

Unit 8

Exercise 1

Read the text below and choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) for each gap.

Choosing Your News Media

Every day we consume a lot of information, but we all have different habits. For example, my brother is a busy person, so he would prefer (1) _____ the headlines on his phone during breakfast rather than read a full newspaper. He says he would like (2) _____ more time, but his schedule is always full. When he wants deep analysis, he would rather (3) _____ television than listen to podcasts. However, my grandmother has a completely different view. She doesn't enjoy digital media at all; she would prefer a physical (4) _____ because she likes the feeling of paper. In fact, she would rather (5) _____ time looking at a screen if she can avoid it. She told me, "I would prefer (6) _____ to the radio than browse social media." What about you? Would you like (7) _____ how you get your information? Or would you rather (8) _____ your current media habits?

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|----|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A) checking | B) to check | C) check | D) checks |
| 2. | A) having | B) have | C) had | D) to have |
| 3. | A) to watch | B) watching | C) watch | D) watched |
| 4. | A) newspaper | B) read | C) reading | D) to read |
| 5. | A) not spend | B) not to spend | C) no spending | D) don't spend |
| 6. | A) listening | B) to listen | C) listen | D) listened |
| 7. | A) change | B) changing | C) changed | D) to change |
| 8. | A) to keep | B) keeping | C) keep | D) keeps |

Exercise 2

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1. The bank robbers kept three workers inside the building by force during the robbery.

HOSTAGES

The bank robbers _____ during the bank robbery.

2. The company will take legal action against the factory to get money for the broken machines.

DAMAGE

The company is going to _____ caused by the factory.

3. A large crowd of citizens marched in the streets because they disagreed with the new tax law.

AGAINST

A lot of people decided _____ the new tax law.

4. The union decided to stop the protest because the factory owners agreed to negotiate.

STRIKE

The workers chose _____ after the owners agreed to talk.

5. My grandfather has a lot of health problems because of his bad back pain.

FROM

My grandfather continues to _____ severe back pain.

Exercise 3

Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question.

The Voices of War

When we watch the evening news, we often see brave journalists reporting from dangerous places around the world. These professionals are called war correspondents. Their job is to travel to conflict zones to tell the world what is happening. It is one of the most exciting careers in journalism, but it is also one of the most difficult and dangerous.

Elena Rostova, a 30-year-old reporter, spent the last two years working in various conflict areas. "People think we just go there to look for adventure," Elena says. "But that is not true. We go because we believe the

stories of regular people trapped in wars need to be heard. If we are not there, their suffering is invisible to the rest of the world."

The life of a war correspondent is far from comfortable. They usually live in damaged buildings, sleep very little, and often eat nothing but basic canned food. They must also carry heavy equipment, like bulletproof jackets and satellite phones, everywhere they go. However, Elena says the physical challenges are not the hardest part. The true difficulty is emotional: seeing people lose their homes and families every day takes a lot of energy and strength.

Technology has changed the job completely. In the past, journalists wrote their stories and sent them hours later. Today, audiences expect live updates on social media. This means reporters must work much faster, which sometimes leaves less time to check if the information is completely true. Despite the risks and the modern pressure, Elena cannot imagine doing any other job. "It changes how you see life," she explains. "It makes you appreciate peace much more."

1. What is the writer trying to do in the first paragraph?

- A) Explain why war correspondents are paid so well.
- B) Introduce the basic nature and risks of the profession.
- C) Criticize television channels for sending reporters to dangerous places.
- D) Compare war journalism with other types of reporting.

2. Why does Elena travel to conflict zones?

- A) She enjoys the excitement of dangerous adventures.
- B) She wants to make regular people famous on television.
- C) She believes it is important to show the reality of civilian suffering.
- D) She was ordered to go there by her newspaper editor.

3. According to the third paragraph, what does Elena find most challenging?

- A) Dealing with the emotional impact of the tragedies she sees.
- B) Sleeping in uncomfortable places and eating bad food.
- C) Carrying heavy protection equipment all day.
- D) The lack of safety in the buildings where she stays.

4. How has modern technology affected the job of a reporter?

- A) It allows them to verify their information much better.
- B) It requires them to publish news immediately, increasing pressure.
- C) It has made the equipment much lighter to carry.
- D) It helps them stay in safer areas while reporting.

5. Which of the following is a text message Elena might send to a friend?

- A) "I hate the daily stress here. I am planning to change my career and find a quiet office job next month."
- B) "Living in these conditions is tough, but seeing how war affects people makes me value a peaceful life so much more."
- C) "Technology makes everything so easy now! I have plenty of free time to enjoy the local culture between reports."
- D) "Don't believe what you see on TV. The lives of people here aren't as bad as the news channels say."