**Track 8**

1. I really love action movies! You know, the kind of gripping film that keeps you on the edge of your seat the entire time you’re watching.

2. Action movies are OK, but I prefer something more slow-moving and thought-provoking, like a drama without a happy ending.

3. I watched a documentary film about all the plastic in our seas. It really opened my eyes to how human-made pollution affects marine life. The film made a huge impact on what I do with my rubbish.

4. I like stories about love. I may be in tears at the end, but I enjoy feeling sentimental.

**Track 9**

**A:** You are not going to believe what happened to me when I was on vacation.

**B:** What? What happened?

**A:** Well, it was very early one morning and everyone was still asleep. I decided to go out and enjoy the quiet. I was going to walk down to the beach and maybe take a swim.

**B:** Uh-huh.

**A:** As I came over the top of a sand dune, I couldn't believe my eyes.

**B:** What?

**A:** There was a boat almost on the beach, in shallow water, and some men standing around it – with guns!

**B:** Were they police or something?

**A:** No, that's the thing. They were in plain clothes and they looked very shady. A couple of them were loading some boxes onto the boat. I knew this was someplace I shouldn't be.

**B:** How scary! What did you do?

**A:** Luckily none of them saw me, because of the beach grass I think, and I stepped back behind the dune. I was shaking like a leaf.

**B:** That must have been so frightening! Just imagine if they had seen you.

**A:** Exactly. I was witness to something I wasn't supposed to see. I went back to the house and climbed back into bed. I couldn't sleep, of course.

**B:** Did you tell anyone about it?

**A:** I told everyone later, but, not surprisingly, the boat had gone by then. We decided not to call the police because we were in a foreign country and didn't want to get involved in a big mess.

**B:** Probably smart.

**A:** Anyway, to cut a long story short, we moved from the house we were renting to a large, touristy hotel instead. I felt a lot safer there and was able to enjoy the rest of my vacation.

**B:** Wow. That is quite a story. It's like something out of a movie. I'm just glad that you're OK!

**A:** You and me both!

**Track 10**

1. She is Yoina Mameria Nontsotega, a member of the Matsigenka tribe of Peru.

2. Her tribe of indigenous people lives in Manú National Park, a protected rainforest.

3. Manú is one of the most biodiverse places on Earth.

4. No more than a thousand Matsigenka people live in the national park.

5. They farm and hunt in the forest, but only for their own use.

6. In the photo, Yoina is neck deep in the Yomibato River near her village.

7. Her pet saddleback tamarin is on top of her head.

8. Many people find the photo thought-provoking, even captivating.

**Track 11**

Some stories just break your heart. So it is with the behind-the-scenes story of a little girl featured in an article on Manú National Park in Peru. The girl's name is Yoina. She's a member of the Matsigenka tribe, an indigenous group that lives in Manú, one of the most biodiverse places on Earth.

National Geographic photographer Charlie Hamilton James took Yoina's photograph for the article in June 2015. Hamilton James and his colleagues were captivated by the image of the ten-year-old girl, neck deep in the Yomibato River near her village, looking defiantly at the camera, a pet tamarin on her head.

That photo did what great photos do. It makes you want to know more – about the little girl and her life. Because her tribe and others have inhabited the area for generations, it's their legal right to live in the protected rainforest, with a few limitations: no gun hunting and no other activities that would irreparably harm the environment.

Yoina “didn't really care much for having her photo taken, and that's why she's got a bit of attitude in the shot,” says Hamilton James, who has covered Manú's people and animals for 20 years. He remembers, “I must have shot around 20 frames like that, and she's only smiling a little in one of them.”

From there, the story takes a tragic turn. The next month Yoina's mother, Carmen, died after giving birth to her ninth child. The baby – named Grace Kelly at the suggestion of a visiting nurse -- was adopted by Carmen's sister. The aunt also cares for Yoina, who shaved her head in mourning. But the sad events did not stop there. Soon after, Yoina's pet tamarin was killed when it overturned a boiling pot on itself. The family buried it.

When one of Hamilton James' colleagues, reporter Emma Marris, went to Manú, she sought out Yoina. The girl still lives with her aunt and helps care for baby Grace. On that visit Yoina had less hair but more of a smile, perhaps in gratitude for the gift of a photo with her old pet.

Yoina's story is one of people and places that are remarkable, remote and endangered. No one can say for certain what Yoina and her tribe's future holds, but the words of Matsigenka teacher Mauro Metaki are heartening. “We know how to take care of the forest,” he says. To live off the land, but at the same time protect it, “we take just a little.”

**Track 12**

A Novel Way to Publish Books

Over a cup of morning coffee, a young writer sits down at her desk and begins to open a batch of letters. Each letter begins in a similar way: “We regret to inform you that we are unable to accept your manuscript at this time…” “We have decided not to publish your novel…” “Unfortunately, we have decided to pass on your submission…” The writer hangs her head sadly and tosses the manuscript into the wastebasket. Scenes like this haunt young writers’ imaginations. Indeed, many prominent writers have had this type of experience. Famously, J.K. Rowling received rejection letters from twelve publishers before Bloomsbury decided to take a chance on Harry Potter. William Faulkner and John Steinbeck, each of whom went on to win the Nobel Prize in Literature, were also turned down repeatedly at the start of their careers.

In 2011, two British writers decided to come up with a solution to this problem. Justin Pollard was a well-known historian; his friend Dan Kieran had published a number of successful travel books. Both men knew the publishing industry well and had seen first-hand how hard it was for writers to break into the business. Although they had successful careers, they knew that many other writers were struggling. After giving the matter some thought, they concluded that the problem was simple. Writers should not be pitching their ideas to editors, because ultimately their opinions were not the ones that mattered most. Instead, writers should engage directly with readers.

The two friends recruited John Mitchinson, an ex-book publisher, to help them. With his assistance, they set up a website called Unbound. Writers would use the site to upload short descriptions of books they were working on. Alongside each one, they would list a fundraising target. When readers logged on to browse the descriptions, they could make donations to books they were interested in and, with enough donations, a book would be published. There was no risk to readers because if a book did not meet its target, all of the people who had donated would get their money back. The name of the site was a play on the concept of “boundary.” If Unbound worked as planned, the site would get rid of the boundary that was stopping writers from launching their careers.

Within six months, the site was already showing signs of success. More than 200,000 readers took an interest in the project and Unbound was able to fund ten books. Over the next few years, Pollard, Kieran and Mitchinson built up a wider audience and published more than 200 titles. Several of Unbound’s books went on to become bestsellers and, in 2014, one of their novels was nominated for the prestigious Man Booker Prize. The most surprising aspect of Unbound was that many traditional publishers supported the project. Often, well-known writers wanted to try out a new style or genre. Rather than risk financial loss if the books did not do well, publishers would suggest using Unbound to see if the book had a market. In their view, the site was not a competitor but an innovative way to promote books. The participation of well-known writers helped Unbound to grow. However, the site’s real strength was in getting new writers published.

When it became clear that Unbound worked, a number of similar companies were set up. The concept behind Unbound came to be known as crowdfunded publishing and it revolutionized the literary industry. The majority of books are still issued by large publishing houses, but now writers have an alternative route to authorship. Interestingly, the theory behind Unbound is not new. In the 17th and 18th centuries, there was a phenomenon called subscription publishing, where readers pledged support for books before they were written. Atlases, history texts, and even John Milton’s Paradise Lost were funded in this way. Thus, the site is not a new concept so much as a novel take on an old practice. Perhaps we should look to the past to identify other methods we can adapt to resolve modern quandaries.

**Track 13**

When Dave Isay was a kid, he found an old tape recorder and he interviewed his grandparents after a Thanksgiving dinner. He recorded their voices and stories, and he noticed that people really liked it when someone listened to them. After his grandparents passed away, he looked for that old tape with the interviews, but he couldn’t find it. The memory of those interviews stuck with him. He believed ordinary people would gladly share their stories if given the opportunity. And that’s how StoryCorps began.

Dave Isay founded StoryCorps in 2003 with the goal of collecting, sharing and preserving people’s stories. It was a simple idea: People would go into a booth and they would interview a friend or relative, or maybe just an acquaintance. The first recording booth opened in a New York City train station in 2003. By 2013, StoryCorps had launched mobile booths, set up permanent booths, established weekly broadcasts and published three books. That year, StoryCorps received a $1,000,000 MacArthur Award for Creative and Effective Institutions, published its fourth book and celebrated its tenth anniversary. A year later, Dave Isay received the TED prize. After needing recording booths for many years, StoryCorps was able to use the $1,000,000 TED prize to develop an app that would help preserve many more voices and stories. People would no longer need to go to a recording booth. They would be able to use their mobile devices to tell their stories. In 2016, StoryCorps published its fifth book, entitled Callings: The Purpose and Passion of Work. In under fifteen years, the StoryCorps archive has become one of the biggest oral history collections. It includes more than 45,000 interviews, recorded in every single state of the United States of America and in Puerto Rico.

**Track 14**

1.

a. I was going to read the story …

b. I was going to read the story …

2.

a. He had been considering writing a novel …

b. He'd been considering writing a novel …

3.

a. I was on the point of quitting …

b. I was on the point of quitting …

4.

a. They were on the verge of deciding …

b. They were on the verge of deciding …

5.

a. She was just about to scream …

b. She was just about to scream …

6.

a. I'd been thinking about storylines …

b. I had been thinking about storylines …

**Track 15**

1. Discovering this massive cultural blind spot in my reading came as quite a shock.

2. After I'd worked out how to fit reading and blogging about, roughly, four books a week around working five days a week, I then had to face up to the fact that I might not even be able to get books in English from every country.

3. But perhaps the most amazing example of the lengths that people were prepared to go to to help me read the world, came towards the end of my quest, when I tried to get hold of a book from the tiny, Portuguese-speaking African island nation of São Tomé and Príncipe.

4. But, within a week of me putting a call out on Twitter and Facebook for Portuguese speakers, I had more people than I could involve in the project, …

5. As those who enjoy reading will know, books have an extraordinary power to take you out of yourself and into someone else's mindset, …

6. And, it's testament to the extraordinary times we live in, where, thanks to the internet, it's easier than ever before for a stranger to share a story, a worldview, a book with someone she may never meet, on the other side of the planet.

**Track 16**

1.

**A:** You’ll never guess what happened to me yesterday. I left my cell phone in the back of a taxi!

**B:** Oh, no. That’s sounds awful.

2.

**A:** Joanna told me she could make it to my birthday party this evening.

**B:** Did she? I thought she was busy tonight.

3.

**A:** I read the new book by Carlos Ruiz Zafón. It’s excellent.

**B:** Is it? Maybe I should pick up a copy.

4.

**A:** Apparently, the biology exam is going to be on Tuesday, not Thursday.

**B:** Yeah, I heard.

**Track 17**

**A:** Have I told you about the time when I lost my suitcase?

**B:** No, I don’t think so.

**A:** Well, I was flying from New York to Madrid, with a connection in Copenhagen. I wasn’t really looking forward to the trip because I knew it was going to be a long day.

**B:** Yeah …

**A:** And then when I got to the airport I found out that my flight was delayed by two hours.

**B:** How annoying!

**A:** It was awful.

**B:** So, what happened next?

**A:** Well, I had to wait for a long time to board my flight. When I finally got to Copenhagen, my connecting flight had already left and there wasn’t another flight to Madrid until the evening.

**B:** What a nightmare! You must have been really tired.

**A:** Yeah, when I landed in Madrid I was exhausted. The trip had taken almost 18 hours. But the worst thing was, when I went to pick up my suitcase, I couldn’t find it anywhere.

**B:** Really?

**A:** No! Someone had forgotten to put it onto the second flight.

**B:** So, what did you do?

**A:** Well, to cut a long story short, I did get it back in the end. But it took almost a week to arrive! And the only clothes I had were the ones I was wearing.

**B:** That’s terrible.

**Track 18**

**Narrator:** In this part of the exam, you need to talk to each other about the advantages and disadvantages of getting information from these five sources.

**A:** Well, in my opinion the main advantage of libraries is that they have a wide range of resources. What do you think?

**B:** I agree. As well as books, they have a lot of articles and newspapers. And these days, they usually have a computer room where you can go online.

**A:** Yes. The main disadvantage, I suppose, is that libraries aren’t always in a convenient location. And sometimes the opening hours aren’t very good. That’s why online encyclopedias and blog posts are useful.

**B:** Absolutely. Although, sometimes the information in blog posts isn’t accurate. Do you agree?

**A:** Yes, I do.

**B:** I tend to use e-books instead. What do you think of e-books?

**A:** Well, I like e-books because they’re easy to carry around. But on the other hand, sometimes with e-books I have trouble finding the information I need. If I want to go back to something I’ve read before, I don’t always remember where to look for it.

**B:** I have that problem too.

**A:** So, of these five sources, which do you use the most?

**B:** Depending on what I’m researching, probably newspaper articles. What about you?