Listening Cloze Test 6

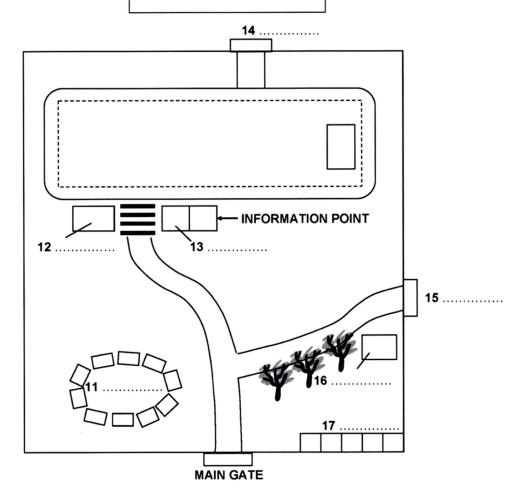
متن را گوش کنید و سعی کنید جای خالی ها را پر کنید. برای سادگی بیشتر، تعداد کلمات جای خالی با فاصله مشخص شده است. هرچند بار که خواستید می توانید pause کرده و دوباره گوش کنید. وقتی کلمات را نوشتید بررسی کنید که آیا این کلمات از نظر گرامری و معنایی به جای خالی ها می خورند یا نه.

I'm going to be talking to you today about nuclear fusion. Before I proceed further, I would like to apologise on behalf of some of our newspapers for the sensationalist and hopelessly 1) that have been published on the subject over the years. I must confess that my own interest in the subject was actually stimulated by an article published more than 2) in a popular Sunday tabloid with the impressive title: 'Power from the Sea'. Today, most people would probably interpret such a title as an introduction to a discussion on the latest developments in 3) such as wave technology or generating electricity from 4), but back then little, if any, progress had been made in these fields since the invention of the 5)
As I recall, following coverage of the opening of the world's first commercial 6), more than 50 years ago now, at Calder Hall in 1956, the article promised that we would have limitless, 7), electricity within ten years. It claimed that we could do this using an isotope of water, deuterium, from the sea. This would be used in reactors to combine simple molecules of hydrogen to form helium, releasing energy in the process. Of course, this is different from the process of nuclear fission, which today's nuclear reactors use.
I wouldn't like to say that the article I read as a boy was totally inaccurate. It's true that the concept of producing energy from nuclear fusion, essentially 8) by which our sun and other stars produce energy, depends on fusing atoms of hydrogen, but the time-scale suggested was hopelessly wrong. To this day, despite some very 9) from scientists who should have known better we have not been able to produce energy from nuclear fusion in a controllable way.
Let me make clear what I mean by this statement, before some journalist in the audience gets hold of the wrong end of the stick! Yes, we have been able to fuse hydrogen atoms to produce helium and 10), but the balance account has always been negative - we've always had to put more energy into the reaction than we've ever succeeded in getting out. We know the theory works, but we still do not know if we can get fusion to work for us and solve the problem of our energy needs.
Here, I will briefly explain these problems before going on to give you a summary of the 11)being tested to overcome them. First of all, we have to try to understand the incredible physical conditions that exist inside a natural nuclear fusion reactor such as the sun. To start with, we have to create temperatures never experienced on our planet. Indeed, if we had experienced the temperatures required, then our planet would never have formed. We have to generate temperatures of at least 100 million degrees Celsius in a carefully-controlled environment before we can even hope to produce a fusion reaction. The problems are immense, 12) Many of you will know that you can put your hand into a very hot oven and not get burnt, provided you do not touch any of the surfaces. I won't go into the reasons for this phenomenon here, but we are applying roughly the same principles in designs for fusion reactors. I think I can promise you that the heat will be confined to a very small area!
The other major problem we have to find a solution to is pressure. The pressures in a massive body like the sun 13), and this is what brings the hydrogen atoms into 14) that they fuse into helium. We may not have to 15) in a fusion reactor, but even so it is a huge technological problem.

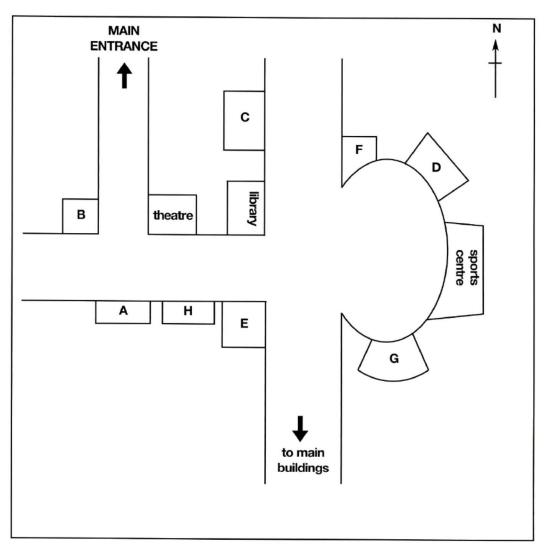
t is 16) inside the control of	kes me hopeful about the factorial ways. We can now use de the reactor, without tou use they contain atoms of a din these reactions, they a soure to that required to in	lasers to control the ching the sides. Rem deuterium and tritiu re quite light. The la	nuclear fuel pellets so nember that these pel m, the two isotopic fo sers will also compres	o that they lets are quite orms of hydrogen
This laser, if you eaction will proor of heat the electricity the walculated that is 20)	ore powerful, laser will be unallike, will act as the 18)oduce enough energy to make the can be used to produce to produce to give you so just one kilogram of fusion of fossil fuel. I think you wo arm not alone in this, that not alone in this, that not alone.	. Caintain itself and also the 19) me idea of how muc fuel is capable of pr uld agree that such	Once started, it is hope to that it will produce a in order to ge h energy we can producing the same among objective is worth	ed that the a surplus in the enerate the uce, it has been ount of energy working towards.

Complete the plan of the ROCK FESTIVAL SITE below. Choose A-I.

A art exhibition
B band entrance
C car park
D craft fair
E exhibitors' entrance
F fringe stage
G lock-up garages
H main stage
I restaurant

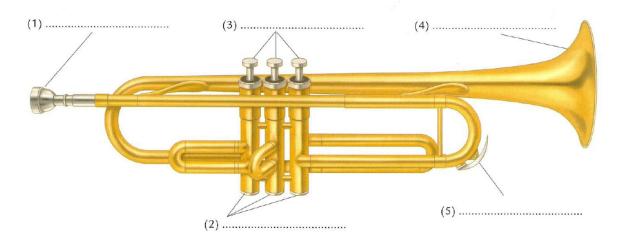


Label the map below. Write the correct letter A-G.



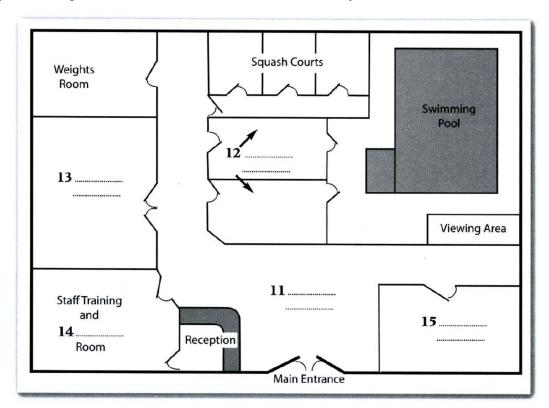
- 16 Brown Hall
- 17 Blake Residence
- 18 Queens Building
- 19 Parkway Flats
- 20 Temple Rise

Complete the diagram below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

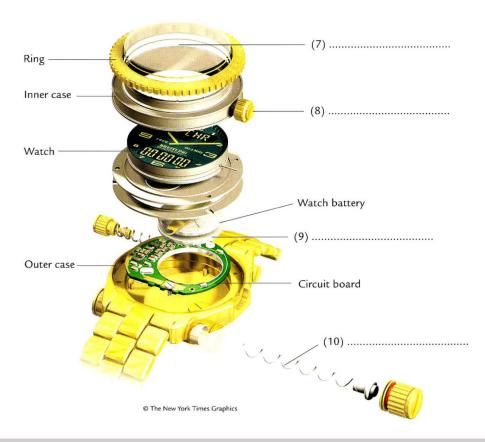


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Complete the diagram below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

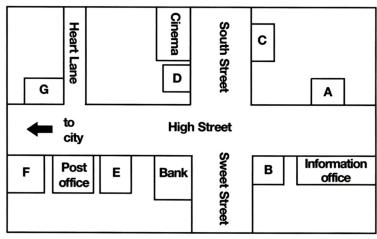


Complete the diagram below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.



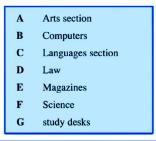
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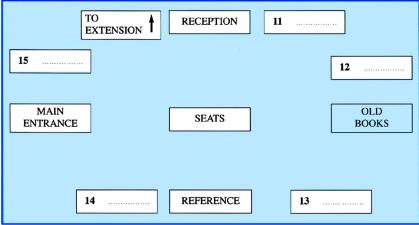
Label the map below. Write the correct letter A-G.



16bus stop19transport ticket office17train station20taxi rank18tube entrance

Label the map below. Write the correct letter A-G.





Listening – Spelling and Pronunciation 6

به کلماتی که می شنوید خوب گوش کنید و سعی کنید آنها را بنویسید. در این تمرین املای کلمات بسیار اهمیت دارد.

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