


HOW GOOD ARE YOU WITH ?

Read the text about how we spend our free time. Decide which of the four options best fits each space. Write the correct word into the space provided.

Free time trends



(1) \_\_\_\_\_ people all over the world are working longer hours. We also have more leisure time than ever before. After sleeping and working, watching TV is by far the most (2) \_\_\_\_\_ leisure activity the world over. The British watch more TV than any other nation in Europe, but they read more too. The (3) \_\_\_\_\_ majority, eighty-five per cent, read newspapers, and 54% regularly read books. Two thirds of modern European women work full-time, but they still do the main (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of the housework too. Husbands help in the household more than they did in former (5) \_\_\_\_\_. No wonder that many working women say they are stressed and (6) \_\_\_\_\_. According to the latest (7) \_\_\_\_\_ by supermarkets, the average British family spends just 11 minutes preparing for the main evening meal. Almost half of all UK families in the UK eat together only once a month or (8) \_\_\_\_\_. More than half of young people in the UK have a fulltime job (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 19, but the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of young Spanish and Italian people do not start full-time work until they are 24.

The average American fourteen year-old (11) \_\_\_\_\_ only half an hour a day doing homework, and less than a fifth of them participate in sports, music or have other hobbies. (12) \_\_\_\_\_, 65 % say they spend their time chatting on their mobiles and (13) \_\_\_\_\_ out with friends in shopping malls. In the UK, pensioners are almost twice as active as teenagers, according to (14) \_\_\_\_\_ research. People over 65 spend nearly two hours a day (15) \_\_\_\_\_ physical activities such as walking, cycling or gardening. However, surprisingly, people who use the Internet (16) \_\_\_\_\_ do more sport than people who never use it.



1	In general	Although	However	Despite
2	joint	common	regular	general
3	huge	massive	wide	vast
4	cut	portion	part	piece
5	times	ages	periods	dates
6	alert	sleepy	exhausted	spent
7	inspections	examinations	explorations	research
8	fewer	less	least	smaller
9	with	up to	by	under
10	majority	most	bulk	mass
11	fills	occupies	uses	spend
12	In spite of	Despite	Nevertheless	Instead
13	falling	hanging	running	dropping
14	recent	newest	latest	last
15	exercising	having	making	doing
16	evenly	regularly	completely	wholly

TOURISM IN WALES

Fill in the correct words from the list below:

It is 1 \_\_\_\_\_ that in north Wales 30 per cent of all jobs can be directly attributed to tourism, but the fact that visitors spend their money in a 2 \_\_\_\_\_ of ways has a beneficial effect on other things too. Many village shops would have to close if they were not supported by 3 \_\_\_\_\_ from tourists, and the money spent on local souvenirs can 4 \_\_\_\_\_ local industries from going out of business.

5 \_\_\_\_\_, tourism also has disadvantages. For example, many of the roads in the Snowdonia area are extremely 6 \_\_\_\_\_ and tourist cars cause traffic jams. Some farmers and local merchants 7 \_\_\_\_\_ that they make it difficult for them to do their work as car parks full up during 8 \_\_\_\_\_ periods and many visitors cause obstructions by parking across gateways etc.

In addition, in the summer, thousands of people use the 9 \_\_\_\_\_ of footpaths across Snowdon and its foothills. Often the grassy 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is worn away, leaving rough stone or mud. This makes the path hard to see, and it can be dangerous to walk on. Repairing the paths can be very expensive, particularly higher up where 11 \_\_\_\_\_ is difficult.

Nevertheless, the appeal of areas of natural 12 \_\_\_\_\_ to visitors has led to the growth of many organizations dedicated to reducing or balancing these 13 \_\_\_\_\_. Many parts of the country now operate conservation schemes, supported by voluntary contributions. In some 14 \_\_\_\_\_, tourist operators have set up their own organizations and put back money into the community by making 15 \_\_\_\_\_ to local conservation projects.

1. guessed	- estimated	- shown	- predicted
2. selection	- choice	- variety	- difference
3. fortune	- income	- wages	- wealth
4. prevent	- damage	- avoid	- hurt
5. luckily	- finally	- generally	- unfortunately
6. thin	- narrow	- slim	- slender
7. decide	- explain	- complain	- choose
8. busy	- important	- economic	- tiring
9. connection	- organization	- union	- network

10. level	- surface	- height	- exterior
11. admission	- entry	- permission	- access
12. love	- adoration	- beauty	- shine
13. drawbacks	- victories	- defeats	- occupations
14. locations	- landscapes	- countrysides	- scenes
15. fees	- donations	- fines	- compensations

ANSWER KEY TO THE LAST EIS PAGE ACTIVITIES (DATED AUGUST 29, 2016)

KEY	1. A	2. D	3. A	4. D	5. B	6. B	7. A	8. C
9. D	10. C	11. D	12. C	13. C	14. C	15. C	16. C	17. A
18. B	19. D	20. D	21. B	22. B	23. B	24. C	25. D	26. A
27. B	28. A	29. C	30. B	31. B	32. A	33. A	34. D	35. A
36. C	37. C	38. C	39. D	40. D	41. C	42. C	43. C	44. A
45. D	46. B	47. C	48. C	49. C	50. D			


THE SCIENCE OF LAUGHTER

Fill in the correct words from the list below




Something funny happened when a middle aged woman was taken to a hospital on Monday. It helped a group of scientists to discover why people laugh. It seems that different types of laughing are "all is well" signals which tell others when a 1 \_\_\_\_\_ or confusing situation is safe. The woman arrived at an Indian hospital with a head 2 \_\_\_\_\_ which appeared to give her straight reaction to pain. Every time a doctor stuck a pin in her hand, she laughed uncontrollably. According to Dr. Ramachandran, neuroscientist at the University of California at San Diego, the region of her 3 \_\_\_\_\_ involved in sending messages about pain has been 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Part of it was saying "Look, That hurts" while the other part was saying "There's no problem!" As a result the brain sent out an OK signal and she started laughing. There's no other 5 \_\_\_\_\_ that makes sense. Why we laugh is one of the great mysteries of human 6 \_\_\_\_\_. But Dr. Ramachandran believes he has found the answer. "Laughter is just an expression of surprise; it is also 7 \_\_\_\_\_ connected to feelings of relief," he told members of a conference in Los Angeles. He 8 \_\_\_\_\_ that laughter was a form of communication which helped our 9 \_\_\_\_\_ save energy and resources. If, for instance, 10 \_\_\_\_\_ hunters were surprised by a sound in the bushes, their immediate instinct would be fear. Adrenalin levels would go up fast and they would prepare to fight or run away. But if the sound turned out to be a rabbit and not a danger, the natural 11 \_\_\_\_\_ would be to laugh - sending out a signal to the whole group that they could relax.

1	threatening	damaging	bullying	humorous
2	disease	pain	injury	cure
3	mind	head	intellect	brain
4	divided	disconnected	linked	cut off
5	method	theory	science	guess
6	behaviour	society	action	manners
7	absolutely	generally	finally	strongly
8	quarreled	argued	responded	ignored
9	predecessors	successors	ancestors	heirs
10	ancient	antique	pre-historic	medieval
11	surprise	action	reaction	achievement



EARTHQUAKES

Choose the words that best fit into the blanks




Earthquakes are the most destructive (1) \_\_\_\_\_ disasters. They usually (2) \_\_\_\_\_ without any warning and result in a great (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of life and an enormous demolition of buildings. Additionally, they may cause (4) \_\_\_\_\_ landslides or create gigantic tidal waves which, in (5) \_\_\_\_\_, are colossal walls of water smashing into seashores with such (6) \_\_\_\_\_ that they are (7) \_\_\_\_\_ destroying coastal cities. However, the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ majority of fatalities and serious injuries (9) \_\_\_\_\_ about when buildings collapse.

Most frequently, the earthquake lasts 30 to 60 seconds, so usually there is no time to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ once the shaking starts. The savage forces of an earthquake trigger off a (11) \_\_\_\_\_ chain reaction in the building's (12) \_\_\_\_\_ when it is shaken, lifted, pushed or pulled. A building's height, its (13) \_\_\_\_\_ and construction materials are the most significant (14) \_\_\_\_\_ deciding about the survival and collapse of the structure and, consequently, about the life or death of its (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

(1) nature	- natural	- native	- naturalistic
(2) hit	- strike	- fall	- attack
(3) fatality	- waste	- harm	- loss
(4) overwhelming	- disturbing	- devastating	- destructive
(5) certainty	- honesty	- truth	- fact
(6) liveliness	- force	- influence	- command
(7) potential	- capable	- conceivable	- possible
(8) vast	- wide	- broad	- full
(9) bring	- come	- lay	- make
(10) escape	- divert	- abandon	- discard
(11) compound	- composite	- complex	- complicated
(12) design	- configuration	- formation	- structure
(13) shape	- figure	- character	- spirit
(14) keys	- reasons	- causes	- factors
(15) settlers	- citizens	- inhabitants	- natives

HOW DINOSAURS BECAME EXTINCT

Choose the words that best fit into the blanks



Scientists who have recently 1 \_\_\_\_\_ dinosaur skeletons could not come up with a 2 \_\_\_\_\_ explanation for the sudden change in climate which caused their 3 \_\_\_\_\_. Astronomers, however, have proposed the following explanation: a meteor strike. The theory is quite 4 \_\_\_\_\_. A meteor, approximately 1km in 5 \_\_\_\_\_ struck the earth and caused a massive dust cloud. The rising dust then created a "blanket" in the atmosphere which 6 \_\_\_\_\_ approaching solar rays from heating the earth. This "Dust Cloud Theory" was not 7 \_\_\_\_\_ by reviewing scientists when it was first proposed. Many climatologists believed that some other, perhaps magnetic, cause 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the sudden change. These scientists were usually supported by geologists. However, newly-discovered geological 9 \_\_\_\_\_ supports the "Meteor Theory". Pictures from space of Hudson Bay have 10 \_\_\_\_\_ the location of a possible impact. A crater appears near the southeastern tip of the bay, and a meteorite large enough to make such a crater would indeed be large enough to create a dust cloud 11 \_\_\_\_\_ of causing the speculated climatic change. Because of this new 12 \_\_\_\_\_, many astronomers are working on new methods of preventing this from happening again. All 13 \_\_\_\_\_ meteors are labeled and monitored by special monitoring stations. 14 \_\_\_\_\_, observing astronomers predict that no approaching meteor or comet is going to pass near enough to us to be of any worry.

1 investigated	noticed	discovered	determined
2 suitable	fit	correct	truthful
3 destruction	loss	death	extinction
4 sensitive	logical	likely	sane
5 diameter	radius	angle	distance
6 permitted	banned	averted	prevented
7 denied	accepted	understood	regretted
8 activated	triggered	halted	generated
9 clues	signals	marks	evidence
10 revealed	uncovered	brought	advised
11 competent	talented	capable	proficient
12 view	method	vision	sight
13 imminent	looming	forthcoming	approaching
14 Happily	Luckily	Accidentally	Intentionally

