



Nvidia (B1 - Lower Intermediate)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Can you name any of the most important companies in the worldwide tech industry?
2. Do you play computer games? If so, have you ever heard of Nvidia? In what context?
3. Are you interested in AI?
4. Have you ever used ChatGPT? If so, what for?

B – Listen and answer

Read these incomplete statements. Then listen (without reading) and complete them.

1. Nvidia is a US tech company that produces _____.
2. Its present value is _____ trillion dollars.
3. The company has its headquarters in _____, California.
4. It produced the _____ thousand chips that were needed to program ChatGPT.
5. Its co-founder, _____ and CEO is Jensen Huang.
6. Huang was born in Taiwan in _____.
7. His family moved to Thailand when he was _____ years old.
8. Because of his celebrity status, Mark Zuckerberg compared him to pop star _____.

C – Read and answer

Read the article and answer the questions.

1. What are Nvidia chips used for?
2. How long ago was the company founded?
3. What were its chips used for at first?
4. What definition does the article give of ChatGPT?
5. Why are US regulators thought to be interested in Nvidia?
6. How did Jensen Huang come to be separated from his parents at an early age?
7. Where are Nvidia chips produced?
8. What happens when Jensen Huang appears in public in his native country?

D – Learn it! Use it!

Complete these sentences with words from the glossary. (You may have to adapt the expression in some way; e.g. change the verb tense.)

1. A _____ is one million million, or 10^{12} .
2. A _____ is a thousand million, or 10^9 .
3. Tom took the silver pocket watch to a jeweller to find out how much it was _____.
4. My father was a really good football player. For many years he _____ our school team.
5. A _____ is responsible for the day-to-day management of a company.
6. We watched as the eagle _____ above the canyon and disappeared into the distance.

E – Ready for the B1 PRELIMINARY English Exam? (Paper 1, Reading: Part 5)

Choose the correct word in brackets for each space.

A few years after arriving ¹_____ (to/in/into/at) the United States, Jensen Huang and his brother were joined by their parents. The family settled in Oregon, where Jensen attended high school and then studied for a ²_____ (certificate/diploma/title/degree) in electrical engineering at Oregon State University. It was there that he ³_____ (knew/met/introduced/looked for) his wife Lori, who was his lab partner in the introductory classes.

In 2022, the couple donated \$50 million to Oregon State University to help build a \$213 million AI supercomputer complex, ⁴_____ (sure/ready/projected/due) to open in 2025. They stated: "We discovered our love for computer science and engineering at OSU. We hope this gift ⁵_____ (will/shall/is going/could) help inspire future generations of students also to ⁶_____ (go/make/feel/fall) in love with technology and its capacity to change the world."

F – Write about it

Write about one of your country's most successful industrial companies. Mention:

- what it produces;
- where its headquarters are;
- when it was founded;
- who it was founded by;
- why it is so successful, in your opinion.

Jane Goodall (B2 - Upper Intermediate)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Do you have any pets? If so, how do you communicate with them? Do they understand you?
2. Do you think all animals have feelings? Why (not)?
3. Which animals behave most like humans, in your opinion?

B – Listen and answer

Read these statements. Then listen (without reading) and write T (true) or F (false).

1. Jane Goodall spent over half a century studying chimpanzees in Africa.
2. As a child, she never played with toys.
3. She left school when she was sixteen.
4. Anthropologist Louis Leaky asked Goodall to study chimpanzees living in a zoo.
5. Goodall started studying chimpanzees in Tanzania in 1960.
6. She was the first to realise that animals are able to make and use tools.
7. Her first book about chimpanzees wasn't a success.
8. Goodall is still an active campaigner for animal conservation.

C – Read and answer

Read the article and answer the questions.

1. How did Jane Goodall finance her first trip to Africa?
2. Why did Louis Leakey want Jane Goodall to study chimpanzees?
3. What did one of the chimpanzees use to make a tool?
4. What did it use the tool for?
5. What did some academics dislike about Goodall's methods and ideas?
6. What did the photograph of Goodall and an infant chimpanzee seem to prove? Why?
7. What have Goodall's projects focused on besides wildlife research and protecting chimpanzees?
8. What has her work helped to teach people about animals?

D – Learn it! Use it!

Complete these sentences with words from the glossary. (You may have to adapt the expression in some way; e.g. change the verb tense, or change from plural to singular.)

1. My best friend told me so many lies that now I've lost _____ in him.
2. Amy's father went to France and brought her back a _____ dressed in national costume.
3. Joe applied for a loan, but when he won the lottery he _____ his application.
4. Some people aren't able to touch their toes without _____ their knees.
5. An _____ is a large primate with no tail; for example, a gorilla or a chimpanzee.
6. _____ are considered good for gardens because they improve air circulation in the soil.

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English? (Reading and Use of English, Part 3)

Use the word in brackets to form a word that fits in the space given.

1. Jane Goodall changed our view of the _____ (relate) between humans and animals.
2. Goodall spent over 60 years studying the _____ (behave) of chimpanzees in the wild.
3. Her research showed that humans were part of the animal _____ (king).
4. As a child, Goodall had always been _____ (captive) by animals.
5. While observing chimpanzees in Tanzania, she made an astonishing _____ (cover).
6. She realised its relevance despite being completely _____ (train) in scientific research.
7. It was considered one of the greatest achievements of 20th-century _____ (scholar).
8. All her books have been very _____ (wide) read.

F – Write about it

In pairs or groups.

1. Which animals are the most intelligent, in your opinion? Why?
2. Do you think all animals are sentient? Why (not)?
3. Do you think all animals should have rights?
4. If so, what should these rights be?
5. Do you think it's right for humans to use animals
 - as food;
 - as workers;
 - for company;
 - for entertainment.

Foraging (B2 -Upper Intermediate)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Do you know of any fruit, vegetables, or edible herbs that grow wild in your region?
2. If so, what are they?
3. Have you ever picked them?

B – Listen and answer

Read these statements. Then listen (without reading) and write T (true) or F (false).

1. Foraging is becoming more and more popular in the United States.
2. Debbie Naha-Koretzky first heard about foraging from her parents.
3. She got most of her knowledge about edible wild plants from the Internet.
4. Some edible plants can be found in almost every country of the world.
5. Every part of the dandelion can be eaten, except the flowers.
6. Debbie says there are psychological benefits to foraging.
7. A good rule is that plants and berries eaten by birds or animals are safe for humans to eat.
8. At the start, it's best to go with someone experienced and see the plant in its natural environment.

C – Read and answer

Read the article and answer the questions.

1. What are the advantages of foraged foods?
2. What do you need to know before you start foraging?
3. What formal qualifications does Debbie Naha-Koretzky have?
4. Why do you have to be careful about the type of place in which you find wild plants?
5. How can you avoid being stung while picking and handling nettles?
6. When is the best time to eat dandelion leaves in a salad? Why?
7. Why are there usually less vitamins and antioxidants in cultivated plants than in wild plants?
8. Why do you need to be absolutely sure of the identity of the plants you forage?

D – Learn it! Use it!

Complete these sentences with words from the glossary. (You may have to adapt the expression in some way; e.g. change the verb tense, or change from plural to singular.)

1. Mushrooms are types of _____. The inedible ones are often called toadstools.
2. I can't mow the _____ today. It rained heavily yesterday and the grass is too wet to cut.
3. Nobody knows who the _____ of the rumours is, but it must be a government member.
4. Some kinds of fruit are best eaten ripe. They can be hard to digest when they are _____.
5. In this region, food _____ is collected weekly and used to produce energy or fertilisers.
6. Grapes are usually _____ from late August to early October, depending on the region.

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English? (Reading and Use of English, Part 1)

Read the text and decide which word in brackets best fits each gap.

Blackberries are the ideal starting point for those who are new to foraging, ¹_____ (as/why/though/while) they are among the easiest wild plants to identify. ²_____ (Also/Always/Every/Even) city-dwellers with little knowledge of the countryside are able to recognise this wild fruit, which grows on thorny bushes ³_____ (through/along/above/across) paths or on the edges of fields in many areas of the world.

The berries start ⁴_____ (of/out/in/to) green and gradually become red before ⁵_____ (showing/transforming/turning/looking) a deep purplish-black colour when they are ripe. The blackberry season starts around the beginning of August and ⁶_____ (gets/comes/goes/stops) on till October. After October, it's inadvisable to pick any berries ⁷_____ (still/always/yet/already) on the plant, because they will be too bitter to eat.

Blackberries are rich in vitamins and minerals and can be eaten ⁸_____ (crude/raw/rough/cool), cooked in delicious desserts, or made into jam.

F – Write about it

Write about an edible wild plant that grows in your region. Mention:

- where it grows;
- in which season;
- which part of the plant is used;
- whether it's necessary to cook it;
- what it's used for.

Homage to Catalonia by George Orwell (B2 -Upper Intermediate)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

1. What do you know about George Orwell?
2. Can you name any of his books?
3. Have you read any of them?

B – Listen and answer

Read these statements. Then listen (without reading) and choose the correct answer.

- George Orwell was born in India. His father was
a) a police officer. b) a miner. c) an employee of the British government.
- Orwell decided to become a journalist
a) after working in Burma. b) before working in Burma. c) after arriving in Spain.
- In 1936, he arrived in Barcelona and joined the militia
a) after first working as a war correspondent. b) nearly at once. c) after several months.
- He observed the system of social ownership he found in Barcelona with
a) admiration. b) fear. c) scepticism.
- The soldiers of the militia he fought alongside in the trenches were
a) mostly young and untrained. b) very scared. c) poorly equipped.
- At first, Orwell ... the political divisions among the Republicans.
a) was shocked by b) was curious about c) knew little or nothing about
- On being hit by a bullet, he says he felt
a) intense pain. b) a sensation similar to electrocution. c) an explosion of anger.
- The author of the article says *Homage to Catalonia* is more valid as
a) an account of personal experiences. b) an accurate historical account.
c) a political analysis.

C – Read and answer

Read the article and answer the questions.

- How had General Francisco Franco come to power in Spain?
- What weakened the Republicans' ability to oppose General Franco?
- Why was Orwell so struck by what he witnessed in Barcelona in 1936?
- What two conditions did Orwell find most difficult to bear while fighting on the front?
- How does he sum up his reasons for joining the militia?
- What connection is there between Orwell's experiences in Spain and the political ideas contained in his later novels?

D – Learn it! Use it!

Complete these sentences with words from the glossary. (You may have to adapt the expression in some way; e.g. change the verb tense, or change from plural to singular.)

- These instructions are very _____. They should be rewritten and made much clearer.
- A nuclear _____ is a device that uses a nuclear reaction to create a powerful explosion.
- James can't go to school today. He's got a sore _____ and a temperature.
- Anne and her brother _____ last Christmas and they're still not speaking to each other.
- A louse is a parasitic insect that lives on mammals and birds. The plural is _____.
- Scientists _____ about climate change in 1965, but nothing was done.

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English? (Reading and Use of English, Part 4)

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. Use between 2 and 5 words including the word given.

Example: Orwell worked as an imperial policeman in Burma.

SERVED Orwell served in the imperial police in Burma.

1. He joined the International Brigades, which were made up of 50,000 militia.

FORMED He became one of 50,000 militia _____ International Brigades.

2. He describes how he initially felt elated to join the fight against fascism.

ELATION He describes the _____ as he joined the fight against fascism.

3. Orwell was impressed by the decent, friendly and generous working classes of Spain.

DECENCY The _____ the Spanish working classes impressed Orwell.

4. His training only lasted for a few days before he was sent to fight on the front.
JUST After _____, he was sent to fight on the front.
5. The soldiers waited in a barn and there were rats all over the place.
ALIVE The soldiers waited in a barn and the place _____ rats.
6. Orwell says the Republican factions fought among themselves in the end.
UP Orwell says the Republican factions _____ other.

F – Write about it

Write about a popular book written by one of your country's most famous writers. Mention:

- who wrote it;
- when it was written;
- whether it's fiction or non-fiction;
- what it's about;
- why it's popular.

Answers: Nvidia

B – Listen and answer

1. chips 2. 3.34 3. Santa Clara 4. ten 5. president 6. 1963 7. five 8. Taylor Swift

C – Read and answer

1. They are used to train and operate generative AI. 2. It was founded 31 years ago. 3. They were used to process computer graphics, particularly for computer games. 4. It defines it as a chatbot and virtual assistant. 5. Because of its dominance in the AI industry. 6. At the age of nine, he was sent to live with an uncle in United States. 7. They are produced in Taiwan. 8. He is followed by paparazzi and by fans taking selfies and asking for his autograph.

D – Learn it! Use it!

1. trillion 2. billion 3. worth 4. trained 5. CEO 6. soared

E – Ready for the B1 PRELIMINARY English Exam?

1. in 2. degree 3. met 4. due 5. will 6. fall

Answers: Jane Goodall

B – Listen and answer

1. T 2. F – She liked toy animals. 3. F – She left school when she was eighteen. 4. F – He asked her to study chimpanzees in the wild. 5. T 6. T 7. F – It was a worldwide bestseller. 8. T

C – Read and answer

1. After leaving school, she worked until she had enough money for the trip. 2. Because he wanted to find evidence of shared ancestry between humans and the great apes. 3. It used a twig. 4. It used the tool to get termites out of their nest. 5. They disliked her use of names instead of numbers for the chimpanzees and her suggestion that they had personalities, minds and feelings. 6. It seemed to prove that animals could have feelings, because the infant chimpanzee in the photo is reaching out to touch Goodall's hand. 7. They have also focused on interesting young people in the environment. 8. It has helped to teach people that animals are sentient beings.

D – Learn it! Use it!

1. trust 2. doll 3. withdrew 4. bending 5. ape 6. Earthworms

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English?

1. relationship 2. behaviour 3. kingdom 4. captivated 5. discovery 6. untrained
7. scholarship 8. widely

Answers: Foraging

B – Listen and answer

1. T 2. F – She first heard about it from someone else when she was a student. 3. F – There was no Internet at that time. She got most of her knowledge from books 4. T 5. F – The flowers can be eaten, too. 6. T 7. F – It's not a good rule. If you follow it, you may get into trouble. 8. T

C – Read and answer

1. They are free and many of them are tastier and more nutritious than their cultivated equivalents. 2. You need to know local laws and customs and which plants, berries or mushrooms are safe to eat. 3. She has a degree in biology and a master's degree in clinical nutrition. 4. Because some areas may be polluted by car exhaust fumes, farm runoff, or industrial waste. 5. You should wear rubber gloves when you pick the tops of nettles and then you should put them in boiling to deactivate the sting. 6. The best time is in Spring before the weather gets hot and before the flower starts to form, because after this the leaves get more bitter. 7. Because, when cultivating plants, farmers usually select those which are less bitter, larger, and more uniform in size. These are often those with fewer nutrients. 8. Because some plants, berries and fungi have lookalikes which are highly poisonous and difficult to distinguish from the real thing.

D – Learn it! Use it!

1. fungi 2. lawn 3. source 4. underripe 5. waste 6. harvested

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English?

1. as 2. Even 3. along 4. out 5. turning 6. goes 7. still 8. raw

Answers: Homage to Catalonia by George Orwell

B – Listen and answer

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. b 8. a

C – Read and answer

1. He had led a coup against the democratically-elected government. 2. They were divided into many factions that quarrelled among themselves. 3. Because it was the first time he had ever been in a town where the working class was in control/in the saddle. 4. The intense cold and the rats. 5. He says he did so to fight against fascism and to fight for common decency. 6. The political ideas expressed in his later novels, which warn about the dangers of totalitarianism, were shaped by his civil war experiences in Spain.

D – Learn it! Use it!

1. misleading 2. weapon 3. throat 4. quarrelled 5. lice 6. warned

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English?

1. that/which formed the 2. elation (that) he initially felt/elation (that) he felt initially
3. decency, friendliness and generosity of 4. just a few days' training 5. was alive with
6. ended up fighting each