

LEVEL C (C1&C2)

2019 A

MODULE 1 Reading comprehension and language awareness

PART A - CHOICE ITEMS

ACTIVITY 1

Read the article below and respond to the items that follow.

FC "I didn't have control": A 14-yr X

https://www.fastcompany.com/90315706/kids-parents-social-media-sharing

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Social Media Nevermore

My parents had long ago made the rule that my siblings and I weren't allowed to use social media until we turned 13, which was late, compared to many of my friends who started also using Instagram, Wattpad, and Tumblr at 10.

While I was sometimes curious what my sister was laughing at and commenting on, and what my friends liked about it, I didn't really have much of an interest in social media, and since I didn't have a smartphone and wasn't allowed to join any sites at all until I was 13, it wasn't much of an issue for me.

Then, when I turned 13, my mom gave me the green light and I joined Twitter and Facebook. The first place I went, of course, was my mom's profiles. That's when I realized that, while this might have been the first time I was allowed on social media, it was far from the first time my photos and stories had appeared online.

When I saw the pictures that she had been posting on Facebook for years, I felt utterly embarrassed, and deeply betrayed. There, on her public Facebook account, were all of the embarrassing moments from my childhood: The letter I wrote to the tooth fairy when I was five years old, pictures of me crying when I was a toddler, and even vacation pictures of me when I was 12 and 13 that I had no knowledge of. It seemed that my entire life was documented on her Facebook account and, for 13 years, I had no idea!

I could understand why my mother would post these cute, funny moments for our extended family and her friends to see. But to me they were mortifying. Scrolling through my sister's tweets, I saw what my sister had been laughing about. She would frequently quote me. Actually, it seems that anything I had ever said to her that she thought was funny was hers to report.



In other words, though I was just beginning my public online life, there were hundreds of pictures and stories of me that would live on the internet forever, whether I wanted this or not, and I didn't have control over it. I was furious.

I gave myself time to calm down and simply told my mother and my older sister who had done this, "Don't do this anymore without my permission" and, ever since then, they haven't posted about me online. I did tell them that I felt like my privacy had been violated, that they had no right to take pictures of me or quote me on their Facebook and Twitter accounts without my knowledge.

I must admit that they were surprised when they heard how I felt. They never thought I would get so upset over this, because they intended no harm.

Teens get a lot of warnings about what they post on social media, but parents should also get warnings. They should be told to reflect about what they post and how it could potentially impact their children's lives when they become young adults.

ATTENTION

- Mark your answers on Answer Sheet 1 [ΑΠΑΝΤΗΤΙΚΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 1].
- Provide a single answer for each item.
- You have **120 minutes** to complete this part of the exam.

Choose the best answers (A, B, or C) for items 1a-5a.

- 1a. The person telling her story is the one who's
 A. faced the problem. B. been rejected. C. had to confess.
- 2a. What this article tells us about the use of social media is that we ought to be
 A. considerate to friends. B. cautious about what we post. C. alert to our feelings.
- 3a. When the writer was young, her family would post things about her on social media without
 A. her assistance. B. her consent. C. her encouragement.
- 4a. When the woman telling the story found out what had been posted about her, she felt
 A. enormously surprised. B. vastly relieved. C. awfully angry.
- 5a. When the woman had told her family how she'd felt, they
 A. respected her wishes, as she'd expected. B. never spoke to her again about it, ignoring her. C. said they had her best interest at heart.

ACTIVITY 2

Choose the word (A-F) which has the most similar meaning with each of the underlined words below (6a-10a). There is one option you do not need.

A	frankness	B	commitment	C	significance
D	one-sided	E	misleading	F	kinship

From Lovestyles, by John Alan Lee

What in Heaven's name is Love?



If you have ever loved, been loved, or wanted to be in love, you've had to face a frustrating fact: different people can mean quite different things by that simple but far too often (6a) deceptive phrase 'I love you'. Most people avoid saying these words until they think they are sure of their feelings and are ready to commit themselves. But when does one say these words and what's the real (7a) meaning of what he or she is saying?

Does truly loving someone mean being faithful to that person? Is a true lover a jealous lover? Should you expect your partner to be loving, even when he or she doesn't feel like it? Or would you prefer (8a) honesty to kindness and love?

The lover facing questions like these won't get much help from the 'experts' on love. They've always disagreed about the nature of love. For instance, while Proudhon once said "True love ripens slowly out of friendship; it does not happen suddenly or dramatically", Kahlil Gibran believed that "It is wrong to think that love comes from long companionship. Love is the offspring of spiritual (9a) affinity".

Some of the so-called experts' opinions take into account only some factors involved in defining love – especially jealousy, (10a) fidelity, intensity of feeling and the time that it takes for love to develop. There are many other aspects to consider: honesty, selflessness, compatibility, equality, unrequited love and physical attraction – to mention just a few.



ACTIVITY 3

What is the real meaning of the quotes below? Match items 11a-15a with the options A-F. There is one option you do not need.

WISE QUOTES	
11a.	<i>Life is a gamble, at terrible odds. If it was a bet, you wouldn't take it.</i> Tom Stoppard
12a.	<i>There is only one way to avoid criticism: do nothing, say nothing and be nothing.</i> Aristotle
13a.	<i>I'm thankful for all those who said NO to me. It's because of them that I'm doing it myself.</i> Albert Einstein
14a.	<i>Only those who will risk going too far can possibly find out how far one can go.</i> T.S. Eliot
15a.	<i>No good deed goes unpunished.</i> Oscar Wilde

A.	We must be patient with others, but above all we must learn to be patient with ourselves.	
B.	Helping those that don't want to be helped can backfire.	
C.	Even if we don't take risks, we still have to make choices and we never know if they're the right ones.	
D.	We don't know our limits until we try them.	
E.	All of us are judged for what we do and what we do not do.	
F.	When others refused to do what I asked them to, they gave me a chance to do it myself and to do it exactly as I wanted to.	

ACTIVITY 4

Read the text on the next page and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for items below (16a-20a).

- 16a. The purpose of this article is to
 A. argue an issue. B. give advice. C. offer an opinion.
- 17a. This article is about
 A. the reasons we read. B. reasoning when reading. C. reading for specific purposes.
- 18a. This article suggests that many people think that the purpose of reading is to
 A. learn something. B. acquire literacy. C. enjoy ourselves.
- 19a. The article argues that most people read
 A. best sellers. B. what other people think. C. quite a bit of trash.
- 20a. This article suggests that reading good books will help you develop
 A. beneficial habits. B. your own free will. C. your thinking capacity.

Why read books?



Once we've learned how to read, it's most likely that none of us spends much time trying to get better at it. And yet, there is always room for improvement.

Just think of how many titles are in our bookshelves that we remember reading but don't exactly remember anything about. Well, here's some actionable advice on how to optimize your reading. How to read more, how to get more out of reading, and how to choose which books you really want to read and which you really don't want to finish.

Figure out why you're reading.

When you think about it, other than your elementary teacher teaching you how to read words or sound them out phonetically, you've never actually learned what to do with that reading, said my friend, Samantha Farnham, and she added: "I didn't learn until I went to work as a cybersecurity expert, where I ended up in this small, elite group of people who read *for knowledge* and not just for the sake of reading or for... pleasure. They read in order to learn how to deal with things that they needed to do at work. They read to understand how things work so that they could apply what they read. That really impressed me because I had heard my friends who had got a job after they'd graduated often say: 'Finally, I can stop reading. I can stop learning and can begin doing!'"

Samantha learned that each book was an opportunity to learn something – or many things. She learned that she could then incorporate that knowledge into her ability to make decisions and move through the world.

"Of course, if you just want to passively read to turn your brain off at the tail end of a long, demanding day, then you should do that!" she says and goes on to explain: "But, if I'm reading to get something out of what I do, I should be thinking about how I can optimize my reading."

Reading the right thing at the right time.

A lot of what we read is what other people think about what's going on in the world. We are letting other people do our thinking for us. Somebody is giving us an opinion that we adopt as our own.

We're outsourcing our thinking, reading watered-down news summaries of a complex issue, or parroting the thoughts of our favourite editorial columnist as if it were our own.

Then we meet friends and talk about what we think about this or that, but we really have no idea what we're talking about. All we really know is what this person in this newspaper or mainstream media wrote about it. That's the extent of our knowledge – which is of course the illusion of knowledge.

If you're tired of being this kind of person, approach reading material in the same way we approach our diet these days. Where is this sourced from? Can I trust that it's high quality? Will putting this in my brain be good for me?

Then, instead of getting lost in the timely churn of bad opinions, focus on consuming timeless materials that will give you different databases that you can put in your head, different lenses that you can use on the world to make better decisions, have better relationships, live a more meaningful life.

ACTIVITY 5

Read the article below and decide if items 21a-25a are True (A), False (B), or Not Stated (C).

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT STATED
21a.	Judging from the content of this article, the title of this article is a play on words. It has two meanings.			
22a.	The basic point in this article is to report on student protesting against government corruption.			
23a.	The purpose of the marches was to push the US government to adopt policies to limit gun violence.			
24a.	The youth that took part in these rallies were 15+.			
25a.	Protest rallies have made a significant difference in education.			



Issue 28

Marching for life

Hundreds of thousands of young people joined the pro-gun control "March for Our Lives" rallies across the US in one of the largest expressions of popular opposition to guns and violence in our days.

In marches that have been taking place in many parts of the world and of course in hundreds of locations in the USA, impassioned protesters carried signs reading "We are the change", "No more silence", "Books not bullets" and "Arms are for hugging".



Organizers of the recent march in Washington D.C. said they hoped their protest would be one of the biggest in the capital since the Vietnam era. Speakers at this event included young victims of gun violence from around the US. They sang, they chanted, and they challenged their parents' generation to be effective in eliminating gun violence from society.

Edna Chavez took the stage with a raised fist and spoke powerfully about her brother, who was killed by gun violence, and so did Trevon Bosley, who suffered the loss of a sibling too and said: "I'm here to speak for those youth who fear they may be shot while going to the gas station, the movies, the bus stop, to church or even to and from school. I'm here to speak for those Chicago youth who feel their voices have been silenced for far too long."

We spoke to several young people after the rally. Elena Mann, 17, talked to us about the fact that all her friends at school suffer panic attacks and anxiety about school, about getting a job, about how to make and keep friends and especially what to do to help keep those around you safe. "But worse of all is the fear for your life from any lunatic who can buy a gun", adds Timothy Jules, who's just turned 15 and had one of the most horrifying experiences a young person can possibly have.

We also spoke to Max Schachter, the father of Alex, a 14-year-old victim. He told us that since the day of the Portland shooting his life changed forever. "I will not stop fighting for change," he said and broke down in tears.

ACTIVITY 6

The text below is incomplete. Statements A-F are missing. Decide in which part of the text (26a-30a) they belong. There is one statement you do not need.

A.	We are trying to overthrow what we have known and go into uncharted territory.
B.	It's the sort of stuff we've read in pop psychology books and heard our grandmother say.
C.	We read what we've written, reorganise our thinking and this may lead to changing our mind.
D.	But it doesn't work. We cannot compel our mind into doing something.
E.	This rarely works because the mind is subjective.
F.	That is, for keeping things in a logical order in your mind.

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Why Cognitive Journaling?

Journaling is so popular that most people take for granted the reasons why they do it. While these reasons vary from person to person, there are two qualities of journaling that are particularly important. The first one is that we open-up to a broader perspective when we sit down and write about our experiences, feelings and reflections on our life. And when we put these on paper, we gain some momentum in the process of working through them. We become, in a sense, an observer of our own thinking. The second reason is that we can change your views. **(26a)** _____.

Common approaches to journaling are often spontaneous and not very systematic. They do nothing to help us overcome our thinking biases, leaving our blind spots firmly in place. I've noticed this in myself. When we focus on a problem, we can end up with convincing evidence for our current assumptions. We do this because our mind has a preference for maintaining internal coherence. **(27a)** _____.

And, while this may be useful, it is one of the main reasons why personal change is so difficult. When we try adopting new ways of thinking or new behaviors, it can be painful because we are literally fighting against ourselves. **(28a)** _____.

There are other reasons why personal change is difficult. As most of us do not possess an operative knowledge of how the mind works, we use instead popularized psychology and end up committing two common mistakes. The first one is that we try to force our mind into adopting a new belief or behaviour, and at the same time to suppress a thought or emotion. **(29a)** _____.

The second mistake we make is that we draw conclusions on mental events based on arbitrary evidence and theories. **(30a)** _____. But they sound totally true because we've internalized them.


Press on the photos below and find out about how men and women journal.



ACTIVITY 7

Read the text below and choose the best word (A-F) to fill in items 31a-35a. Use each word only once. There is one word you do not need.


A.	commercial	B.	sunken	C.	pillars
D.	perfect	E.	prosperous	F.	advanced



[f](#) [t](#) [g+](#) [p](#)

NEWS TECH HEALTH PLANET EARTH STRANGE NEWS ANIMALS HISTORY CULTURE SPACE

Atlantis Found (Again)!



Nearly 2,400 years ago, the philosopher Plato described Atlantis as a mighty state that possessed 10,000 chariots, **(31a)** _____ technologies, and a series of complex canals. And now a U.K.-based group claims to have discovered the ruins of this once-flourishing society on what is now the Atlantic coast of Spain. However, several researchers interviewed by *Live Science* could barely contain their exasperation when they heard the news of yet another Atlantis discovery, especially since it's debatable whether Atlantis even existed.

For centuries, they told us, scholars viewed Plato's writings on Atlantis as an allegory. They viewed it as the **(32a)** _____ example of a society which had become corrupted by its material wealth, advanced technology and military might and which the gods destroyed about 9,000 years ago in a cataclysmic event, Plato wrote.

That perspective changed in 1882, when an American amateur scientist, published the book *Atlantis: The Antediluvian World*, which claimed that Atlantis was a real place. Since then, people have searched for the **(33a)** _____ remains of the city. The most recent example are the findings of a team based in N. Yorkshire, England, that uses historical records and satellite data to find archaeological sites. This team used data taken from **(34a)** _____ satellites to find the site and chose to look for it in Spain after rereading Plato's dialogues which says that "in front of the mouth called the **(35a)** _____ of Heracles, there lay an island which was larger than Libya and Asia together." Such descriptions led the British team to the Spanish coast, near the Strait of Gibraltar. There, the team found several archaeological clues: large circles that were possibly the bases of ancient towers, the ruins of what the team claimed may be the Temple of Poseidon and a greenish-blue patina coating some of the ruins.

ACTIVITY 8

Read the short story and do the tasks that follow.

The street that got mislaid

by Patrick Waddington (1912-1973)

Marc Girondin had worked in the filing section of the city hall's engineering department for so long that the city was laid out in his mind like a map, full of names and places, intersecting streets and streets that led nowhere, blind alleys and winding lanes. In all Montreal no one possessed such knowledge; a dozen policemen and taxi drivers together could not rival him. That is not to say that he actually knew the streets whose names he could recite like a series of incantations, for he did little walking. He knew simply of their existence, where they were, and in what relation they stood to others. But it was enough to make him a specialist. He was undisputed expert of the filing cabinets where all the particulars of all the streets from Abbott to Zotique were indexed, back, forward and across. Those aristocrats, the engineers, the inspectors of water mains and the like, all came to him when they wanted some detail, in a hurry. They might despise him as a lowly clerk, but they needed him all the same.

Marc much preferred his office, despite the profound lack of excitement of his work, to his room on Oven Street (running north and south from Sherbrooke East to St. Catherine), where his neighbors were noisy and sometimes violent, and his landlady consistently so. He tried to explain the meaning of his existence once to a fellow tenant, Louis, but without much success. Louis, when he got the drift, was apt to sneer.

"So Craig latches on to Bleury and Bleury gets to be Park, so who cares? Why the excitement?"

"I will show you," said Marc. "Tell me, first, where you live."

"Are you crazy? Here on Oven Street. Where else?"

"How do you know?"

"How do I know? I'm here, ain't I? I pay my rent, don't I? I get my mail here, don't I?"

Marc shook his head patiently.

"None of that is evidence," he said. "You live here on Oven Street because it says so in my filing cabinet at city hall. The post office sends you mail because my card index tells it to. If my cards didn't say so, you wouldn't exist and Oven Street wouldn't either. That, my friend, is the triumph of bureaucracy."

Louis walked away in disgust. "Try telling that to the landlady," he muttered.

So Marc continued on his undistinguished career, his fortieth birthday came and went without remark, day after day passed uneventfully. A street was renamed, another constructed, a third widened; it all went carefully into the files, back, forward and across.

And then something happened that filled him with amazement, shocked him beyond measure, and made the world of the filing cabinets tremble to their steel bases.

One August afternoon, opening a drawer to its fullest extent, he felt something catch. Exploring farther, he discovered a card stuck at the back between the top and bottom. He drew it out and found it to be an old index card, dirty and torn, but still perfectly decipherable. It was labeled RUE DE LA BOUTEILLE VERTE, or GREEN BOTTLE STREET.

Marc stared at it in wonder. He had never heard of the place or of anything resembling so odd a name. He checked the listed details and ruffled confidently through the master file of street names. It was not there. He made another search, careful and protracted, through the cabinets. There was nothing. Absolutely nothing.

Once more he examined the card. There was no mistake. The date of the last regular street inspection was exactly fifteen years, five months and fourteen days ago. As the awful truth burst upon him, Marc dropped the card in horror, then pounced on it again fearfully, glancing over his shoulder as he did so. It was a lost, a forgotten street. For fifteen years and more it had existed in the heart of Montreal, not half a mile from city hall, and no one had known. It had simply dropped out of sight, a stone in water. In his heart, Marc had sometimes dreamed of such a possibility.

He put the card in his pocket and went home to reflect. That night he slept badly, and monstrous figures flitted through his dreams. The next day he made up his mind. Pleading illness, he took the afternoon off and with beating heart went looking for the street. Although he knew the location perfectly, he passed it twice and had to retrace his steps. Baffled, he closed his eyes, consulted his mind's infallible map and walked directly to the entry. It was so narrow that he could touch the adjoining walls with his outstretched hands. A few feet from the sidewalk was a tall and solid wooden structure, much weather-beaten, with a simple latched door in the center. This he opened and stepped inside. Green Bottle Street lay before him. On either side of a cobbled pavement were three small houses, six in all, each with a diminutive garden in front, spaced off by low iron palings of a kind that has disappeared except in the oldest quarters. The houses looked extremely neat and well-kept and the cobbles appeared to have been recently watered and swept. Windowless brick walls of ancient warehouses encircled the six homes and joined at the farther end of the street.

At his first glance, Marc realized how it had gotten its unusual name. It was exactly like a bottle in shape. With the sun shining on the stones and garden plots, and the blue sky overhead, the street gave him a momentary sense of well-being and peace. It was completely charming, a scene from a print of fifty years ago. A woman who Marc guessed was some sixty years of age was watering roses in the garden of the first house to his right. She gazed at him motionless, and the water flowed from her can unheeded to the ground.

He took off his hat and announced, "I'm from the city engineering department, madam."

The woman recovered herself and set her watering can down.

"So you have found out at last," she said.

At these words, Marc's reborn belief that after all he had made a harmless and ridiculous error fled precipitately. There was no mistake. "Tell me, please," he said tonelessly.

It was a curious story. For several years, she said, the tenants of Green Bottle Street had lived in amity with each other and the landlord, who also resided in one of the little houses. The owner became so attached to them that in a gesture of goodwill he deeded them his property, together with a small sum of money, when he died.

"We paid our taxes," the woman said, "and made out a multitude of forms and answered the questions of various officials at regular intervals about our property. Then, after a while, we were sent no notices, so we paid no more taxes. No one bothered us at all. It was a long time before we understood that in some way they'd forgotten about us."

Marc nodded. Of course, if Green Bottle Street had dropped from the ken of city hall, no inspectors would go there, no census takers, no tax collectors. All would pass merrily by, directed elsewhere by the infallible filing cabinet.

"Then Michael Flanagan, who lives at number four called us together and said that if miracles happened, we should aid and abet them. It was he who had the door built and put up at the entrance to keep out passersby or officials who might come along. We used to keep it locked, but it's been so long since anyone came that we don't bother now.

"And you, madam?" Marc inquired.

"My name is Sara Trusdale, and I have lived here for more than twenty years. I hope to end my days here as well." She smiled pleasantly at him.

Marc and Miss Trusdale sat on her front step for a long time in silence. The sky's blue darkened, the sun disappeared behind the warehouse wall on the left.

"You remind me of my nephew," Miss Trusdale said suddenly. "He was a dear boy. I was heartbroken when he died in the influenza epidemic after the war. I'm the last of my family, you know."

Marc could not recall when he had been spoken to with such simple, if indirect, goodwill. His heart warmed to this old lady. He took the card out of his pocket.

"I found this yesterday in the filing cabinet," he said. "No one else knows about it yet. If it should come out, there would be a great scandal, and no end of trouble for all of you as well. Newspaper reporters, tax collectors . . ."

He thought again of his landlady, his belligerent neighbors, his room that defied improvement. "I wonder," he said slowly, "I am a good tenant, and I wonder . . ."

"Oh yes," she leaned forward eagerly, "you could have the top floor of my house. I have more space than I know what to do with. I'm sure it would suit you. You must come and see it right away."

The mind of Marc Girondin, filing clerk, was made up. With a gesture of renunciation, he tore the card across and dropped the pieces in the watering can. As far as he was concerned, Green Bottle Street would remain mislaid forever.

8.1 Skim through the story and choose the best answers (A, B, or C) for items 36a-38a.

36a. This story is recounted by

- A. a 'third-person' narrator. B. the story's protagonist. C. one of the story's characters.

37a. The story seems to revolve around

- A. several main characters B. two main characters C. one main character.

38a. The short story's title is

- A. inconsistent. B. pertinent. C. cynical.

8.2 Now read the short story more carefully and choose the best answers (A, B, or C) for items 39a-45a.

39a. Marc Girondin felt that his job was significant and that he was

- A. a specialist. B. sophisticated. C. indispensable.

40a. Marc was

- A. middle-aged. B. well-educated. C. modest.

41a. A turning point in the story is when Marc realises,

- A. what a misplaced file card could really mean. B. that a file card had been stolen 15 years ago. C. how important a classification system is.

42a. The street named on the mislaid file card was

- A. inhabited. B. ignored. C. deserted.

43a. The consequence of the mislaid file card was that Rue de la Bouteille verte

- A. had become a lonely street. B. had vanished. C. did not exist officially.

44a. Miss Trusdale, who was a resident on the 'mislaid street', was

- A. regretting Marc's intervention. B. indifferent to Marc's presence. C. open and hospitable to Marc.

45a. At the end of the story, Marc realises that it's not so bad to

- A. work long hours. B. live with others. C. forget all about people.

ACTIVITY 9

Choose the best definition (options A-F) for each underlined phrase (46a-50a) in the statements below. There is one option you do not need.

A.	follow the wrong line of inquiry	B.	narrowly to escape difficulty	C.	very busy, industrious
D.	disclose confidential information	E.	loved and protected	F.	lost cause

46a.	"She was the <u>apple of my eye</u> ", the husband of the murdered woman said during cross-examination. "Our marriage went through thick and thin, but we accepted life on life's terms".	
47a.	"Most of us are in jobs in which our little or big blunders have been covered up by associates. It is why I'm always grateful to the <i>Morning Star</i> sub-editors who have <u>saved my bacon</u> more than once."	
48a.	"...which leads me to the question of which language is the most useful to learn. Alexander might be <u>barking up the wrong tree</u> with Italian. Spanish is the fastest growing tongue globally and is said to overtake English in the near future."	
49a.	"It is the big powers of the West that have turned Africa and continue to present it as a <u>basket case</u> . It is not just a case of colonialism, but much more than that."	
50a.	"We all know that she (and you know whom we mean) was not sparing with her affections. But her lovers are not queuing up to <u>spill the beans</u> to CBS because they are all surgeons, art dealers, politicians – not nobodies, desperate for a leg-up."	

PART B - SHORT ANSWERS

ACTIVITY 1

Fill in the missing words (1b-5b) in the biographic notes below. The first letter of each word is provided, and the dashes correspond to the missing letters.

CENTURY magazine

March 2019

Incredible women in the 21st century

Voices

that made the world
stop and listen



DRHAWA ABDI (physician and activist)

In Somalia's civil war, it is women and girls who fall through the cracks. Dr Hawa, Somalia's first gynecologist, created a hospital in the Lower Shabelle region which has become a haven and home for thousands of women, where they learn how to (1b) e _ _ _ a living and take care of themselves in safety. When militias have tried to shut it down, Dr Hawa has guarded it with her life.



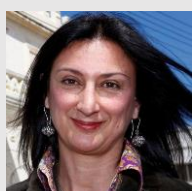
EMMA GONZALEZ said: "This is my whole world now. I cannot allow myself to stop talking about this." These are the words of a survivor of the shooting at a High School in Florida, Emma gave a speech on gun control on February 17, 2018, powered by fury. A month later, at the March for Our Lives demonstration in Washington D.C., she spoke again, ending her tearful address with six minutes and twenty seconds of (2b) s _ _ _ _ _ , as long as it took for the Parkland shooting to occur.



CATE BLANCHETT (actress) said: "The stairs of our industry must be accessible to all. Let's climb." As president of the jury at the Cannes film festival, Ms Blanchett led 82 women, working on film in a silent (3b) p _ _ _ _ _ at the lack of female directors at the festival. Halfway up the steps to the Palais des Festivals, she stopped to read a collective statement that called for safer working conditions for women and pay equality.



JACINDA ARDERN's firm and unequivocal condemnation of the massacre at the Christchurch mosques in March 2019, involving an Australian white supremacist who brutally gunned down 50 Muslims during prayer, is in great (4b) c _ _ _ _ _ with the stance of other world leaders. Ms Ardern quickly became a symbol of solidarity with the slain Muslims of Christchurch.



DAPHNE CARUANA GALIZIA, the Maltese journalist who documented corruption in her home country, was killed by a bomb. Her murder has led to a collaboration between international news organizations determined to continue the investigations she was pursuing. Commenting on Galizia's murder, Carole Cadwalladr, writer for the *Observer* said: "It is a triumph of sorts. News has won over (5b) f _ _ _ news. Facts over lies."

ACTIVITY 2

Put the jumbled words (Column B) in the right order to complete items 6b-10b (Column A).

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
6b.	Extract from an article in <i>the Washington Post</i> While the United Nations, Western Europe and the Israeli left movement _____, their inability to confront Mr. Arafat's evil is a sad moral lesson and an exercise in hypocrisy.	gloves – with – treated – him – kid
7b.	Extract from an article in <i>Daily Mirror</i> The danger is that the country will stifle him with the extent of its obsession with the new prince of sport. The answer is that _____ to give our phenomenon some space. Not to kill the goose that laid the golden egg.	is – all – us – it – of – up – to
8b.	Extract from an article in <i>Daily Mail</i> But even in the BBC as it is currently run, is it appropriate for a man whose stock-in-trade is the belittlement of famous names _____ to seek the protection of the courts to shield his own public behaviour from the public eye?	grace – from – fallen – have – who
9b.	Extract from an article in <i>The Times</i> Minimalism has always been mistrusted in Britain, as though, puritanically, we suppose that the artist is in some way _____ because no one dares to say that the Emperor has no clothes on.	up – sleeve – laughing – his
10b.	Extract from an article in <i>Scotland on Sunday</i> At Gamblers Anonymous, it's the working classes, not the chattering ones, who share sob stories of financial ruin, who've re-mortgaged their homes to meet dodgy loans, and _____ beyond the point of no return.	limits – their – stretched – credit

ACTIVITY 3

Fill in the missing words (11b-15b) in the text below. The first letter/part is provided.

ATLANTIC POST *News on the making*

September 25, 2018

Through the Eyes of Deaf Children

Like the narrative application of "Occam's Razor", sometimes the best way into a story is the simplest. "A View from the Window", a new short documentary from Chris Filippone and Azar Kafaei, (11b) **t** _____ this approach. For a day, the filmmakers are flies on the wall in a third-grade class at the California School for the Deaf. As neither of the two directors (12b) **u** _____ American Sign Language, they trained their camera on the children, keenly attuned to the experience of the kids' school day. The result is an immersive and deeply moving glimpse into the lives of deaf children.

"We were complete outsiders to the world that you see in the film," Kafaei told the Atlantic Post. "Being so deeply (13b) **dis** _____ from their intimate world, they were also not much bothered by us. So, the shoot ended up with us following these kids around throughout the day, and nearly all of the time we had no idea what they were talking or (14b) **t** _____ about."

"This challenge opened a door for us," Filippone added, "because it (15b) **f** _____ us to film with more of a focus on emotion and feeling, capturing the sensory aspects of these children's lives. I was able to feel that sense of wonder and discovery about the world, as well as their initial processing of conflict and injustice in the outside world."

ACTIVITY 4**Compound words with “down”**

Fill in gaps 16b-20b to make the statements below meaningful.

16b.	When Robert had the accident and he could not play anymore, we knew that his whole world turned _____ down . We were at a loss as to how to treat him. However, he showed us the way. Not even for a day did he lose his sense of humour or his desire to be active. This year he's taking part in the Para Olympics.
17b.	As we watched Sarah Benning, 14, come out of the fire, unharmed, carrying the three-month-old baby who'd been left to die, in the shabby building, we all felt a _____ down our spine. Considering that she had gone in when the fire had already started, we all felt that she was brave beyond words.
18b.	She insisted that it had to be her way or no way and wouldn't _____ down . It was not just stubbornness, of course. There was two and a half million at stake and she was responsible for what would happen next.
19b.	Jed's lawyers worked into the night to complete the legal documents required for the transaction and in fact they did succeed but only because they had Jed and the whole team of the junior staff _____ down their necks.
20b.	By voting to shut down the plant, our colleague _____ us all down , and he knows it. We expected so much more from him, not only because he seemed to be committed to the cause but because he'd had put up a fight with us two years ago.

ΣΑΣ ΥΠΕΝΘΥΜΙΖΟΥΜΕ ΟΤΙ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΜΕΤΑΦΕΡΕΤΕ ΟΛΕΣ ΤΙΣ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΣΤΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 1

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ