What price sporting success?
Football is big business, and managers of big European clubs like Manchester United and Real Madrid are desperate to win trophies, because these not only improve the club’s reputation but also bring it huge financial rewards. Clubs are always on the look-out for talented new players, and increasingly they are turning to other countries, especially Africa, in their hunt for that new striker who can lead them to a multi-million pound victory. Sure, they can buy in a big name from elsewhere, but for a big price – so the real dream for these clubs is to find a new, undiscovered talent who can bring something fresh and dynamic to their team and, more importantly, who won’t cost them anything to recruit.

In theory, European clubs aren’t allowed to recruit and sign up under-sixteens from abroad, but there are plenty of ways of getting around this rule. For example, if the players’ parents ‘decide’ to move to the European city in question, the youngster can then legitimately sign with the club. There have been countless stories in the press of clubs fixing up jobs and arranging work permits for a player’s family members in order to get the young player into the country and onto their books. For players who subsequently make it to the highest level, this provides a fantastic opportunity to achieve wealth and status they could never have dreamed of in their own country. But what about the hundreds of hopefuls who never quite make it?

Sixteen is the age at which clubs first offer formal contracts to players. For those who are good enough, this is the moment at which they first taste success. But those who aren’t good enough are ‘released’ – sent away to get on with the rest of their lives. These young hopefuls have dedicated their teenage years to training and playing football, often sacrificing friendships, academic achievements and a social life to their dream of making it as a player. It is a bitter blow to find that the dream will never come true. For players who have moved to a new country, either with or without their families, failure is even more tragic, with youngsters left stranded in a country they barely know, with few options for alternative careers.
1 Clubs want to win trophies because
   a trophies improve the manager’s reputation.
   b the manager feels desperate.
   c trophies earn money for the club.
   d they might get a reward.
2 Clubs especially want to find players who
   a are big names.
   b have already been discovered.
   c will never be discovered.
   d they don’t have to pay for.
3 According to the rules, European clubs
   a can sign foreign players who are under sixteen.
   b can’t sign foreign players who are under sixteen.
   c can force young players to move to Europe.
   d can give jobs to players’ families.
4 Some clubs
   a force players to move to Europe.
   b don’t allow players to move to Europe.
   c make arrangements for players to move to Europe.
   d offer players too much wealth and status.
5 According to the writer
   a being released at sixteen is worse for foreign players.
   b sometimes talented players are released.
   c young players aren’t prepared to make sacrifices.
   d young players should spend more time training.

Use of English

Tips
• Read each sentence and look at the gap. Decide the part of speech of the missing word.
• Look at the word in brackets. Change it to the correct part of speech.
• Remember to think about possible spelling changes.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.
1 He has taken part in a lot of sports __________. (compete)
2 She hit her head and lost __________. (conscious)
3 He tried to become a professional footballer, but he was __________. (success)
4 Winning that trophy was one of my greatest __________. (achieve)
5 She’s one of the most __________ athletes in the world. (fame)
Listening

3.5 You will hear three volunteers talking about their work. Read the questions 1–7 below. Then match the questions to the three speakers by marking a tick (✓) in the correct box.

Which person … Juliet Bill Evelyn

1 has been involved in volunteering for the longest period of time? ☐ ☐ ☐
2 helps people from all age groups? ☐ ☐ ☐
3 has to rely on others in his/her work? ☐ ☐ ☐
4 doesn’t need to contact the people he/she helps? ☐ ☐ ☐
5 combines his/her volunteer work with their job? ☐ ☐ ☐
6 helps people who are at home on their own? ☐ ☐ ☐
7 helps people who can’t go out? ☐ ☐ ☐

Writing

Tips
• Remember to include an introduction and conclusion to your report.
• Organize your report into paragraphs.
• Use the Writing Bank on page 90 of the Workbook to help you.

Write a report on sports facilities in your town. Include the following points:
• What facilities are there in your town?
• Who uses them?
• How could they be improved?
• What new facilities should be provided?
Speaking

Preparation

• Look at the photos A–D and discuss what each one shows.
• Discuss which sports activities are most attractive for young people.
• Use expressions to agree and disagree with each other, e.g. Yes, you’re right.

  I agree with you. Yes, but on the other hand.

Work in pairs. Imagine your town wants to build a new sports facility to encourage young people to do sport. Discuss the ideas in photos A–D and decide which sports facility would be the most attractive for young people.
Vocabulary

1 Write a word or expression to replace the underlined words.

1. London’s population is made up of people who are very different from each other. __________________
2. Doing good research takes a lot of time. __________________
3. Three backpackers were taken away by force and kept prisoner. __________________
4. The war between groups of people who live in the same country lasted for fifteen years. __________________
5. When she fell and hit her head, she lost the state of being awake and knowing what is happening. __________________
6. He had dinner with the people who come from the same country as him to celebrate a traditional holiday. __________________
7. Your carbon footprint is a way of describing the amount of carbon dioxide you produce. __________________
8. The Antarctic is one of the most difficult to bear environments in the world. __________________
9. Joe was a person competing to win something in the marathon. __________________
10. Lea is collecting information from different places and arranging it as a list of common English idioms. __________________

Marks: ___ /10

2 Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

accomplished alternative browse categorize conventional mainstream poll sceptical socialize unlike

A recent 1 ______ showed that most high school kids use the internet every day. When you’re doing research, it’s easier to 2 ______ the internet for information than to use a 3 ______ library. But 4 ______ a lot of the information online, the best books in the library are written by 5 ______ writers and scholars and carefully checked by editors.

A lot of people think the internet is a great place to meet friends and 6 ______ with them. Using social networking sites used to be an 7 ______ but now it’s a 8 ______ activity – everyone’s doing it. I wouldn’t 9 ______ myself as an internet-hater, but I’m definitely 10 ______ about a lot of the information I read online.

Marks: ___ /10

Reading

3 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Uluru

On 19 July 1873, an English explorer named William Gosse discovered a huge, red rock in the Australian desert and named it Ayers Rock, in honour of Sir Henry Ayers, who was then Chief Secretary of South Australia. The rock, one of Australia’s best-known landmarks, is nearly 350 metres tall and 9.4 kilometres around. In 1987, it was named a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

But Ayers Rock has another name – a much older one – and another history. There were people living in the area 10,000 years before Gosse’s ‘discovery’, and their name for the sacred mountain was Uluru. The rock is full of caves with ancient paintings, and also it has springs and waterholes. Today, the Pitjanjatjara and Yankunytjatjara people who live in the desert near Uluru, consider the rock to be the home of their ancestors. In 1993, the Australian government officially renamed the rock ‘Ayers Rock / Uluru’ and in 2002, changed it again, this time to ‘Uluru / Ayers Rock’.

1. Ayers Rock was given its name by …
   a. William Gosse.
   b. Henry Ayers.
   c. the government.

2. Gosse … have been the first person ever to see the rock.
   a. can’t
   b. must
   c. might

3. Uluru … sacred mountain.
   a. means
   b. discovered the
   c. was the original name for the

4. The rock is important for local people and their …
   a. industry.
   b. water.
   c. beliefs.

5. In 1993, the Australian government officially restored …
   a. the cave paintings.
   b. the ancient name.
   c. the UNESCO site.

Marks: ___ /5

4 Read the text again and answer the questions with a complete sentence.

1. What was Sir Henry Ayers’s job?

2. How far is it to walk all the way round Uluru?

3. What evidence did ancient inhabitants of the area leave at Uluru?

4. What makes Uluru an ‘oasis’ in the desert?

5. What did the Australian government do to show the importance of the old name?

Marks: ___ /15
**Grammar**

5 Find the mistake in each line. Write the correction below.

1. I have the same job – postman – for the past 20 years.
2. At school, I was gave a choice to go to university, or to get a job. I applied for some jobs and I was offer a job with the postal service, and I've started working as soon as I finished high school.
3. I was used to think I would work as a postman for a few years and then change jobs, but now I think I always be a postman.
4. In my job, I'm not having any big worries or stress. I have a nice routine.
5. I'm really liking walking around delivering letters, so why should I change jobs?
6. I must to start work very early in the morning.

10 And I need deliver the mail even when the weather is terrible. But I love it!

Marks: __ /10

**Language skills**

7 Complete the dialogue.

Pia Can you ________ the TV? It’s too loud.
Liam Oh, I’ll just ________ it ________. I'm not really watching it. What are you doing?
Pia I'm working on a school project about the Sahara ________ and the ________ Ahmed Hassanein.
Liam Did he work on ________ in the desert to find buried ________ such as jewellery and pots?
Pia No, he made maps and talked with the people in the desert. Anyway, I have to go up on the ________ and present the project to the whole school!
Liam Will you use a ________ to project your voice?
Pia Yes, but it makes my voice sound strange.
Liam I heard a scary ________ that the Sahara will be much bigger in fifty years. What’s it called when an area turns to desert?
Pia It’s called ________.

Marks: __ /10

8 Complete the mini-dialogues.

Dialogue 1
A 1 ________?
B Sure, here's the remote. I'll watch the news with you.

Dialogue 2
A 2 ________?
B Oh, lots of places. I'd really love to explore the Amazon.

Dialogue 3
A 3 ________?
B Mount Everest was first climbed in 1952, by Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tensing Norgay.

Dialogue 4
A What are your top tips on giving a good presentation?
B 4 ________.

Dialogue 5
A What predictions are experts making about the future?
B 5 ________.

Marks: __ /10

**Writing**

9 Write an essay about one of your favourite places. Write about 200 words and organize your writing into four paragraphs:

• Say what the place is and write about its location.
• Describe what it looks like, and the materials it’s made from.
• Write about the first time you remember being there.
• Explain why it’s one of your favourite places.

Marks: __ /20

TOTAL: __ /100
Exercise 1
1 palaeontology
2 phenomenon
3 landmark
4 tapestries
5 exhaustive
6 sanctuary
7 artefacts
8 impartial
9 ceramics
10 controversy

Exercise 2
1 restoration
2 scholars
3 historical
4 excavations
5 disapproval
6 economic
7 uninterested
8 satisfying
9 civilization
10 omission

Exercise 3
1 a
2 c
3 b
4 a
5 c

Exercise 4
1 The Jurassic Coast is on the south coast of England.
2 Dinosaurs lived there because it was covered with swamps and lagoons.
3 The cliffs contain dinosaur footprints and fossils.
4 The fossils are extremely well-preserved, and some complete skeletons have been uncovered.
5 Tourists and palaeontologists visit Lyme Regis today.

Exercise 5
1 are visited
2 were given
3 is considered
4 is recognized
5 was carried out
6 isn’t known
7 were transported
8 have been presented
9 had been completed
10 be seen

Exercise 6
1 is said that
2 has had a ramp built
3 has been reported that
4 had a new alarm installed
5 was thought that
6 was having some paintings restored
7 has been estimated that
8 has its / the roof repaired
9 is expected that
10 will have its / the walls cleaned

Exercise 7
1 is
2 was
3 used
4 era
5 ruins
6 been
7 were
8 by
9 estimated / believed / thought
10 having

Exercise 8 (suggested answers)
1 When was the Great Wall of China built?
2 What is it made of?
3 I had it painted.
4 I’m having some new ones made.
5 I’m going to have the windows repaired.

Exercise 9
Students’ own answers.