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**Mock C1-1 Megoldó kulcs****Part 4 – Listening Comprehension****Task 1: Questions 1 – 10***1 point for each correct sentence.*

1. Stonehenge is said to .....**have stood in England**..... for at least 4000 years.
2. Stonehenge people knew .....**about design (and) engineering**..... and sound.
3. The meaning of Stonehenge .....**have been questioned**.....for centuries.
4. The people of the recently discovered village may have been ..... **the workers** who built Stonehenge. .
5. Radio carbon dating seems to prove that the village and the inner circle were built .....**at the same time**.
6. The remains of the village are .....**about three kilometres** from Stonehenge.
7. This village included a large henge .....**made of wood**.
8. Among the remains of some houses archaeologists found human and animal bones and remains of .....**stone tools and fire places**.
9. Two houses were different and .....**separated from** .....the others.
10. Researchers believe that..... **no people ever lived** ....at Stonehenge.

**Task 2 – Questions 11 – 15***2 points for each correct answer.***11C, 12D, 13B, 14B, 15C**

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**Task 3 – Questions 16 – 20***2 points for each correct answer.***16F, 17D, 18G, 19B, 20A**

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## Transcripts

### Task 1

Today we tell about new discoveries near Stonehenge, the famous ancient circle of stones in southern England. For thousands of years, the circle of ancient stones called Stonehenge has been one of the most mysterious places on Earth. **Scientists say Stonehenge has stood in England for at least 4,000 years.** Millions of people from all over the world have visited the ancient monument.

Stonehenge is the best known of a number of such ancient places in Britain. It stands on the flat, windy Salisbury Plain, near the city of Salisbury, England. Early Britons built Stonehenge from bluestone and a very hard sandstone called sarsen. **Experts believe the builders of Stonehenge knew about design, engineering and sound.** These ancient people did not have highly developed tools. But they built a huge monument of heavy stones.

Work on Stonehenge may have started as early as 5,000 years ago. Scientists believe it was completed over three periods lasting more than 1,000 years. Archaeologists have studied Stonehenge for many years. **For centuries, people have questioned the meaning of the stones.**

Now, archaeologists have discovered remains of an ancient **village that may have been home to the workers who built Stonehenge.** People from the village also may have used the huge monument for religious ceremonies. The discovery of the village helps confirm an important theory about Stonehenge.

The huge monument did not stand alone. Stonehenge may have been part of a larger religious complex. The theory also proposes that people held events in the village and at Stonehenge to celebrate the change of seasons and honour the dead.

**The scientific process of radiocarbon dating found that the village is about 4,600 years old.** The archaeologists believe the inner circle of Stonehenge was also built at about that time. The timing led them to believe that the people of the village could have built Stonehenge.

**The scientists found the remains of the village about three kilometres from Stonehenge.** Archaeologists from the Stonehenge Riverside Project made the discovery in and around an area called Durrington Walls. Scientists believe Durrington Walls was an ancient community with hundreds of people. **It included a larger version of Stonehenge made of wood and earth.**

The team of researchers discovered the remains of several houses. Mr. Parker Pearson says **his team found remains of stone tools and bones of humans and animals in the houses.** The researchers also found jewellery and broken clay containers. The large amount of animal bones and pottery suggested that the people might have been taking part in a celebration. The floors had marks that showed where fires had been built.

Julian Thomas of Manchester University **discovered the remains of two houses that were separated from the others. They lacked all the objects and remains found in the other houses.** Mr. Thomas said religious leaders might have lived in the two houses. Or the houses might have been religious centres. Study of the area is far from finished. As many as 25 or 30 houses may be found in and near Durrington Walls over time. The Stonehenge Riverside Project will last several more years. **Researchers believe that no people ever lived at Stonehenge.** So the village might have provided places to stay for the people attending celebrations at Stonehenge. Many scientists believe the early people gathered in the area to mark the change of seasons -- the winter and summer solstices.

## Task 2

**Audrey** Well, good morning from Northern Ireland and today is a road-trip day. We're actually leaving Belfast behind and we're going to be driving to the Causeway Coastal route and exploring the coast, **visiting some of the major attractions along there. One of them is Giant's Causeway**, and from there we'll see what else we find. I know there's a distillery, maybe visit some parks.

**Samuel** Yeah sounds awesome. And we've been waiting to do this for a really long time. For us, this is what the real road trip in Ireland looks like.

**Audrey** So, let's hit the road.

**Samuel** Yeah!

**Audrey** **So the weather has been quite unpredictable. We had blue skies when we left Belfast less than an hour ago and up ahead we are seeing some grey storm clouds.** So we'll see what happens when we actually reach the coast. Hopefully we won't be needing umbrellas or rain ponchos.

**Samuel** This is Ireland, you've got to dress for all occasions.

**Audrey** Oh, yeah

So, it's almost lunchtime and we've been taking a lot of detours. We still haven't reached Giant's Causeway, but we've reached a little town called Bally castle. So we're going to stop here and have some lunch.

**Audrey** Cosy by the fireplace are we.

**Samuel** Yeah, just warming up by the fire with a pint of Guinness. I couldn't be any more relaxed.

**Audrey** So our food has arrived. **I have a tomato basil soup.** And Sam ...

**Samuel** I have the feeling someone is going to have food envy.

**Audrey** I think I am. Look at that.

**Samuel** That giant fish and chips....

**Audrey** Are you going to share?

**Samuel** No

**Audrey** Mmmmm.

**That's nice and savoury with lots of spices. And a little drizzle of olive oil on top.**

It's top notch.

**Samuel** Alright, so we've finished lunch. We've made it back in the car. That means our road trip continues. We're on the way to

**Audrey** Giant's Causeway

**Samuel** Yeah, I keep calling it the wrong thing. What did I call it before?

**Audrey and Samuel**

Like Causeway of Giants.

**Samuel** Giant's Causeway that's where we are off to and hopefully on the way back to Belfast we'll have time to hit up a whisky distillery. So it's going to be a pretty epic day.

**Audrey** Alright. Let's go!

**So we have just arrived at Giant's Causeway**, one of the wonders of Northern Ireland, and we're just going to be following the trail all around until we reach these massive pillars that look out of this world.

Let's go.

**Samuel** Giant's Causeway is a region of roughly 40,000 interlocking basalt columns as a result of an Ancient volcanic eruption located along the Northeast coast of Northern Ireland this National Nature Reserve has been named the 4<sup>th</sup> greatest natural wonder in the United Kingdom and is easily **one of the most popular attractions in the country**. Legend has it the columns are the remains of a Causeway built by an Irish Giant challenged to a scrap by a Scottish Giant.

**Audrey** How are you enjoying so far?

**Samuel** It's been fantastic. We're going the extra distance to get a really nice vantage point. And you know what, it's never crowded along the extra mile.

**Audrey** Lead us that extra mile.

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### Task 3

#### Let's cut down on air pollution

Small steps to clean air: these teens used less energy to help reduce pollution

*When we talked to the Air Quality Management District about writing about air pollution, we wanted to know how teens could help reduce air pollution. Using less energy helps because some of the energy used to power electronics, turn on lights and heat water comes from air-polluting power plants.*

#### 1. Shefali Chauhan, 14, Whitney HS (girl)

Many times, I have tried to go green by recycling or reusing bags, but these things never lasted long enough to become a routine. That's why I really liked this challenge because it forced me to break away from my laziness for a week.

The hardest thing for me was taking shorter showers. My showers last about 20 minutes. I read on energysavers.gov that this should be 5 minutes.

The first two days, my shower time was its usual 20 minutes.

On the third day I took a stopwatch into the bathroom, where I realized that I could get everything I need to get done in six minutes.

**As short as three days is enough to change habits.**

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#### 2. Quinten Harrison, 17, Marshall Fundamental HS (Pasadena)(boy)

On Monday I walked to school instead of driving. **It was an epic fail.** I was 20 minutes late to first period and got detention. After that I asked my mom if I could carpool with her. She said sure, but that I'd have to wake up earlier so she wouldn't be late to work.

After school on Tuesday I took a shower. Usually, I take a 15-minute shower because I shower with the radio on and sing along. I wanted to limit my time to five minutes, it was about 10 minutes.

By Thursday, I was finally getting the hang of turning off the lights when I left a room. But when I was in the living room and the rest of the lights were off, **I felt like the next victim in a horror film.** Although I didn't meet my expectations, I changed habits and I feel good about it.

**Changing your habits is sometimes uncomfortable.**

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#### 3. Tracy Yao, 17, Covina HS (girl)

The hardest thing was making sure that my computer was turned off. So I tried to do the computer part of my homework at one time and then switch it off. Then I would do the rest of my homework that didn't need a computer, like math or science. Sometimes I would forget certain homework and had to turn on the computer again but I got better by the end of the week.

The simplest part was turning off the lights when I left the room. Another easy part for me was using the clothesline because my family already uses it to save energy. When I did my laundry, the sunlight was so bright that my clothes dried a lot faster than using the dryer.

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Doing this challenge made me more aware of air pollution. I learned that even simple things *that don't sound like they could make a difference* can help.

**Some habits are harder than others to change but they are worth a try.**

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**4. Aaron Schwartz, 15, Gabrielino HS (boy)**

One of my goals was to try to take shorter showers so I was using less hot water. My goal was to cut my shower time down to five minutes. I failed. Miserably. By the end of the week though, I had managed to cut my showers down to 10 or 15 minutes, which is slightly better than before.

Before the challenge, when I did homework, I would usually work in a separate room from the rest of my family. But for the challenge, I tried to work in the same room as someone else, so I didn't have to use an extra light. And I actually ended up working more efficiently when I was in the same room as another person. I realized that doing small things, like unplugging the toaster after using it isn't that difficult.

**One can help even if they haven't reached their goal yet.**

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**5. Kiera Peltz, 17, CHAMPS (Van Nuys) (girl)**

On Saturday, I started charging my laptop only when I was using it instead of leaving it plugged in while I was away. I also began unplugging my electric toothbrush after I finished brushing my teeth in the morning and night. On Sunday, I woke up 15 minutes earlier than usual, at 8 in the morning, to open every blind in my house. I thought if it was already bright enough in the house when everyone else woke up, they would not turn on any lights. I thought it was a fool-proof plan, but I was wrong. I was very angry, when I caught my sister with the lights on and the blinds, that I had previously opened, closed. I learned how important it is to do **my part** in helping conserve energy and help others as well in conserving energy.

**You have to realize that by changing a habit of yours it can be the same for others as well.**

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