcinelle. More than half of the victims were immigrant workers. According to the official report, the accident had been caused by human error. The fire started at eight o'clock in the morning and tragedy was unavoidable because the great majority of miners were working without oxygen masks, meaning there was no escape from the thick smoke filling the mine. Consecutive shifts of rescue workers worked hard for fifteen days, but tragically only a small number of miners were rescued.

Every year the disaster is marked by a remembrance service at Marcinelle Cemetery in memory of the victims of the accident.

Safe from careless drivers (D)

The number of road deaths and serious injuries among car users has fallen by twenty-three per cent in recent years thanks to the increased use of seatbelts. At the same time, the number of **slight injuries** has risen by fifty per cent, which indicates that the number of road accidents in general is in fact going up. The main reason for the fall in road deaths in Britain is that more people are choosing to travel by car rather than risk cycling or walking along busy roads. Because people in cars are more protected from the force of any **impact**, they are less likely to be seriously injured than people on foot. It seems, then, that as long as drivers continue to be careless, self-protection is the key to surviving today's traffic.

- 4 First, match the verbs in the list with the four types of disasters, then choose any five of them and make sentences as in the example.

fire, car accident, flood, earthquake

<i>spread</i>	<i>bump</i>	<i>catch</i>	<i>collide</i>
<i>strike</i>	<i>crash into</i>	<i>drown</i>	<i>accelerate</i>
<i>rock</i>	<i>put out</i>	<i>burn</i>	<i>collapse</i>
<i>sweep away</i>	<i>pour</i>	<i>break</i>	<i>wash away</i>
<i>overflow</i>	<i>rain</i>	<i>sway</i>	<i>shake</i>

e.g. The **fire spread** quickly to the other floors.

30)

2. Read the text and choose the correct answers to the questions

The Duffys had been flying their two-seater plane over the Amazon when they started having engine trouble. They soon realized the plane was going to crash and had no choice but to try to parachute to safety. They pre-pared themselves and jumped. The wind was gusting and Fay Dutfy's parachute quickly **drifted away** from her husband's. Clive hoped they would both land safely and find each other on the ground, but even that was uncertain as they were heading for the thick trees of the Jungle.

Clive's parachute got caught in a tree. He managed to free himself and jump to the ground, but he couldn't see where Fay had landed. He began calling her name as he walked towards where he thought she might be, but the jungle became so thick that he couldn't go on.

He heard tree branches snapping close by and he realized someone was walking towards him. He called Fay's name again, but there was no answer. He stood perfectly still, aware that someone was watching him, but he couldn't see who it was. Then he saw them coming out from behind the trees. A group of tribesmen wearing hardly any clothes and carrying long wooden spears came towards him. They spoke in a language Clive couldn't understand, but he assumed they were talking about him.

The tribesmen surrounded Clive and pushed him forward. He started to run. As they were obviously used to moving throught the jungle, they quickly caught up with him and steered him towards an area where it was easier to walk.

Clive couldn't understand where they were leading him. He wasn't frightened but he did feel lost, hot and tired. Just when he thought there was no way out, he saw Fay's parachute hanging from some nearby trees.

"Fay!"he shouted,and he ran towardst he parachute Fay was sitting on a fallen tree with a tribesman standing next to her.When she stood up to run,t he tribesman tried to stop her.She broke free and rant o Clive,but just as they got close to each other, they felt the ground below them give way. They had fallen into quicksand and they were both sinking.

The tribesmen held out their spears to them and pulled them out. They led the Duffyst hrought he jungle

Until they were close to a clearing where they could signal for help. The Duffys realized that from the beginning the natives had only been trying to help them, but when they turned around t o thank them, t hey were gone.

1. The Duffys' safety was uncertain because

- A.They weren't sure they could land the plane.
- B. They were flying over the jungle
- C.Their parachutes had blown away
- D.They were flying over the Amazon

2. When Clive landed ,he

- A was not able to move
- B heard Fay calling him
- C saw Fay's parachute
- D. they were flying over the Amazon river

3.Why did Clive stand still?

- A. He saw something strange
- B. He thought Fay was coming
- C He knew someone was near him
- D.He heard people talking

4.When Clive tried to run away, the tribesmen

- A. surrounded him
- B. arrested him
- C.forced him to walk
- D.guided him to a place with fewer trees.

5 When Fay saw Clive she

- A broke down
- B ran towards him
- C was unable to move
- D fell into a pool

6. In the end, the Duffys felt

- A frightened
- B.helpless
- C grateful
- D angry

7. His car had problems so he had it repaired.
A. engine B. machine C motor D proller
- 8 .He wasn't that Mary had left the party
A.sensible B ignorant C aware D observant
- 9.Susan could speak a word of French.
A. hardly B mostly C nearly D mainly
- 10.After hours of driivng,they finally Their destination
A.arrived B. reached C.got D went
- 11.She that it was raining when she opened the window.
A. realised B. faced C decided D understood
12. The pub is very to the cinema
A close B next C beside D nearby
- 13 Are you me? she asked the stranger.
A. staring B looking C seeing D watching

For questions 1-15, read the text below and decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. The first has been done as an example.

No one knows for certain how many fiestas take (0)...B....in Spain but there are more,than in almost any other country in the world.There is a story about somebody who once tried to(14) A list of all the Spanish fiestas ,but gave (15) when they got to 3000.

I was seventeen and had just (16)..... college when I began photographing fiestas in Puertollano ,my hometown,in the(17) 1960's.In those days there were fewer fiestas and people were not as interested (18) them as they are now.

Some people even considere them to be silly and embarrassing. I, on the other(19) loved them and even now, over twenty years later, I am (20) Fascinated by fiestas. At different times they have moved me to laughter ,tears, and pain. At a true fiesta, there are no (21)....., only participants. Everyone from babies to(22) People take part in ,(23) behind everyday life to act out their fantasies. No other event can do that, and I have recorded these special (24)..... with camera

Fiestas also show now time (25)..... and ideas change. In the 1980's many were revised or updated. Women and children demanded a (26)..... beside men in the

Holy Week procession. The Rocio pilgrimage grew into a 72-hour round-the -clock party (27) by more than a million people. There are also new fiestas . Many of them, invented in our own time,could become the traditions of (28)..... Generations.

- 0) A part B place C time D space
 14) A do B make C fix D form
 15) A off B through C up D out
 16) A run B abandoned C left D dropped
 17) A half B central C medium D mid-
 18) A in B to C for D about
 19) A side B hand C end D place
 20) yet B however C still D already
 21) witnesses B viewers C spectators D audiences
 22) A ancient B antique C elder D old
 23) A leaving B falling C letting D getting
 24) A minutes B intances C moments D frames
 25) A travels B passes C goes D moves
 26) part B role C place D standard
 27) A visited B attended C presented D done
 28 A next B late C following D future

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<i>overflow</i>	<i>rain</i>	<i>suxxy</i>	<i>shake</i>

*e.g. The **fire spread** quickly to the other floors.*

29)

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30) Read the sentence and try to explain the idiom in bold

I had no idea David and Sarah were separating – the news came **like a bolt from the blue**
