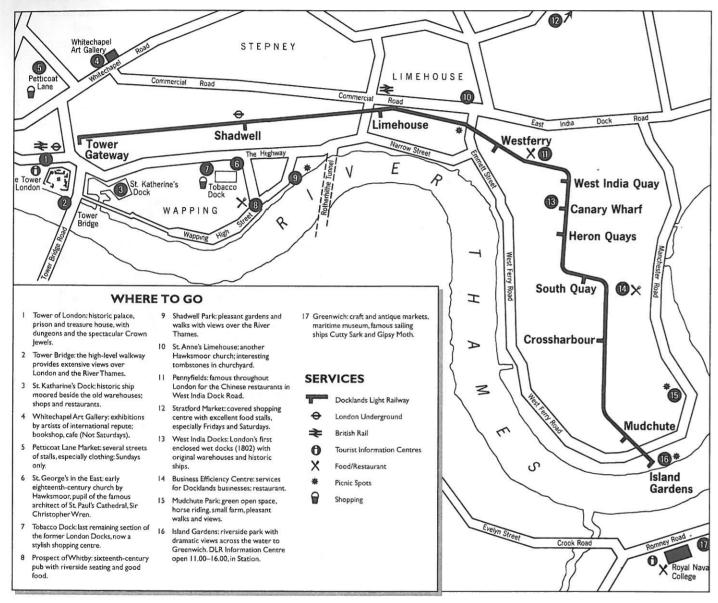
UNIT 2

A Reading 1



Look at the information and the map showing the Docklands Light Railway (DLR) above then match the places 0–7 below with the comments A–H on the next page. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Petticoat Lane Market	0 <i>E</i>	South Quay	4
Tobacco Dock	1	Mudchute	5
Vestferry	2	Island Gardens	6
tratford Market	3	The Royal Naval College	7

- A You can learn about the history of sea travel here.
- B If you need business services, this is the place to get off.
- C You won't get wet here if it rains.
- D If you like elegant shops, this is the place to visit.
- E You'll find lots to wear on display here.
- F Here you can get up-to-date travel information about the DLR.
- G This is where to get off the train if you like Chinese food.
- H You might enjoy getting off here if you like animals!

B Reading 2

Now read the history of the Docklands Light Railway and choose the best answer in 1-4.

The History of the Railway

The Docklands Light Railway (DLR) took just three years to build at a cost of £77 million. It is London's first Light Rail System, but its route follows that of a number of older lines, even using the



original cuttings and brick viaducts which carried the nineteenth century railways through the crowded districts of the East End.

The section of line from Tower Gateway station to Poplar follows the line of one of London's earliest railways, the London & Blackwell (1840), a cablehauled railway (later converted to steam) which carried passengers to steam ships at Blackwell Pier, and provided transport for the messengers and clerks who went backwards and forwards between the docks and the city every day.

From Poplar to Island Gardens, a new line crosses high above the dock waters, then joins the old track of the Millwall Extension Railway, built to service the Millwall Docks (1868) and to provide transport for workers in the local factories. This line was horsedrawn for part of its route, until the 1880s.

The Poplar to Stratford section of the DLR route was first developed by the North London Railway, built in the 1850s to link the West and East India Docks with the manufacturing districts of the Midlands and North of England. There were major railway works and sidings at Bow until recently.

The trains are automatically controlled from a central computer, which deals with all signalling and other safety factors, as well as adjusting speeds to keep within the timetable; on board each vehicle, Train Captains, who are also fully qualified drivers, are equipped with two-way radios to maintain contact with central control. There are passenger lifts, and self-service ticket machines, at every station.

For further information about the DLR, please consult your Train Captain, or call at the Island Gardens Station or ring 0171-222 1234.



- 1 The history tells us that the DLR
 - A was begun in the nineteenth century.
 - B will be finished in three years' time.
 - C follows some of the original line.
 - D took three years longer than expected to complete.

- 2 We are informed that the London and Blackwell railway
 - A now carries many passengers to and from the docks.
 - B was a busy line a few years ago.
 - C used to employ many messengers and clerks.
 - D was not originally a steam railway.
- 3 It appears that the Poplar to Stratford section of the DLR route was originally developed to
 - A promote travel in England.
 - B encourage trade abroad.
 - C create employment.
 - D make the transport of goods easier.
- 4 The trains on the DLR are controlled by
 - A a computer based elsewhere.
 - B drivers on the trains themselves.
 - C two-way radios operated by the drivers.
 - D a computer on board the train.

C Vocabulary 1

flight

travel

Choose a suitable word from the list to complete the text below. There are three words you do not need. There is an example at the beginning (0).

excursion

visit ride	voyage drive	expedition crossing		
It was very	foggy and oi	ır (0) <u>flight</u> from London		
had arrived two hours late. We finally got out of the				
airport at 8 in the evening. We had arranged to go on a				
guided(1)_	of tl	ne city at night but we realized		
that we were going to miss it, as it is at least a half an				
hour's (2)	from	the airport to the centre of		
Paris. We had also booked a day-(3) to				
Versailles the next morning but, after our long				
(4)	, we knew i	t was going to be difficult to		
get up early	! I suppose	we could have gone by ferry,		
but after we'd had a particularly rough (5)				
two years a	go, we said '	Never again!'. We both love to		
(6)	and (7)	other countries. In fact,		

one of our greatest ambitions is to join a group of

explorers and go on a(n) (8) _____ to the Himalayas!

D Language study
Read the conversation and put may, should, must or will into the correct spaces. In some cases, more than one answer may be possible. There is an example at the beginning (0).
Passenger: Excuse me! (0) <u>May</u> I leave my suitcases here for a moment? (1) that be all right?
Clerk: I'm afraid not. You (2) keep your luggage with you at all times.
Passenger: But I can't carry it round all the time. It's far too heavy!
Clerk: You (3) get a trolley.
Passenger: And where (4) I find one of these trolleys?
Clerk: You (5) find one just outside the main entrance.
Passenger: I suppose I (6) have to go and look for one myself.
Clerk: Well, if you wait a moment, I (7) see if I can call a porter for you.

E Vocabulary 2

Use either *give* or *take* in its correct form to complete the sentences below.

Passenger: Thank you very much. I really

(8) buy myself some wheels for my suitcases.

That (9)_____ be the answer to my problems.

Example:

If you fancy getting away from it all, why not __take__ a two-day city break?

1 _____ your time. There's no rush!

2 Could you _____ me a lift to the station?

3 When you reach home, ____ me a call.

4	When they heard he was leaving, theyhim a farewell party.
5	All the children part in the end-of-term school concert.
6	It me a long time to get to work yesterday morning.
7	I have been asked to a talk about how to prepare students for examinations.
8	A woman birth to a baby boy while on a flight to Australia yesterday.
9	Could you care of my luggage while I get a cup of coffee?
10	Organizing this trip has me a lot of trouble.

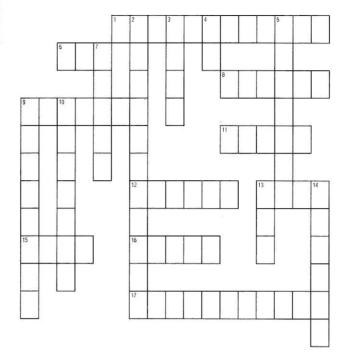
F Vocabulary 3

Arrange these words in five groups of six words each. Each group should contain words which are related to each other. Do you know what they all mean?

tube	liner	motorbike	handbag
suitcase	track	luggage	journey
harbour	line	excursion	path
station	trip	airport	holdall
outing	port	docks	quay
rucksack	lane	briefcase	drive
taxi	jet	hovercraft	route
tour	way		

G Vocabulary 4

Complete the crossword with words connected with *travel*. The numbers in brackets tell you the number of letters in the missing words.



ACROSS

- 1 You must know this before boarding a plane. (6,6)
- 6 It's useful if you want to find your way in a strange city. (3)
- 8 A one-way ticket. (6)
- 9 'Have you anything to ____?' asked the customs officer. (7)
- 11 'Because of the bad weather conditions there will be a slight _____ before our take-off.' (5)
- 12 Opposite of 8 across. (6)
- 13 You might be lucky and get one next to the window. (4)
- 15 The capital of Italy. (4)
- 16 'You must pay us a _____ on your next trip.'(5)
- 17 You can leave your bags there. (4-7)

DOWN

- 2 'We apologise for the _____ of flight BA123 from Madrid.' (4,7)
- 3 'Flight OA124 is now boarding at _____ 7.' (4)
- 4 'The next train _____ arrive at Platform 7 will be the 8.45 from Liverpool.' (2)
- 5 Make sure you do not exceed the allowance for this. (7)
- 9 Goods which can be bought cheaply. (4-4)
- 10 You go through this after Passport Control. (7)
- 13 A _____-voyage. (3)
- 14 They say it broadens the mind. (6)

H Use of English

Read the text and decide which word, A, B, C or D, best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

I arrived at the airport with plenty of time to check		
(0) <u>in</u> . It was a trip I had done many times before		
and, (1) to the clerk at the desk, there were no		
problems and the (2) was scheduled to leave on		
time. I was flying to Thessaloniki but I had to		
(3) planes in Athens. Suddenly there was a(n)		
(4) saying that, because of a strike by air-traffic		
controllers, the plane would be (5) by at least		
two hours. I headed in the (6) of the restaurant.		
After an interminable wait of about six hours, tired		
and frustrated, we eventually (7) the plane.		
When we (8) in Athens, it was almost midnight,		
and there was no sign of any connection to		
Thessaloniki.		

B into

	C in	D through
	A referring	B relating
-		
	C according	D conforming
,	A journey	B travel
	C trip	D flight
}	A transfer	B alter
	C change	D exchange
-	A advertisement	B broadcast
	C announcement	D notice
,	A checked	B stopped
	C delayed	D postponed
,	A way	B direction
	C route	D path
7	A joined	B boarded
	C took	D caught
9	A arrived	B got
	C came	D went

0 A up