

Keys 9-11

Listening

Task 1

1	soccer
2	£ 19 million
3	wooly scarf
4	£ 80
5	world
6	dinner
7	67, 000
8	season ticket
9	filmed (for TV)
10	competitions
11	products
12	wages

Task 2

13	S
14	J
15	S
16	B
17	J
18	S
19	S
20	J

Reading

Task1

1	I
2	G
3	C
4	A
5	F
6	B
7	H
8	E

Task 2

9		B	
10		B	
11	A		
12	A		
13			C
14	A		
15		B	
16			C
17	A		
18		B	
19	A		
20		B	

Use of English

Task 1

1	inhabitants
2	researcher
3	unable
4	concept
5	inability
6	proof
7	perception
8	inexplicable
9	repetition
10	pronunciation
11	destruction
12	force

Task2

13	well
14	well
15	like
16	errors
17	Measure
18	Venice
19	wives
20	Windsor
21	dream
22	ado
23	nothing
24	shrew
25	twelfth
26	gentlemen
27	Verona
28	tale
29	Romeo
30	Juliet

Task 1

Hi, and welcome to the programme in which we try to answer some of your questions about sport. A number of you have written in to ask what makes Manchester United Britain's most successful soccer club. Well, apart from the obvious answer – they've got lots of brilliant players – there're a lot of other things that go on to promote the Club which make it possible for 'Man U' to buy players for millions of pounds. And I mean millions. In the past they've paid 19 million pounds for just one player. So how come it is such a wealthy club?

Well, one way for the Club to earn money is to sell merchandise. If you look in their catalogue, you'll see you can buy anything from a pair of shorts to a woolly scarf. Some people think the prices they charge for this merchandise are quite high and I expect many parents would agree. A complete Manchester United strip costs almost 80 pounds – not cheap. But if you're selling this merchandise all over the world through a number of official shops or outlets, you begin to get an idea of the huge profits the Club can make.

Another big way to make money is to provide food and drink for fans at the football matches. And not just the fans who, for the most part want chips, burgers and hot dogs. The Club also offers entertainment on a grand scale for people who want to use the Club premises for their own purposes. For example, a large business might reward its employees with a company dinner and if it's held at a famous football club that's far more exciting than an ordinary restaurant, even if it is twice as expensive.

Then, of course, there's what's called the gate receipts – that's what the Club collects from the people who pay for a ticket to get in to watch the team play at home at Old Trafford – the name of Man U's football ground. The ground can hold up to 67,000 spectators and is usually sold out for all first team games. Many fans have season tickets, which means they've paid in advance for all the games in a particular period, but although an average ticket price is between 20 pounds and 30 pounds Man U's tickets are not as expensive as those for many other clubs.

Another hugely profitable area is the money the Club makes from allowing its matches to be filmed for television. There is an enormous demand for sports programmes from satellite channels as well as the BBC and independent TV companies and the income from this is increasing year by year. And if you think of all the football competitions and international championships, in addition to the regular matches, you can imagine how much money this brings the Club from all the programme rights.

Anything else? Well, yes there is – and that's sponsorship. If you look at the names of the products, and they're all different, which are printed on the players' shirts or on the advertising boards which are placed beside the pitch, that will give you an idea of what I mean. Any firm or business will benefit from its name being associated with such a successful Club, and as well as two main sponsors the Club has at least ten others.

By now you've probably got a pretty good idea as to why the Club is so wealthy. But where does all this money go? You don't need me to tell you that some top players are seriously rich and so the Club spends millions of pounds on its players' wages. Then there are the buildings and the ground to maintain, the cost of transport whenever the players travel either in the UK or abroad, all the staff who look after the running of the Club, the list is endless.

Task 2

Now turn to Part Four.

PAUSE 5 seconds

PART FOUR

You will hear two novelists, Sarah and James, discussing various aspects of being a writer. For questions 23–28, decide whether the opinions are expressed by only one of the speakers, or whether the speakers agree. Write **S** for Sarah, **J** for James, or **B** for Both, where they agree.

You now have thirty seconds in which to look at Part Four.

PAUSE 30 seconds

TONE

Sarah:

I know there are people who just write all the time – letters and diaries – but I'm not aware of any compulsion. I never write letters and if I can help it I write the shortest e-mails possible. So it's not a great passion. If there's a certain story I have to tell, I get on with it, but I don't have a writing disease. Once I get started, though, then I can go on a bit.

James:

There's a pleasure in having written, isn't there, Sarah?

Sarah:

Well, when it's going well it's great, but when it's going badly you'd do anything to avoid it.

James:

I often think that absolutely anything in the room will do to distract me from writing: television, reorganizing your old filing system. I know a lot of people who go and sit in a completely bare room, just because anything else is distracting.

Sarah:

When I was starting out I used to listen to the advice that if you're a writer you should write, you should do it every day. I felt guilty for a long time that I was failing at this. But I realized that when I did do it every day, the quality of the work actually went down.

James:

I think there are probably people who may never set something down on paper, but who have a novelistic way of looking at life. I think you can tell when you're talking to them that there is that sympathy there.

Sarah:

I was certainly writing lots of things in my head before I ever set them down, and I have been since I was a child, perhaps because of being an only child and chattering away to myself all day.

James:

But there is definitely such a thing as natural writers, who I think are always the best writers. There are people who just can't help telling lots of stories, who are inveterate liars, though there are people who aren't natural writers who are very good.

Sarah:

I heard one novelist say that he spends all day writing and comes down at the end of the day and asks his wife, 'How was your day, darling?' and thinks in his head 'as if I could care less'. That's one of the main traits of novelists, sadly: what Nabokov called a piece of ice in the heart.

James:

Someone said to me 'The trouble with you is that you've got a splinter of heart in the ice'. But I think novelists are just people who don't have an office life. They don't have a friend to go and have a sandwich with at 11 o'clock.

Sarah:

The weird thing about novelists is that they don't really have a lot to talk to each other about, apart from money. A lot of them are eaten up with envy.

James:

But if you didn't want deep down to write a great novel, then you wouldn't sit down in the first place. No one ever sat down thinking, 'I'll write quite a good novel'.

Sarah:

Most novelists secretly believe that they're the best living novelist, that they write much better than anyone else, it's just that nobody knows it.

James:

Another thing is that you spend two years in your room writing away and then suddenly your work becomes a very public thing and lots of people are writing about it. It's very strange. I was pleased that the reviews were kind but I don't think it makes much difference to what you think of your book. And I've had a few stinker reviews as well. Although people try and hide them from me, I dig them out.

Sarah:

I'm snowblind before my own reviews: I can't tell if they're good, bad or indifferent. The very first was probably one of the most negative. Not even particularly negative, but I felt it hadn't really understood the book. It described it as 'aggressively post-modern', and while that sounded quite cool to me, I didn't think it was really me. Oddly, that coloured my reaction to a lot of the other reviews, and I felt for a while as though I was walking around with a big target tattooed on my chest.

PAUSE 10 seconds

Now you'll hear Part Four again.

TONE

REPEAT Part Four

PAUSE 5 seconds

That's the end of Part Four.

There'll now be a pause of five minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. Your supervisor will then collect all the question papers and answer sheets.