

## Keys 7-8

### Listening

#### Task 1

1	1.6 million
2	nineteenth century
3	wars
4	difficult
5	equal
6	spelling
7	23
8	ten times
9	Chinese
10	90
11	Bulgaria
12	other languages

#### Task 2

13	T
14	F
15	F
16	T
17	F
18	F
19	T
20	F

## Reading

### Task 1

1		B	
2	A		
3	A		
4		B	
5		B	
6		B	
7			C
8			C
9			C
10		B	
11		B	
12			C
13	A		
14		B	
15	A		

## Task 2

1	C
2	D
3	G
4	A
5	E

## Use of English

### Task 1

<b>1</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>C</b>

### Task 2

<b>11-12</b>	<b>book</b>
<b>13-14</b>	<b>row</b>
<b>15-16</b>	<b>school</b>
<b>17-18</b>	<b>key</b>
<b>19-20</b>	<b>lie</b>

### Task 3

<b>21.</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>c</b>
<b>22.</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>f</b>
<b>23.</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>g</b>
<b>24.</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>25.</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>d</b>

## Task 1

**Presenter** Today we have with us linguist Nick Harper to tell us a bit about the forgotten language of Esperanto. Nick, whatever happened to Esperanto? Does anyone speak it nowadays?

**Nick** Well, yes they do actually. There are an estimated 1.6 million speakers of Esperanto in the world today.

**Presenter** That's amazing. So tell us something about the history of the language.

**Nick** Well, it was developed at the end of the nineteenth century by a Polish doctor called Ludovic Lazarus Zamenhof. His idea was that people of different countries could communicate in a common language. He thought this would help to avoid conflict between nations and prevent wars.

**Presenter** But why invent a new language? Why not convert one of the existing ones?

**Nick** Well, Zamenhof thought that the major languages of the day – French, German, Russian, and English – were too difficult for people to learn. He also believed that a native speaker would always have the advantage in a discussion with non-native speakers. So that's why he proposed a *new* language where everyone would be equal. That language was Esperanto.

**Presenter** So, Esperanto is easier to learn than other languages?

**Nick** Yes, much easier. It's an artificial language made up of five vowels and 23 consonants with phonetic spelling, logical grammar rules, and regular verb endings. Experts say that for an English speaker, Esperanto is five times easier to learn than French or Spanish, ten times easier than Russian, and 20 times easier than Chinese or Arabic.

**Presenter** It sounds perfect! So what happened? Why aren't we all speaking Esperanto?

**Nick** Well, in the beginning Esperanto was quite successful, especially in Central and Eastern Europe and in the old Soviet Union. There was even talk of replacing Chinese with Esperanto after the 1911 revolution in China, but of course this never happened.

**Presenter** So, who uses Esperanto today?

**Nick** Well it's still spoken as a second language in about 90 countries of the world, it's on the school curriculum in China, Hungary, and Bulgaria, and it's also being taught in some British schools as a way of helping students to learn other languages.

**Presenter** Thank you Nick Harper for talking to us.

## Task 2

1

I remember a really eye-catching advert for a Ford car. It showed the car starting, then *being driven* out of a car park and through the city. And it started all the lights in the surrounding buildings. In the country it powered the overhead power lines and the electricity seemed to follow the car along the road. It really was an attention-grabbing ad. It is difficult to be original with car adverts but I thought this was *quite creative*. It also

had a catchy slogan: 'Feel the power. Ford. We have ignition.' You could also see the recognisable Ford 'blue oval' logo. It must have been an effective ad because I've actually remembered that it was a Ford car. It was also quite persuasive as I would consider *buying a Ford next time*.

2

I normally like humorous ads. But the ad that sticks in my mind was really inspirational. The music was *really lively and it was set* in different exotic locations. Everyone was drinking this soft drink, but I can't remember which one it was, and the camerawork was really creative. It made you want to be there, drinking that soft drink, *having fun*.

3

I saw this really dull advert for washing powder on the television recently that I'd really like to forget. But it had this really catchy tune that I can't get out of my head. It's so irritating. It was informative – it gave you lots of information about the product but I can't even remember what the brand was.