

大学通识英语系列教材

Total English

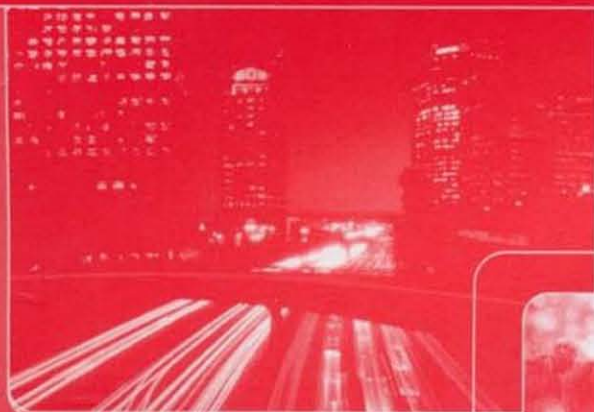
Intermediate Workbook



Antonia Clare JJ Wilson 著

大学通识英语 练习册 3

赵维莉 袁轶锋 等改编



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1.1 Friends

Vocabulary | verbs, adjectives, prepositions

- 1 Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box.

best friend have a lot in common
a good sense of humour enjoyed his company
colleagues get to know her stranger
lost touch keep in touch ex-girlfriend
friend of a friend

- 1 It has been really nice seeing you again. Let's try and _____.
- 2 She always makes me laugh. She has _____.
- 3 Our relationship has finished so she's my _____ now.
- 4 I've met him once or twice at parties. He's a _____.
- 5 I'd like to _____ better because she seems very friendly.
- 6 I'm going out on Friday with a few _____ from work.
- 7 Mario and I have a good relationship because we like the same things. We _____.
- 8 He was a _____ who I met on a train, but we talked a lot and I _____.
- 9 I speak to Lucy every day on the phone. She's my _____.
- 10 Unfortunately we _____ when we left university.

- 2 Complete the adverts with prepositions.

Are you interested ⁽¹⁾ _____ books?

Would you like to spend time with friends talking ⁽²⁾ _____ books you have read?

*Join us at the **BOOK CLUB** every Friday.*

- Do you worry ⁽³⁾ _____ your weight?
- Are you keen ⁽⁴⁾ _____ exercise but not good ⁽⁵⁾ _____ team sports?

Join **Solutions Fitness Centre**
and we'll help you feel better.

Grammar | auxiliary verbs

- 3 **a** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 are sports at good you ?
- 2 brothers any got or has sisters he ?
- 3 are how they old ?
- 4 you German do like studying ?
- 5 America been have you to ?
- 6 today you seen have boss your ?
- 7 you shops did go yesterday the to ?

- b** Write short answers to the questions in Ex. 3a. Use auxiliary verbs where possible.

- 4 **a** Make questions from the prompts.

- 1 What/sports/you/interested in?
- 2 You/been/skiing/recently?
- 3 She/like/listening to/music?
- 4 Mozart/play/the violin?
- 5 Your parents/enjoy/the concert/last night?
- 6 You/speak to Frances/yesterday?
- 7 Clara/had/her baby yet?
- 8 You/born/in Turin?

- b** Match the answers to the questions in Ex. 4a.

- a Yes, she does. She's really keen on Mozart.
- b No, I wasn't. I was born in Rome.
- c Yes, I did. She called me last night.
- d Yes, they did. They loved it.
- e Yes, he did. He taught himself when he was five years old.
- f I love skiing and watching football.
- g Yes, she has. He's called Jack.
- h Yes, I have. I went to Switzerland last week.

Want to be fluent ⁽⁶⁾ _____ English,
but you don't want to spend all your
money ⁽⁷⁾ _____ a language course?

Join the **English Language Club**.

Students from all
over the world
belong ⁽⁸⁾ _____
the club so come
and learn about
new cultures too.



Pronunciation

- 5 a **1.1** Say the following numbers. Listen and check.

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| 1 19.5 | 4 6,156 |
| 2 47% | 5 72.9% |
| 3 3 h 15 mins | 6 180 |

- b **1.2** Cover the tapescript. Listen and write the numbers you hear.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

TAPESCRIPT

- | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|
| 1 8.967 | 3 645 | 5 3,642 |
| 2 92% | 4 27% | 6 €410 |

Reading

- 6 Read the article and choose the best title.

- 1 Young people – are they big spenders?
- 2 China – the richest country in the world?
- 3 Shenzhen – a changing city: how people spend their money

- 7 Read the article again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 How you spend your money does not depend on how old you are. ☐
- 2 The city of Shenzhen has become richer because professional people have moved there for work. ☐
- 3 People now spend twice as much money on education as before. ☐
- 4 Most families in Shenzhen have a mobile phone. ☐
- 5 Seven out of ten families in Shenzhen have a car. ☐
- 6 People spend more money on visiting other places. ☐
- 7 More people eat in restaurants than before. ☐

- 8 Underline four words or expressions in the article which can be used for making generalisations.



It's no surprise that what you spend your money on depends on your age, where you live, how big your family is, and how much money you earn. But have you ever thought about how people change their spending when a whole city starts to get richer?

- Shenzhen, in China, has attracted lots of talented professionals in the last few years, and the average man or woman there now earns more than in any other medium-sized city in China. So what do these Shenzhen residents tend to spend their money on?

- The first thing is education. This is very expensive in China, and professional people generally spend more than 1000 yuan each on education. This is one and a half times more money than they spent in 1995. They also spend four times as much on communications and telephones. In every 100 households there are now 93 mobile phones and 54 home computers. People have started to buy bigger houses. They now usually have an average five square metres more space in their apartments, and some have even bought second houses too.

- The biggest change, however, has been in the number of people buying cars. In 1995 only four or five families in every 100 owned a car. Now this number has risen to seven in every 100, and it is continuing to rise.

- Earning more money also means that the people of Shenzhen can enjoy their leisure time more. Tourism is up by 18%. During the last Spring festival more than 200,000 Shenzhen people travelled abroad. Perhaps this is where they started to eat out in restaurants, because for many people in Shenzhen, and particularly for younger people, not cooking at home is another new trend.

Vocabulary | computers

- 1 Complete the sentences with suitable words from the box.

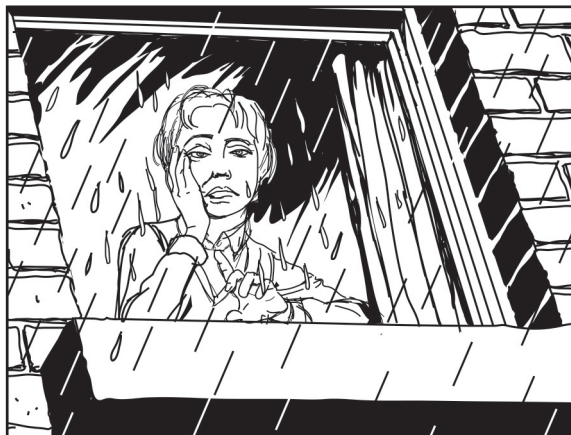
download research access website
online delete down message

- A: Have you heard from Martin recently?
B: Yes, he sent me a _____ this morning.
- I tend to do a lot of _____ on the Internet for my work.
- I'm having problems with my computer. It won't shut _____.
- It's going to take four minutes to _____ this file from the Internet.
- I prefer to shop _____ because I can do it from the office.
- I found a great _____ for information on politicians.
- If you don't need that file anymore, can you please _____ it.
- Is there anywhere near here where I can _____ the Internet?



Grammar | Present Simple vs Present Continuous

- 2 Some of the underlined verbs are in the wrong tense. Put them into the correct tense.



- Let's go out. It doesn't rain now.
- I go to the gym on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- The earth is going around the sun.
- Can you turn the kettle off? The water boils.
- We should leave soon. It gets late.
- I can't hear him very well. What is he talking about?
- Do you use the computer now? I'd like to check my email.
- We stay with some friends at the moment.
- Can you see that woman? She tries to steal that car!
- A: What job are you doing?
B: I'm a journalist, but I'm not working at the moment.

- 3 Put the verbs in the correct form, Present Simple or Present Continuous.

- A: How is your English?
B: Not bad. It _____ (get) better.
- I usually _____ (finish) work at six o'clock, and it _____ (take) me ten minutes to walk home.
- You should turn your lights on. It _____ (get) dark.
- _____ you always _____ (listen) to music in the car?
- I _____ (live) with my parents until I can find an apartment to buy.
- Hurry up, Anna! We _____ (wait) for you.
- This train _____ (be) always late!
- I _____ usually _____ (not enjoy) parties.
- We _____ (go) out most evenings.
- A: What's that noise?
B: It's Jude. He _____ (play) the trumpet.

Writing

- 4 Put the lines in the correct order to complete the informal email.

Hi Diego,

Thanks for your message. I received your email this morning ...

- ☐ a It is very hard work
- ☐ b I hope so ...
- ☐ c I'm sorry I haven't been in touch for such a long time ...
- ☐ d My company is buying a factory in China,
- ☐ e ... so I have to travel a lot.
- ☐ f ... because it would be great to see you there.
- ☐ g ... and it was great to hear all your news.
- ☐ h ... but I am enjoying it.
- ☐ i Are you coming to Rico's wedding?
- ☐ j ... but I'm very busy in my new job.

I hope to see you soon anyway. Take care.

Matteo

Listening

- 5 a **1.3** Cover the tapescript. Listen to the psychologist. What is she talking about?

- 1 girlfriends and boyfriends
- 2 email relationships
- 3 penfriends
- 4 work relationships



TAPESCRIPT

Email friends can help you enjoy your day at work, but don't expect too much from them as many email friends prefer to stay online only.

One woman I spoke to recently, Patricia, met a new colleague, Howard, at a conference. They got on really well and on Monday morning when Patricia got to work there was an email from Howard in her inbox.

She replied and they started an email relationship. They found that they had a lot in common. They shared memories, and talked about their workmates. Sometimes they swapped more than twelve emails a day, only stopping if one of them had a meeting. Patricia looked forward to receiving Howard's emails when she arrived at work.

After a few weeks, however, Patricia asked Howard if he wanted to meet up after work, but he always found an excuse not to. Then she received a really strange email from him explaining how he didn't want to have a relationship and how he had decided to stop emailing her. That was the end of the story, and she never heard from him again.

You see, an email relationship takes a lot less energy and organising than a face-to-face relationship. So a lot of people who don't really want the responsibility of a relationship will try email friends instead. It's easier and, if you have an argument, you can always just shut down your computer!

- b Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Email friends are good for
 - A going out with after work.
 - B spending time while you are at work.
- 2 Patricia and Howard
 - A were old friends.
 - B met at a conference.
- 3 They talked about
 - A their colleagues.
 - B their problems.
- 4 They usually wrote
 - A lots of emails every day.
 - B one or two emails a day.
- 5 Patricia asked Howard to
 - A meet her after work.
 - B stop emailing her.
- 6 Howard
 - A wanted to go to the cinema with Patricia.
 - B didn't want to meet her in person.
- 7 Email relationships use
 - A more energy than face-to-face relationships.
 - B less energy than face-to-face relationships.
- 8 The advantage of an email relationship is that if you have an argument, you can
 - A switch off your computer.
 - B meet for a coffee.

Grammar | Present Perfect vs Past Simple

- 1 Complete the gaps in the text with verbs from the box.

has learnt have always wanted has spent
flew hasn't got married hasn't taught
has done have always admired
has gone met

I (1) _____ my sister. She is younger than me and (2) _____ or had children. She (3) _____ her life travelling and living in different countries. She (4) _____ lots of different jobs and she (5) _____ to speak four or five different languages. Now, she (6) _____ to Thailand. I (7) _____ to go there. She (8) _____ to Bangkok last month and (9) _____ a man who offered her a job in his school. She (10) _____ children before so she is looking forward to it. It is another new experience.

- 2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the verbs in brackets. Put the verbs in the correct form.

- 1 He became a lawyer in 2002.
He _____ 2002. (be)
- 2 My parents started keeping dogs when I was six years old.
My parents _____ I was six years old. (keep)
- 3 She went to Paris last Tuesday.
She _____ Tuesday. (be)
- 4 I met them two years ago.
I _____ two years. (know)
- 5 She bought that car five years ago.
She _____ five years. (have)
- 6 Alice isn't here because she went to the bank.
Alice _____ to the bank. (go)
- 7 They got married 25 years ago.
They _____ 25 years. (be)
- 8 They started working together in 2004.
They _____ 2004. (work)

Vocabulary | *for* and *since*

- 3 Some sentences below have mistakes. Correct the mistakes and tick the correct sentences.

- 1 I haven't seen Maria for a couple of months.
- 2 I've had a headache since lunchtime.
- 3 I haven't had a cigarette since three weeks!
- 4 I've known Julia for we went to university.
- 5 I've lived here since ten years.
- 6 I have studied English since I was at school.
- 7 Have you been here since a long time?
- 8 I've had a bad cold for last weekend.
- 9 I haven't slept since the moment I heard the news.
- 10 I haven't eaten anything for nine o'clock this morning.

Pronunciation | /æ/ or /ə/ ?

- 4 a Put the words in bold in the table below according to the pronunciation of the underlined **a**. Is it /æ/ apple, or /ə/ company?

- 1 **Can** I have a **cigarette**?
- 2 I'd like some **advice**.
- 3 He's very good at **athletics**.
- 4 What's **happened**?
- 5 The **musicians** **have** **arrived**.
- 6 The **cat** looks **comfortable**.

/æ/ <u>apple</u>	/ə/ <u>company</u>

- b **1.4** Listen and check your answers. Practise saying the sentences.

Reading

- 5 Read the text about the Schumacher brothers, then tick the correct summary.

- A The brothers don't get on well because they are too competitive. ☐
- B The brothers have a good relationship, even when they race against each other. ☐
- C Their relationship has got worse since they started racing. ☐

BROTHERLY LOVE?



Michael and Ralf Schumacher are perhaps the most famous Formula One racing brothers in the world but, until recently, Ralf has always been overshadowed by his older brother. Now Ralf is winning too. So what has changed?

Many people think that the change started when their mother died. This was a very important moment for Ralf, who was particularly close to her. Others suggest that he has been affected by the criticism he has received over the years from his brother, and from the media.

Or perhaps it is simply that he is driving a faster car. 'I wouldn't attribute it all to Ralf,' Michael told the German newspaper *Bild am Sonntag*, 'he's finally got a car he can get something out of.'

The relationship between the two brothers may be changing on the track but it stays the same off it: very warm and friendly.

'We were fighting against each other in the last few years in Formula One and our relationship didn't change so I see no reason why it should change now,' said Ralf. 'I love my brother even if I'm battling him for the championship.'

The main difference seems to be that they discuss racing a lot less these days. 'We have been talking less about Formula One since I've been in the same league as my brother,' Ralf said. 'I'll give you an example. In Australia we went out for dinner and spent three hours together and I swear we didn't say a single word about Formula One. And that hasn't changed.'

6 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Has Ralf Schumacher always won Formula One races?
- 2 Did Ralf have a good relationship with his mother?
- 3 What three things might have changed the way Ralf drives?
- 4 What does Michael think has been the most important factor in Ralf's success?
- 5 Do the brothers have a good relationship when they are not working?
- 6 When they go out together now, do they talk a lot about racing?

Vocabulary

1 Use the words in the box to complete the text.

access get website about belong
best friends lost common strangers
keen ex-girlfriend



The Friends Reunited (1) _____ helps (2) _____ who have (3) _____ touch to find each other again. More than 11,000,000 people (4) _____ to the site, with over 63,000 schools, colleges and universities. If you're not (5) _____ on meeting with your old school friends, why not find someone who used to live near you? Over 500,000 old neighbours have met through the site, which covers 2,000,000 streets. And you don't need to worry (6) _____ the expense – the website is free to (7) _____. You just need to register. Then you can search the site to find old colleagues, school friends, housemates or first loves. One man said he just had a look to see what his (8) _____ was doing, and discovered that, 'She was married with four children.' On the new dating website, you can (9) _____ to know (10) _____, to see if you have anything in (11) _____.

Auxiliary verbs

2 Write questions from the prompts.

- 1 you/live/in Thailand? Yes, I do.
- 2 you/see/James Bond film/last night? No, we didn't.
- 3 When/Sal/go/on holiday? Next week.
- 4 What/sports/you/interested in? Tennis and basketball.
- 5 You/enjoy/study? Yes, I do.
- 6 You/forget/your books? Yes, I have.
- 7 Tim/like/working for IBM? Yes, he does.
- 8 You/happy/in/your new flat? Yes, I am.
- 9 George G/win/the election? Yes, he did.
- 10 You/pass/all your exams? Yes, I have!

3 Write short answers to the questions.

- 1 Are you interested in history? Yes, I _____.
- 2 Does he write his own songs? Yes, _____.
- 3 Have you ever thought about leaving France? No, I _____.
- 4 Can you lend me a pen? Yes, I _____.
- 5 Is the weather nice? Yes, _____.
- 6 Did they call to confirm the booking? Yes, _____.
- 7 Is she enjoying her new course? Yes, _____.
- 8 Do they want to come to the show? Yes, _____.
- 9 Have you finished playing on the computer? Yes, _____.
- 10 Does the chef come from Italy? No, _____.

Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect

4 Circle the correct option.

- 1 I tend to *use/am using/have using* emails rather than letters.
- 2 We *flying/fly/have flown* from Heathrow airport at 9.30a.m.
- 3 What *are/have/do* you enjoy spending your money on?
- 4 Private schools *are/are being/have been* very expensive in China nowadays.
- 5 It *isn't seeming/hasn't seemed/doesn't seem* like a good idea to me.
- 6 Do you want to borrow this book? I *am just finishing/'ve just finished/just finish* it, and it was brilliant!
- 7 I'm afraid she's busy at the moment. She *talks/has talked/'s talking* to someone on the other line.
- 8 I'm *trying/have trying/am try* to get fit, so I cycle to work every day.
- 9 I've *always enjoyed/'m always enjoying/'ve always enjoy* painting.
- 10 She works in the sales department, but I *can't remember/'m not remembering/haven't remembered* her name.

for/since

5 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

- 1 I haven't heard from him _____ ages.
- 2 We've been touring _____ last month.
- 3 They've been gone _____ yesterday.
- 4 Have you been waiting _____ long?
- 5 I've played the guitar _____ I was sixteen years old.
- 6 She's staying there _____ a few weeks.
- 7 We haven't seen Horace _____ he left home.
- 8 We lived in Spain _____ fifteen years.
- 9 He's been crying _____ this morning.
- 10 We've wanted to tell you _____ the weekend.

6 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 I've know her for a long time. We went to school together.
- 2 'Have you spoken to the manager?' 'Yes, I have done it this morning.'
- 3 When have they got married?
- 4 We haven't been in touch since a long time.
- 5 When did you started working together?
- 6 I've never did watch that programme.
- 7 It's the funniest book I've never read.
- 8 She have had a hair cut.
- 9 I've just start to learn Tai Kwando.
- 10 I haven't did sign the contract yet.

7 Complete the dialogues using the verbs in brackets.

- A: (1) _____ you ever _____ to San Francisco? (be)
B: Yes, I (2) _____ there a few years ago. (go)
A: (3) _____ you _____ it? (enjoy)
B: I (4) _____ it was fantastic! (think)
A: (5) _____ you _____ squash regularly? (play)
B: Yes. I (6) _____ quite good at it. (be)
A: How long (7) _____ you _____ for? (play)
B: I (8) _____ about six years ago. (start)
A: (9) _____ you _____ to play on Sunday? (want)
B: That (10) _____ like a great idea! (sound)

Phrasal verbs

8 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

told on up brought into
looked take up joined got

- 1 I grew _____ in New Orleans.
- 2 I was _____ up to enjoy music.
- 3 I think I _____ after my father, because he was very musical too.
- 4 My mother always _____ me off for not practising the piano enough.
- 5 I _____ on well with Joey, the singer, who lived next door.
- 6 He was a professional musician, so I _____ up to him for that.
- 7 When I left home, I carried _____ playing.
- 8 I gave _____ playing when I started my new job.
- 9 I got _____ playing music again last year.
- 10 Now I've _____ up with some friends and we play in a band together at weekends.

Prepositional/phrasal verbs

9 Choose the correct option.

- 1 He *told/took/said* me off for being late.
- 2 The factory was taken *in/up/over* by a German business.
- 3 I have always looked *over/down/up* to my older brother.
- 4 My mother looks *up to/after/on* Charlie when I am at work.
- 5 He has used *over/up/by* all the paper.
- 6 We were brought *on/in/up* to eat everything on our plates.
- 7 I *grew/belong/take* up in the countryside, but moved to the city for work.
- 8 I generally get *off/on/to* well with people at work.
- 9 I don't see him very often but we keep *in/off/on* touch by email.
- 10 I'm very organised. I take *on/off/after* my mother.

2.1 Media

Vocabulary | newspapers

1 Choose the best word.

- Let's put this story on the *headline*/*front page*/*section*.
- Did you read that *interview*/*report*/*celebrity* with Michael Jackson?
- Today's *main story*/*free press*/*review* was about a French politician.
- You can read about new books in the *headline*/*journalist*/*review section*.
- A lot of *front pages*/*journalists*/*reports* have interviewed her, but no one really knows her.
- The *free press*/*The daily papers*/*Online news* on the Internet is more up-to-date than newspapers.

2 Find the words in the puzzle to match the definitions below.

c	e	s	e	c	t	i	o	n	s
e	d	d	e	h	a	v	c	y	u
l	i	n	t	e	r	v	i	e	w
e	t	d	j	a	b	u	f	s	a
b	o	s	u	d	a	i	l	y	a
r	r	f	c	l	v	k	o	d	d
i	a	r	t	i	c	l	e	c	v
t	f	r	o	n	t	p	a	g	e
y	x	a	w	e	q	o	p	j	r
j	o	u	r	n	a	l	i	s	t

- Someone who writes news stories. _____
- Where the most important stories go in the newspaper. The _____
- The title of a news story. _____
- A type of news story. _____
- A famous person. _____
- Publicity for a product or business (abbreviation). _____
- A question-and-answer discussion. _____
- Separate parts of a newspaper, eg Sports, Finance. _____
- A newspaper that is printed every day. A _____ paper.
- The person responsible for the content of a newspaper. _____

Grammar | passive

3 Complete the second sentence with no more than three words so that it means the same as the first.

Mr Ford founded the company in 1926.
The company was founded in 1926.

- The editor doesn't write many articles.
Not many articles _____ the editor.
- Japanese workers made the product.
The product _____ Japanese workers.
- A group of large banks organised the meeting.
The meeting _____ a group of large banks.
- The engineer has fixed the photocopier.
The photocopier has _____.
- The player signed the contract today.
The contract _____ today.
- He switches off the machines at night.
The machines _____ at night.
- You can find branches of our company in most countries in the world.
Branches of our company can _____ in most countries.
- I have contacted the client.
The client _____.

4 Complete the form using the passive in the correct tense.

NewsUp Magazine

will (1) _____ (deliver) to your home every Saturday.

All questions must (2) _____ (answer).

How did you hear about **NewsUp**?

Tick a box:

- I (3) _____ (tell) about **NewsUp** by a friend. ☐
- I saw **NewsUp** in a shop. ☐

Tick a box for your choice of **free gift**:

- DVD of news highlights of the year. ☐
- Hardback copy of The Newsmakers. ☐

Your **free gift** will (4) _____ (sent) to your home address.

NewsUp (5) _____ (print) on recycled paper.

How to ... | give opinions, agree and disagree

- 5 Complete the dialogue with words from the box.

neither reckon definitely opinion
depends sure so what in

- A: (1) _____ do you think of Reality TV?
 B: (2) _____ my opinion, it's a complete waste of time. What's your (3) _____?
 A: I'm not (4) _____. I (5) _____ it can be quite entertaining.
 B: I don't think (6) _____.
 A: It (7) _____ on the programme. Some of them are good, but I'd never watch them all day.
 B: Me (8) _____. Only TV addicts watch Reality TV all day.
 A: (9) _____!

Reading

- 6 a Read about a newspaper with a difference and answer the questions below.

- Who normally chooses the news we read: *readers/editors*?
- What news do you think is most popular: *stories about international business/gossip about famous people*?
- How many people do you think read news on the Internet regularly: *about 50%/fewer than 30%*?

b Choose the best headline for the story.

- Chilean newspaper celebrates its birthday ☐
- Chile paper lets readers choose the news ☐
- Chile's journalists stop writing serious news ☐

c Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- LUN was always a very successful newspaper. ☐
- LUN uses internet technology to find out which stories are popular. ☐
- LUN's most popular articles are usually very serious stories. ☐
- Augustine Edwards thinks LUN is popular because it has stories that people want to read. ☐
- At the moment LUN pays more money to the journalists if they write popular stories. ☐
- At least 70% of Chileans *don't* click on their favourite stories on www.lun.com. ☐

A newspaper with a difference

It was 102 years old, boring and unpopular. But now *Las Ultimas Noticias* (LUN: The Latest News), has become one of Chile's favourite newspapers. Employees at LUN say it's a revolution in journalism. Critics say it's rubbish.

In 2001 LUN started counting the number of clicks on each story on its website (www.lun.com). The clicks tell the editors which stories are popular and which are not. If an article gets a lot of clicks, the newspaper continues the story the following day, or finds similar ones. If an article gets only a few clicks, the story is killed. According to Augustine Edwards, the newspaper's publisher, LUN reflects the changing values and interests of Chile.

So, what news did readers choose when world leaders arrived in Santiago for an important trade meeting? One of the top stories was about where US politician Colin Powell went to dinner and what he ate (prawns with couscous). Another popular story was about which politicians gave the best tips to the waiters (the Japanese).

The critics say LUN now has no serious news. Edwards replies, 'I'm focused not on what people should read, but what they want to read. I want my journalists to write for the people, not for me or their editors.' He even plans to pay his journalists according to the number of clicks their stories get.

One question remains. Only 30% of the country has Internet access: the richest 30%. So is LUN really a reflection of 'the changing values and interests of Chile'?



Vocabulary | TV programmes

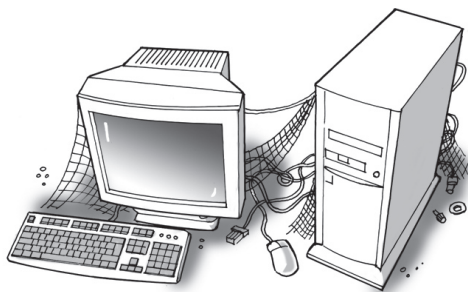
- 1 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

soap newsreaders contestants audience
documentary chat shows microphone
quiz show

- The _____ wasn't working so no one could hear him!
- University Challenge* is a type of _____ for students, with questions about many subjects.
- The _____ on *Mastermind* have two minutes to answer as many questions as they can, on one subject.
- Famous actors usually go on _____ to publicise their new movies.
- I watched a very interesting _____ about wild animals in Africa.
- My favourite _____ is about a rich family from Dallas. I watch it twice a week.
- Big Brother* has a huge _____. I don't know why. I think it's really boring.
- In my country, _____ are usually middle-aged men. The public trusts them to tell the truth!

How to ... | deal with problems

- 2 Put the words in the correct order to complete the dialogues.



- A: problem what's the ? _____
B: computer it's my. working isn't properly it.

A: switching off try it. _____
B: that tried I've. _____
- A: the matter what's ? _____
B: car son's it's toy my. keeps stopping it.

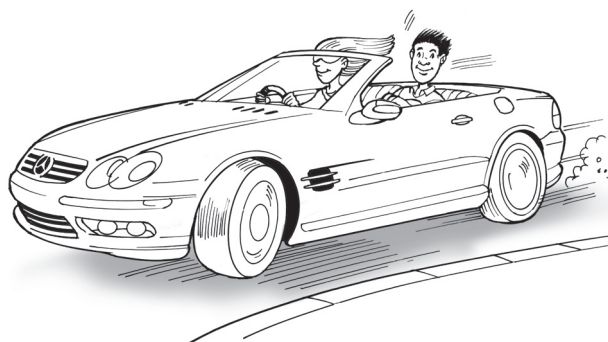
A: out the run have batteries ? _____
B: right yes, you're oh! _____
- A: the what's lift with wrong ? _____
B: order out it's of. _____

A: I call shall engineers the ? _____
B: called I've them just. _____

Grammar | who, whose, which, where

- 3 Choose the correct phrases from the box to complete the sentences. Use *who/whose/which/where* to join the two phrases. You will need to omit some words.

his wife won the lottery it makes jewellery
her films always make money
we stayed there last year
you can surf there all year
it looks best on you they designed my house
they are always honest



- That's the man _____.
 - I like people _____.
 - That's the hotel _____.
 - Ella works in a factory _____.
 - Laguna has a big beach _____.
 - I spoke to the architects _____.
 - Black is the colour _____.
 - Donna is the type of director _____.
- 4 Complete the sentences using *who/which/where/whose*. Are they true (T) or false (F)?
- An audience is a group of people _____ act in a show. ☐
 - A microphone is a technological tool _____ makes your voice quiet. ☐
 - Tecwen Whittock is the man _____ cough can be heard on *Who Wants to be a Millionaire*? ☐
 - A studio is a place _____ many live TV programmes are made. ☐
 - A contestant is someone _____ asks the questions on a quiz show. ☐
 - Fix* is a verb _____ means *find a solution to a problem*. ☐
 - A newsreader is a person _____ job is to read the news. ☐
 - Who Wants to be a Millionaire?* is a quiz show _____ has become world famous. ☐