**Kay:** Yes. Unfortunately, because this summer has been so dry, I've had to use a lot of water from the Animal Harbor to keep the tomatoes going. That increased their water bill quite a bit.

Interviewer: So will you stop gardening?

Kay: Oh no, no. The volunteers from the home for cats and the home for women are going to join together to have a big dinner, and make a soup using my vegetables. The public can buy tickets and also donate money for the water bill. Pretty clever, huh?

**Interviewer:** Sure! It' a great idea. In fact, I'd like to join you myself! Do you have any extra tickets with you, by chance?

#### CD Track 9 Bridge p. 6

## PART THREE (Questions 13–19)

Listen to the tour guide describing the house where Polish composer, Frederic Chopin, spent his summer. Fill in the missing words for questions 13–19. Do not use more than three words. The first one is done as an example (0).

#### CD Track 10 Bridge p. 6

Welcome to Szafarnia, the restored historical complex. The Chopin Centre is part of this old facility, and includes a concert hall and a small museum. It's also used for music workshops, exhibitions, New Year's balls, and most importantly, the Frederic Chopin Piano Competition for children and teenagers. Students from the local music school have their lessons in this beautiful space.

In 1824, Frederic Chopin finished his fourth year of secondary school, and instead of ending the year with a Maturita exam, he played the piano as part of a students' concert. Towards the end of July that year, he came for a holiday here to Szafarnia, the estate of his school friend, Dominik Dziewanowski. Domus, as he was called, had studied at the same school with Frederic for two years.

Frederic and Domus spent their summer going on numerous walks and trips in the countryside. Frederic also had plenty of time to practice the piano, often with Miss Ludwika, who was Domus' sister.

During his summer stay, Frederic wrote in the journal you see here. This entry is dated 16 August, 1824: "Last night a cat jumped into the wardrobe and broke a bottle of juice. But it was smart, as it chose the smallest among them."

The original wooden building where Chopin stayed was demolished by new owners in 1910. On the 25<sup>th</sup> of September 1949, 100 years after Chopin's death, the first Chopin Festival was held, right here in this house.

Between 1970 and 1976, all the activities were stopped. Later a fire destroyed part of the roof and many things in the museum. The house was repaired, but in 2003 the local

town council voted to close it all together. This led to people fighting to protect the Chopin materials, and in 2005–2006 the home was successfully restored and re-opened to the public.

Today extra rooms have been added, including the audio-visual room, where we'll go next for a short video presentation on Chopin's life. So if you'll follow me...

#### CD Track 11 Bridge p. 7

#### PART FOUR (Questions 20-24)

You will hear people talking in five different situations. For questions 20–24, choose the correct answer: A, B or C.

#### CD Track 12 Bridge p. 7

Question 20: When will the boy see the dentist again?

Receptionist: Tom, Dr Smith says that you should come back again about a week from today. Now just let me check his appointment calendar. Let's see... he has time for you on Monday, but that's too soon. The work he did today needs more than just a few days to set. Wednesday would be all right, but unfortunately he'll be out of town that day, probably all day. I guess that next Thursday, after your school lessons, would work. Four o'clock is good, isn't it?

#### CD Track 13 Bridge p. 7

## Question 21: Why <u>can't</u> Ruth go to the concert?

Ruth: I'd really love to go to the Screamers concert on Saturday. If I get all my homework done by Friday night, Mum will let me go, even though the tickets are so expensive. I know she won't be happy with the ticket price, but I've got the money saved for it. But, Mum says I can't go alone. I know! I'll ask Alice to go with me – she likes their music. Oh, no! This weekend Alice is visiting her brother. If only her brother would come here, we could all go to the concert together!

#### CD Track 14 Bridge p. 7

## Question 22: What does the speaker say about cappuccinos?

Speaker: I visit a lot of coffee bars, so I see what people are drinking. I think the next fashion trend in coffee will be the return to old-fashioned, plain coffee again. For a long time an espresso was "the" coffee to drink, but then people turned to other choices. After that, special coffees like lattes and cappuccinos and other mixed coffees became "cool", maybe because they started out in Italy. Now, though, I think people just want simpler things, so more people are turning to basic coffee once again.

#### CD Track 15 Bridge p. 7

## Question 23: Which vegetable did the woman buy?

**Mum:** Let's go over to the vegetable section now. We need some broccoli.

**Boy:** Broccoli!? Yuck! Can't we have cucumbers instead?

**Mum:** No, they don't contain enough of the right vitamins. Broccoli has more of the good things you need. Oh, or how about spinach?

**Boy:** Yuck! Spinach is too wet. It runs all over the plate. Yuck!

Mum: But you like it on pizza. So that's what we'll get.

**Boy:** Awww, OK. Anything is better than broccoli.

#### CD Track 16 Bridge p. 7

#### Question 24: Where is the cat?

Mum: Lily! Come on, you're going to be late for school! Did the cat go out?

Lily: Uhh, I don't know. She usually sleeps by the refrigerator in the morning.

Mum: Last I saw her, she was curled up on the wardrobe. Is she still there? Lily: I don't know. I can't see that high. But

hang on, I think I see something.

Mum: You're right, she's there.

Lily: I first thought she was under the bed...

Mum: I guess the only thing that you found there were my slippers!

Lily: And lots of dust!

#### CD Track 17 Bridge p. 24

#### Vyšší úroveň obtížnosti

Poslechový test se skládá ze čtyř částí, jednotlivé části jsou od sebe odděleny následujícím zvukovým signálem. Po uplynutí vymezeného času na seznámení se s úlohami nebo zaznamenání odpovědí uslyšíte tento zvukový signál. Všechny nahrávky uslyšíte vždy dvakrát. Pokyny pro jednotlivé části jsou v anglickém jazyce.

#### CD Track 18 Bridge p. 24

### Listening Higher Level

#### PART ONE (Questions 1-5)

You will hear people talking in five different situations. You will first hear the question, followed by the recording. For questions 1–5, choose the best answer: A, B, C or D.

# Question 1: The following advertisement is about finding talent in the media industry. What does it offer?

At NewsTV, we want to develop the next generation of talent in the media industry. That's why we're contacting the top universities and colleges, to find people who can work on challenging and meaningful short projects in the areas of digital technology, finance, and communications. Importantly, these people will help organize many leadership development seminars.

The intensive 10-week summer programme is offered at our international locations, including New York City, London, and Atlanta. Participants won't receive a salary but will complete the programme with a broad understanding of NewsTV, our businesses, and the media and entertainment industry.

#### CD Track 19 Bridge p. 24

Question 2: You will hear a representative from HBO speaking about the TV station. What does HBO want listeners to remember in this recording?

In fact, HBO's own original productions are some of the most creative, honored, and critically acclaimed programming on television. This year, our network has already earned three prestigious Golden Globe Awards for shows we created – for Laura Dern in our comedy series *Enlightened*, for our mini-series *Mildred Pierce*, and for our original drama, *Game of Thrones*. HBO also earned Peabody Awards for our writing on *Game of Thrones* and *Treme*; and a Best Documentary Short Oscar for our film *Saving Face*. So if you think TV is a waste of time, HBO's home-grown productions could change your mind.

#### CD Track 20 Bridge p. 24

Question 3: You will hear someone giving advice regarding investing money.
According to the recording, what is "forward-looking information"?

If you are thinking about putting money into a company, it's important to understand all the facts about its financial condition. The government warns you that you should understand which information about a company is factual and which is so-called "forward-looking information". "Forward-looking information" is not based on current or past facts, but only tells us what a company expects, plans, or believes about its future. "Forward-looking information" often includes words like "estimates", "projects", "intends", or "believes". But information for the public, both factual and "forward-looking", can be found in company financial reports, brochures, and on company websites.

#### CD Track 21 Bridge p. 24

Question 4: You will hear a person talking about farmers and cows. What would be the best title for this article?

It's no secret that farmers pay a lot of money to keep their animals healthy. But some Wisconsin dairy farmers are trying a new method for breeding successful cows. By successful they obviously don't mean winning beauty awards or having cows jumping "hurdles". They want their cows to produce more milk. Some are giving their cows waterbeds to sleep on, others play them classical music. And some hire animal chiropractors. Veterinarian Sara Gilbertson massaged one cow that had developed a bad leg and walked with a limp. She says cows are frightened and nervous about the treatment until they find out how good it feels.

#### CD Track 22 Bridge p. 24

Question 5: A reporter speaks about what to do to prepare for a natural disaster. What has changed about the people in Coos Bay?

At 2 pm, residents will hear a warning on the radio, grab a bottle of water, and walk quickly to nearby hills. It is not a shot from a Hollywood war movie but an effort to get ready for a natural disaster. Thousands of people in Coos Bay, Oregon, are holding a tsunami drill this Thursday. There were attempts to do this some time ago, but everyone complained that too many warnings would frighten tourists. But the Japanese tsunami, although on the other side of the ocean, can also affect Coos Bay. A tsunami wave can reach heights of up to 10 metres tall on the shore, and a height of one metre by the time it hits the centre of town, on higher ground.

#### CD Track 23 Bridge p. 25

#### PART TWO (Questions 6-15)

You will hear a TV news broadcast about a new terminal at Atlanta airport. For questions 6–15, decide which of the statements are true (T) and which are false (F).

#### CD Track 24 Bridge p. 25

International travelers, rejoice! The world's busiest airport here in Atlanta, Georgia, with 10 million visitors a year, has just opened a new terminal, the Maynard Jackson Terminal. It's the newest building in the Hatsfield-Jackson International Airport, and the opening ceremonies were conducted on Thursday by major politicians from the City of Atlanta and the State of Georgia.

The new facility should make travelers from London, Paris and even Atlanta, very, very happy. That's because this new, 1.4 billion dollar terminal is only for travelers arriving on international flights. Before, all incoming passengers had to go through long, detailed security checks as soon as they landed, and that even included Americans who were coming home to Atlanta!

Passengers not only had to take off their shoes and go through the body scanner, anyone who had bought a "duty-free" bottle of wine or a large bottle of perfume in international air space 30,000 feet in the air had a problem. The bottles contained more liquid than security rules allowed. This meant, back at the Atlanta security check, they had to open their shopping bag, put the offending bottle into their suitcase, wait while the suitcase went through an x-ray, and then go get their suitcase at the baggage collection point.

The problem was that the airport was built long before the days of body scans, interviews, and other anti-terrorist security checks. So after all of the passengers had gone through the US Customs and Border Protection gate, there was no exit. Everyone, including Americans, had to proceed to the next point in line, the US Transportation Security Administration checkpoints, for all the usual security checks that are required before all outgoing flights.

At the new Maynard Jackson terminal, passengers arriving home can quickly pick up their bags at the baggage terminal and be on their way.

But there are other advantages for the new terminal's visitors to enjoy. It features large windows with lots of natural light so people can watch flights land and take off. New shops and restaurants have been added, and there's even a continuous art exhibition. Ironically, there's a special area where passengers waiting for flights can use and charge all their electronic devices – smartphones, laptops, and other high tech equipment that usually causes lots of trouble at a security gate.

There is still one problem to be worked out, however – getting to the airport in the first place. Motorists can't use the major highway to the main airport; they have to take a separate highway just to the Maynard Jackson Terminal. Likewise, the city's rail service goes only to the main airport. So shuttle buses go back and forth all day to connect the airport and the new terminal.

#### CD Track 25 Bridge p. 26

# PART THREE (Questions 16–21)

You will hear an interview with a psychologist about binge drinking. For questions 16–21, choose the best answer A, B or C.

#### CD Track 26 Bridge p. 26

Miranda: We're delighted to have Dr Browne with us today. Dr Browne is well known for his books on teenage behavioral issues. His newest work is entitled: Youth and Alcohol – Spirits and Solutions. Dr Browne, according to recent studies, the UK has one of the highest rates of binge drinking in Europe. But what does this concept actually mean? Most of us go out on a Friday night and have a few drinks. When does it become binge drinking?