

CZECH
PROFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT COURSE

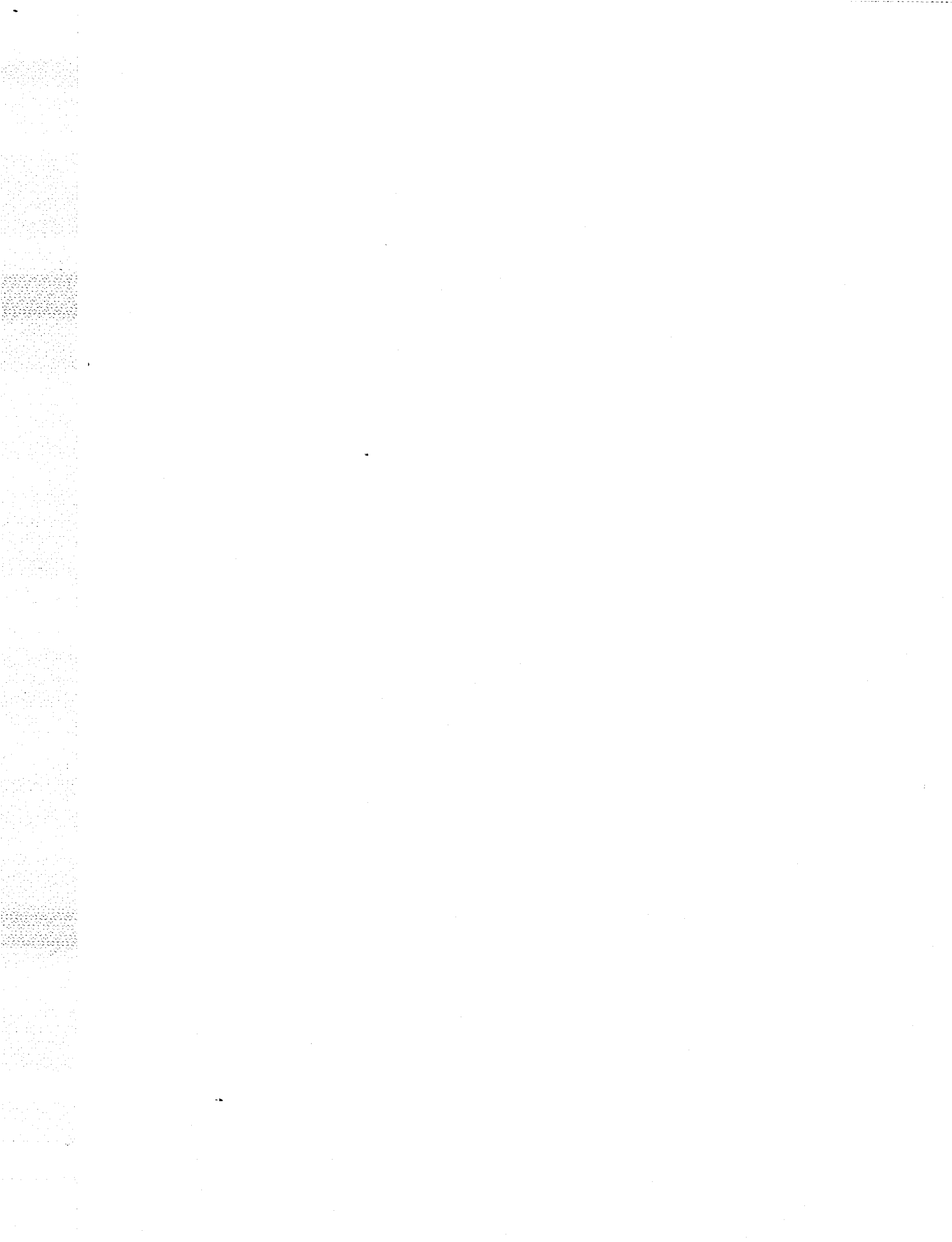
LISTENING

Volume 4

Workbook 10
Units 46 - 50

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
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CZECH PROFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT COURSE

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Subcourse Overview

This is the last in a series of 10 Czech workbooks written for linguists serving in the United States armed forces.

Workbook 10 is at proficiency level 2+. It contains texts about manned space flight, events in China, the earthquake in Armenia, and US-Soviet relations. These texts have been taken from the Czech media.

This is the only workbook at level 2+. You will find that the activities in this book continue building on the basic listening strategies of skimming for main ideas and scanning for specific information. You will also find in this book exercises requiring listening strategies such as

- listening for the sequence of events,
- working with comparisons,
- listening for grammatical clues to meaning,
- listening for time references,
- using context to guess the meaning of words,
- listening for inferences,
- being able to detect tone, mood, register, intentions, nuances.

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Administrative Instructions

1. Number of units in this subcourse: Five.
2. Materials needed in addition to this booklet are a #2 pencil, an ACCP Examination Response Sheet and a preaddressed envelope.
3. Supervisory requirements: None.

Grading and Certification Instructions

Examination:

This subcourse contains a multiple-choice examination covering the material contained in these units. After studying the units and working through the exercises, complete the examination. Mark your answers in the subcourse booklet; then transfer them to the ACCP Examination Response Sheet. Completely black out the lettered oval which corresponds to your selection (A, B, C, or D). Use a #2 lead pencil to mark your responses. When you have completed the Examination Response Sheet, mail it in the preaddressed envelope provided. Your examination score will be returned to you. A score of 75 or above is passing. Ten credit hours will be awarded for successful completion of this examination.

This publication is to be used primarily in support of training military personnel as part of the Defense Language Nonresident Program. Topics in the areas of politics, international relations, mores, etc., which may be considered controversial from some points of view are sometimes included in language training for DLIFLC students, since military personnel may find themselves in positions where clear understanding of conversations or written material of this nature will be essential to their mission. The presence of controversial statements—whether real or apparent—in DLIFLC materials should not be construed as representing the opinions of the writers, the Defense Language Institute or the Department of Defense.

In DLI publications, the words "he," "him," and "his" denote both masculine and feminine genders. This statement does not apply to translations of foreign texts.

Unit 46—Soviet Astronautics

In this unit you will hear an interview with Aleksei Yeleseev, director of the manned space flight center in Kaliningrad. He discusses his experience as an astronaut as well as the present status of and future developments in Soviet space research. The interview has been broken up into short texts to make it easier to work with.

Exercise 1 Before listening to the text, complete this vocabulary exercise. Look at the Czech words and expressions in column A and then write their English equivalents in column B in the spaces provided. If you are not sure of the meanings, listen to Text A and see if you can guess the meanings based on the content.

A	B
1. bouřlivý rozvoj	_____
2. velká událost	_____
3. skupinový let	_____
4. ku prospěchu	_____
5. zkoumat	_____
6. sváření	_____
7. družicová stanice	_____
8. životní podmínky	_____
9. dostatečné zkušenosti	_____
10. v souvislosti	_____

Exercise 2 Text A consists of some information about Yeleseev's career. Read the questions below and then listen to Text A for the answers. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. a. What time period is described in Text A?

b. What Czech expression lead you to your conclusion?

2. How does the text describe this period in space exploration?
Write your answer in English.

3. Which Czech sentence indicates that Yeleseev became famous?

4. Now read the unfinished sentences below. Fill in the blanks with information from Text A.

a. When he went on his first missions into space, each _____

b. And in a short period of time he _____

Exercise 3

1. Now you will listen for more specific details about Yeleseev's space flights. Look over the chart below, then listen to Text A for the information needed to fill in the chart. Fill in the chart in English.

Space flight #1	Yeleseev's task:
Names of the space ships involved	
Space flight #2	Yeleseev's task:
Name of the space ship involved	
Space flight #3	Yeleseev's task:
Name of the space ship and satellite station involved	

2. Why was Yeleseev picked to be the director of the manned space flight center in Kaliningrad? Listen to the text again for the answer and write it in English in the space provided.

Exercise 4

1. Text B is very short, consisting only of the reporter's first question to Yeleseev. What is the reporter asking? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

2. Text C is Yeleseev's reply. What is his answer? Write it in English in the space provided.

Exercise 5 In Text D Yeleseev gives his opinion about manned space flight planning. Read the unfinished sentences below. Listen to Text D and fill in the blanks with information from Text D.

1. The goal is to _____
someone can _____ in space and what is
_____ for someone to _____ in space
_____ .

2. Now listen to Text D again and answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.

a. What research is necessary?

b. In Yeleseev's opinion, what is uneconomical?

c. What should be done to economize in space?

Exercise 6

1. In Text E you will hear some specific details about Soviet plans for space research and some recommendations. Yeleseev mentions several areas about which additional knowledge is needed. Listen to Text E and then fill in the blanks in English.

We need to examine our a) _____ , b) _____ ,

c) _____ and d) _____ .

2. Yeleseev also mentions some specific data which would be useful. Read the sentence below and then listen to Text E for the missing information. Fill in the blanks in English.

We need to search for a) _____
_____ and b) _____

3. Now that you know what the scientists are searching for, listen to find out how they feel about their research. Write your answer in English in the space provided.

4. In the space provided, write the Czech sentence which helped you answer Exercise 6.3.

5. Now listen to the last sentence of Text E. What does Yeleseev feel is needed for the future of the program? Circle the correct answer.

- a. We need to find out more about unknown minerals in space.
- b. We would like to have robots working in space.
- c. More astronauts should be sent into space every year.
- d. Research will play an even greater role in space exploration.

Exercise 7 Before listening to another text, complete this exercise. Look at the list of Czech phrases and sentences below. Without using the dictionary, write their English equivalents in the spaces provided. Knowing these phrases will help you to understand the following texts.

1. v této souvislosti

2. často hovoříme

3. Budeme muset získat dostatečné zkušenosti.

4. ze všech dostupných možností

5. k řešení těchto úloh

6. pohodlně a dlouho žít

Exercise 8 In Text F you will hear more about the future of manned space flight. Concentrate on specific details in the text. Listen to Text F and then look at the list of words and phrases on the following page. Number them in sequence as you hear them. Then, in the spaces provided, write their Czech equivalents as you hear them in Text F. To complete this exercise you may need to listen to the text more than once.

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a. _____ radiotelescopes

b. _____ solar powerplant

c. _____ technological operation

d. _____ large space construction

e. _____ welding

f. _____ assembly work in space

g. _____ cutting

h. _____ metalizing

i. _____ different kinds of glue

j. _____ foam materials

Exercise 9 Knowing the above words and phrases should help you with this exercise. In this part of the interview, Yeleseev mentions several tasks which must be achieved in the future of manned space flight. Look at the unfinished sentences below, then look at the list of options below with which you can finish the sentences. Listen to Text F as many times as you need to complete this exercise.

1. In this context, we often discuss _____

2. In connection to that we will have to gain experience _____

3. We will also need to test _____

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| • large construction in space | • welding |
| • many other tasks | • different kinds of glue |
| • construction work in space | • foam materials |
| • all different kinds of technological operations | • metalizing |
| • cutting | • large solar powerplants |
| | • large radiotelescopes |

Exercise 10 In Text G you will hear Yeleseev discussing Soviet plans to achieve the goals they have set in manned space exploration. Listen to the text and then complete the following exercise.

1. Listen to Text G for the main idea. What does Yeleseev think will be advantageous for the space program? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

2. Yeleseev lists a number of advantages which support his opinion. Listen for them and then write them in English in the spaces provided.

3. Based on what you've heard in Text G, what do you think is Yeleseev's attitude towards the future of the space program? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Key Vocabulary



automat	robot
bouřlivý	turbulent, frantic
často	often
dlouho	long
dostatečné zkušenosti	sufficient experience
dostupné možnosti	attainable possibilities
družicová stanice	satellite station
hovořit	to talk
kosmos	space
ku prospěchu	for the benefit of
kupředu	forward
lepidlo	glue
let	flight
magistrála	route, highway
montážní práce	assembly work
nejefektivnější	most effective
pilotovaná kosmonautika	manned space flight
pohodlně	comfortably
potraviny	food
pěnový materiál	foam material
radioteleskop	radiotelescope
rozvoj	development
řešení	solution
řešit	to solve
řezání	cutting
skupinový	group (adj.)
sluneční elektrárna	solar power plant
spokojit se	to be satisfied
sváření	welding
úloha	task
v souvislosti	in connection
výzkum	research
zkoumat	to examine, to investigate, to research
zlevnit	to make less costly
získat zkušenosti	to gain experience
životní podmínky	living conditions
žít	to live

Unit 47—Soviet Manned Space Flight

In this unit you will hear the rest of the interview with Aleksei Stanislavovitch Yeleshev. In this part of the interview, he will discuss manned flights to other planets, the flights' advantages and disadvantages and you will hear about more plans and research in Soviet astronautics.

Exercise 1 In this unit we will start with a text which consists of a reporter's question to Yeleshev and Yeleshev's answer to the question. Now listen to Text A. Write the main idea of the reporter's question in English in the space provided.

Exercise 2 Listen to Text A for Yeleshev's answer to the reporter's question. Answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.

1. What two factors of space flight does Yeleshev compare?

2. What phrase does Yeleshev use to compare those two flights? Write your answer in Czech.

3. Is Yeleshev comparing similarities or differences of the two flights?

Exercise 3

In Text B, you will hear Yeleseev's opinions about the possibilities of exploring other planets. See the pairs of phrases listed below. One phrase in each pair is an exact translation of what you hear in Text B. The other phrase, although similar is not mentioned in Text B. Underline the phrase in each pair which is the exact translation of what you hear in Text B.

Notice that the three pairs of phrases do not carry much content information. Their function is to connect ideas, or to act as fillers.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. in principle | b. in fact |
| 2. a. said briefly | b. said in one word |
| 3. a. in this case | b. in connection with |

Exercise 4

1. Now let's listen to some of Yeleseev's opinions in detail. In Text B, Yeleseev discusses the procedures needed for successful expeditions to other planets. Listen to Text B again and then fill in the blanks with the text.

a. We would have to attach

b. to store

c. to secure

2. a. Does Yeleseev feel that there are problems with the procedures mentioned in Exercise 4.1? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

- b. Write the Czech sentence from Text B which supports your answer.

3. Now you will be listening to Text B for a specific phrase which Yeleseev uses to indicate that some problems in connection with manned flight to planets will probably take place. Be aware that the Czech word meaning *problem* is not included in the phrase. Listen for that Czech expression and write it in the space provided.

4. Answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.

- a. What planet is Yeleseev talking about?

- b. What problems would the astronauts have to deal with on the above-mentioned planet?

- c. What does Yeleseev say about the number of tasks to be completed in manned space missions to other planets?

Exercise 5

1. Before listening to the next text, look at the Czech expressions below. Knowing them will help you complete the exercises that follow. Without consulting your dictionary, write the English equivalents of the phrases below in the spaces provided.

a. kdysi se kdesi v tisku objevil

b. hlavním cílem

c. je dosáhnout

d. střídání osádek

e. na oběžné dráze

2. Text C is another of the reporter's questions to Yeleseev. Does he refer to the information published in the newspaper as fact or opinion?

3. In your own words, write the main topic of the reporter's question in English in the space provided.

Exercise 6

1. Text D is Yeleseev's reply to the reporter. Listen only to the first sentence of Text D. Which of the following is the closest equivalent of Yeleseev's reply?

- a. This topic is very new to us.
- b. I had to answer many similar questions in the past.
- c. I've never heard that before.
- d. I will try to explain.

2. Now listen to the entire text. In this exercise you will be listening for nine specific phrases expressing time. In the spaces provided, write all the words and phrases expressing time. Write the expressions in Czech as you hear them in the text and next to them write their English equivalents. You will hear some of the expressions more than once. Write them only once.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____

Exercise 7 In Text D Yeleseev is thinking aloud and, as is often the case in spontaneous spoken language, he organizes himself as he goes along and in fact does not lay out his arguments very clearly.

1. Let's look at the phrases of his answer. First, he says that experts have different opinions about how much time astronauts should spend in space. Second, he talks about the problem of long term space flights. Answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.

a. What is the major problem in long term space flights?

b. What does Yeleseev see as a solution to this problem?

2. Third Yeleseev talks about the opposing views of those who advocate short term flights. Why do these experts hold this opinion? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

3. Finally, Yeleseev appears to return to the advantages of long term flights. What additional supporting evidence does he give? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Exercise 8 Listen to Text D once again. This time you will be listening for two phrases which indicate an opposing point of view or which signal a change in the direction of Yeleseev's answer. Write them in Czech and give their English equivalents.

1. _____

2. _____

Exercise 9 In Text E Yeleseev describes a bet he made with Dr. Barry, chief physician for American astronauts. Listen to the text once. What does this text tell you about Yeleseev's personality? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Exercise 10 The questions below focus on the details of the bet described in Text E. Listen for the answers. Write the answers in English in the spaces provided.

1. What did Yeleseev think was not possible?

2. What was the stake in Yeleseev's bet with Barry?

3. Where did Yeleseev meet Barry again?

4. Why did Yeleseev lose his bet?

5. What wouldn't Yeleseev bet today?

6. What does Yeleseev think about the future of manned space flight?

7. Now that you have heard several texts about Soviet plans and strategies for the future of manned space flight, write a short summary of the plans and strategies of Soviet space exploration in English in your own words.

Key Vocabulary



dlouhodobý

dokonce

domov

kdesi

kdysi

kyslík

lahvička

lišit se

moc

možná

na druhé straně

není možné

neznat

oblaka

obytný prostor

osádka

perleťový

pilotovaný let

po určité době

pobývat

polární záře

požadavky

prohrát

long term (adj.)

even

home

somewhere

once, some time ago

oxygen

little bottle

to differ

much

possibly

on the other hand

it is not possible

to not know

clouds

living space

crew

pearl (adj.)

manned flight

after a certain time

to stay

northern lights

requirements

to lose

předat
přibližně
příslušný
s odstupem
stříbřitý
střídat osádku

sázka
teplota
tlak
usilovat

úkol
vytvořit
výhodný
výrok
zajímavý
zastávat názor
zkušenost
záhy
záviset
získat dojem

to hand over
approximately
corresponding
lapse of time
silver (adj.)
to alternate the crew,
exchange the crew
bet
temperature
pressure
to make an effort, to
attempt
task
to form
advantageous (adj.)
statement
interesting (adj.)
to stand by one's opinion
experience
soon after
to depend on
to get an impression

Unit 48—China

In this unit you will hear Czechoslovak reports about the student demonstrations in Tiananmen Square, in Peking, China. The Chinese demonstrations took place before the peaceful Czechoslovak revolution. Pay attention to the way in which the Czech media reports on the demonstrations.

Exercise 1

- Two locations are mentioned in Text A. Listen to the text once, then write the names of these two locations in English in the spaces provided.

a. _____

b. _____

- Now find and circle the city mentioned in Text A on the map below.



Exercise 2

1. What event is described in Text A? Circle the correct answer below.

- a. A general strike
- b. A student protest
- c. Martial law
- d. A workers' demonstration

2. According to Text A, the city administration declared a state of emergency. The questions below focus upon this event. Read the questions and then listen for the answers in the text. Write your answers in English in the spaces provided.

a. Why did the city administration proclaim the state of emergency?

b. What is the immediate effect of the state of emergency?

c. When will this decision be enforced?

Exercise 3

1. Text B is another broadcast about the recent developments in China. Listen to Text B carefully. What is the source for this report? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

2. Look at the following vocabulary. Cross out the one that was not mentioned in Text B.

- a. Infantry divisions
- b. Tank division
- c. Armored units

3. What buildings are occupied by the army? Write your answer in English in the spaces provided.

a. _____

b. _____

4. Listen to Text B again. How noticeable is the presence of the army in the city and why? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Exercise 4

1. Listen to Text C only once. What is the main topic of Text C? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

2. Two days of the week are mentioned in Text C, Thursday and Sunday. What happened on each day? Write a short explanation in English in the spaces provided.

a Thursday	
b Sunday	

3. Text C describes the location of the main thoroughfare in Peking. Listen for the location and then describe it in English in the spaces provided.

Exercise 5

1. The reporter in Text C describes Peking using two opposing descriptions. He describes events which he considers abnormal and which involve the protests. He also describes events which indicate that the city is still operating normally despite the protests. Listen to the text for this information. Then write in the column below titled *unusual events* some of the examples which the reporter gives to support this opinion. Underneath the column *normal events* write examples from the text which support this opinion. Write your answers in English.

Unusual events

Normal events

2. Why do you think the reporter describes the situation in Peking with these two opposing descriptions? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

3. What information in Text C leads you to infer that the reporter does not believe that the people in the square are present because of political convictions? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Exercise 6 In Text D you will hear a short summary of the events in Peking. Listen to Text D and then write a brief description of the events in English in the spaces provided.

1. How would you characterize the situation on the square on Thursday?

2. How would you characterize the situation on the square on Friday?

Exercise 7 In Text E you will hear more information on the situation in Peking. Look at the list of Czech phrases below. Listen to Text E and, in the spaces provided, write their English equivalents.

1. po poledni

2. dočasné ubytovny

3. obavy lékařů a hygieniků

4. hromady odpadků

5. nadále okupuje

6. nevyužili možnosti

Exercise 8 Knowing the phrases from Text E should make it easier for you to complete this exercise. Listen to Text E again and then answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.

1. What happened in front of the Arch of Heavenly Peace during the afternoon?

2. Why are buses mentioned in the text?

3. According to the text, what happened on Friday?

4. According to the text, what is happening near the Memorial to the Heroes of the Revolution?

5. What offer did the students not take?

6. According to the text, what possibility can not yet be eliminated?

7. Which of the following sentences best summarizes the text you have just heard? Circle the correct answer.

- a. Danou situaci nelze řešit jinak, než povoláním ozbrojených sil.
- b. Studentské požadavky byly předloženy komunistické straně ke schválení.
- c. Situace se pomalu uklidňuje a první turisté odjíždějí do svých domovů.
- d. Situace prozatím klidná, i když možnost dalších demonstrací není vyloučena.

Exercise 9 In Text F you will hear more about the situation in Peking as reported several days later on Czech radio. This text is longer than the others, but don't let its length intimidate you. You will be working with the text section by section. In this exercise you will check your ability to track the sequence of events. Look at the list of phrases below. Number the phrases below in the order in which you hear them in the text. Then, in the space provided beneath each phrase, write the English equivalent of each phrase as you hear it in the text.

a. _____ stáhnout ze středu Pekingu část jednotek

b. _____ důstojník zdůraznil

c. _____ čínská televize přinesla ve středu večer reportáž

d. _____ přestřelka v těsném sousedství obochodního domu

e. _____ studenti sami s transparenty a prapory opustili střed náměstí

Exercise 10

1. Now, listen to Text F again. Then indicate whether the statements below are true, false, or not addressed.

- | | T | F | N/A |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. The skirmish took place on Friday afternoon. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. The roads downtown were barricaded. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. The soldiers were not shooting at the demonstrations. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Most of the students on strike were located near the TV station. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. A meeting was held between journalists and state officials. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. Text F describes the activities of two opposing groups, the army and the students. In this exercise, you will be asked to make certain inferences about the groups and then to support your opinions with information from the text.

a. Based on the report of Text F, how does the reporter characterize the actions of the Chinese army? Check the correct answer.

- Restrained Provocative

b. Give at least three examples from the text that support your answer above.

c. Based on the report of Text F, how does the reporter characterize the activities of the students? Check the correct answer.

- Restrained Provocative

d. Give at least three examples from the text that support your answer above.

Key Vocabulary



bezplatný	free (adj.)
cihla	brick
do vzduchu	into the air
držet hladovku	to be on a hunger strike
hromada	pile
kámen	stone
klid	peace
mnohopodlažní budova	multi-story building
náměstí	square
nejvíce	the most
nepokoj	unrest
nevyužít možnosti	not to take advantage of
novinář	journalist
obava	fear
obchodní dům	department store
obrněný	armored
obsadit	to occupy
odmítat	to refuse
odpadky	garbage, litter
okružní	circular, round-about
Památník hrdinů	Memorial to the Heroes of
revoluce	of the Revolution
platnost	validity
pochod	march

počet	number
pouhý	mere
průjezdny	clear, passable
přilákat	to lure
přítomnost	presence
přestřelka	skirmish
televizní relace	TV program
rozlehlý	widespread
sdělovací prostředky	media
shromažďování	gathering
skutečnost	reality
soustředit se	to concentrate
správní orgány	administrative organs
srdce	heart
stáhnout	to withdraw
stávka	strike
takřka	almost
úlolek	piece
v nemalé míře	mainly because
vyhlásit	to declare
vyjímecny stav	marshal law
zaplnit	to fill up
zvědavost	curiosity

Unit 49—Earthquake in Armenia

In this unit you will hear several reports about the earthquake in Armenia, one of the republics of the Soviet Union. This disaster was covered by the media around the world because of its magnitude. Czechoslovak radio broadcast daily reports about the rescue missions.

Exercise 1

1 Text A is short but complex. Listen to it carefully. What is the main topic of Text A? Circle the correct answer below.

- a. Property damage
- b. Human casualties
- c. Transportation
- d. Rescue operation

2. Now look at the sentences below and fill in the blanks with the appropriate information from Text A.

- a. The consequences of the earthquake on _____
in _____ are tragic.
- b. _____ reports estimate _____
victims.
- c. Authorities _____ that this number may be
_____.

Exercise 2

1. Listen to Text B and fill in the box on the scale below. Then indicate on the scale how strong the earthquake in Armenia was.

Scale

1 _____

2. What does the second part of Text B describe? Write a short explanation in English in the space provided.

3. In Text B, one city is mentioned. What facts about this city are mentioned in the text? Write your answer in English in the spaces provided.

a. _____
b. _____

Exercise 3 Listen to Text B again. Then read the following statements and check the correct one.

1. The earthquake happened

- a. at the beginning of the working day.
b. in the middle of the working day.

2. The earthquake happened while the schoolchildren were

- a. studying.
b. eating lunch.

3. All of the buildings that were destroyed had
- more than nine floors.
 - fewer than nine floors.
4. According to Text B, most of the buildings that were destroyed were
- factories.
 - office buildings.

Exercise 4 Listen to Text C and look at the following vocabulary. Then match the Czech words with their English equivalents by writing the appropriate letters in the spaces provided. This exercise will help you to review important vocabulary which is used by the journalists in reporting similar events.

- | | | |
|----------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. _____ | sutiny | a. rescue work |
| 2. _____ | vyprošťovat | b. field hospital |
| 3. _____ | záchranné práce | c. volunteers |
| 4. _____ | ušetřit | d. tent city |
| 5. _____ | stanová městečka | e. to save |
| 6. _____ | polní nemocnice | f. to set free |
| 7. _____ | dobrovolníci | g. ruins |

Exercise 5

1. Listen to Text C. What source is quoted for this report? Write your answer in the space provided.

2. Text C talks about many different buildings and locations. It also describes what happened or is happening in these places. Listen for this information. Below on the left side write the type of building or location and on the right side give a brief description of what happened or is happening there.

a. _____	_____
b. _____	_____
c. _____	_____
d. _____	_____
e. _____	_____
f. _____	_____
g. _____	_____
h. _____	_____

3. Listen to Text C again. Who helped in the rescue action? Write your answers in English in the spaces provided.

a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
d. _____

Exercise 6 In Text C the reporter uses several adjectives and adverbs to describe the activities of the rescue workers. These words help you infer the speaker's attitude toward the rescue workers.

1. Check off the words in the list below that you hear mentioned in Text C.

- Brave
- Quickly
- Immediately
- Frequently

- Meticulously
- Urgent
- At once
- Crucial

2. Based on these words, what can you say about the work of the relief workers? Write down your answer in English in the space provided.

Exercise 7

1. Listen to Text D. What does Text D mainly discuss? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

2. Now read the statements below. Listen to Text D again and then circle the ones you hear in the text.

- a. Most of the help to Armenia comes from other countries.
- b. Besides all the Soviet republics, other countries also contributed aid to Armenia.

- c. The Czechoslovak Red Cross was the first national organization to offer to help Armenia.
- d. Along with other international and national organizations, the Czechoslovak Red Cross offered help to Armenia.
- e. Immediate help to Armenia was offered by the European Common Market.
- f. Several representatives of the European Common Market arrived in Armenia to investigate the damage.

3. Text D mentions the names of the organizations and politicians involved in the rescue efforts. Listen carefully for these names and then, in the space provided, write the name of the organization or the politician and the help they will provide.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____

Exercise 8

1. Text D contains a lot of related information since it is a list of who is giving aid to Armenia. Due to this similarity the speaker uses several linking words to pull the information together. (An example of a linking word is "moreover" or "however"). Listen for the three linking words in Text D and then write them in Czech in the spaces provided.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

2. Keep in mind that Text D was broadcast before the overthrow of communism in Czechoslovakia. Consider the countries which are mentioned in the text.

a. Is the speaker's attitude towards these countries positive or negative in Text D?

b. What does this tell you about the speaker's attitude towards politics at the time of this crisis?

Exercise 9 Listen to Text E. In the spaces provided, write the name of the person being interviewed and the reason for the interview.

Figure 49.1

PŘEHLED ZEMĚTŘESENÍ		
s počtem obětí přes 20 000 v tomto století		
1905	Indie (Kangra)	20 000
16. 8. 1906	Chile (Valparaíso)	20 000
28. 12. 1908	Itálie (Sicílie, Mesína)	83 000
13. 1. 1915	Itálie (Avezzano)	29 980
16. 12. 1920	Čína (Kan-su)	100 000
1. 9. 1923	Japonsko (Tokio)	140 000
7. 3. 1927	Japonsko (Tadžima)	34 500
22. 5. 1927	Čína (Nan-šan)	200 000
26. 12. 1932	Čína (Kan-su)	70 000
31. 5. 1935	Indie (Kvéta)	30 000
24. 1. 1939	Chile (Chillán)	30 000
26. 12. 1939	Turecko (Erzincan)	37 000
27.—28. 12. 1940	Turecko (Anatólie)	32 740
Mjén 1948	Turkménie (Ašchábéd)	110 000
31. 5. 1970	Peru (severní Huascarán)	70 000
11.—12. 5. 1974	ČLR (jihozápad)	20 000
4. 2. 1976	Guatemala (hlavní město)	38 000
28. 7. 1978	ČLR (Tchang-šan)	242 000
17. 9. 1978	Írán (Tabbas)	25 000
19.—20. 9. 1985	Mexiko (hlavní město a jih)	různé údaje do 35 000

Nejvíce obětí způsobilo zemětřesení v Číně 24. 1. 1978 — 830 000.
(ČTK — dokumentace)

Exercise 10

1. Listen to Text F, especially the question the reporter asks the interviewee. From the way the question is asked you can figure out what she will be talking about. Look at the choices below and circle the correct one.

- a. She will reveal information which was not yet published.
- b. She will compare information from different sources.
- c. She will comment on the information released by a press agency.

2. Listen to the rest of Text F. Then look at the unfinished sentences below. Finish the sentences with information from Text F.

a. After I heard about the tragedy, I _____

b. According to the seismographic station, _____

c. The first information about the _____

d. In thirty minutes _____

e. In an hour and twenty minutes _____

Key Vocabulary



konat se	to be held
nejlidnatější	the most populated
následky	results
obdržet	to receive
otřes	shock
pohonné hmoty	fuel
poskytnout	offer
postižený	afflicted (adj.)
prostředky	means
prostřednictvím	mediation
předběžně	preliminary
přislíbit	to promise
příspěvek	contribution
sklad	storage
soustrastný telegram	condolence telegram
spořitelna	savings bank
stavba	building
stupnice	scale
sutiny	ruins
trosky	ruins
ušetřit	to save
uhasit	to extinguish fire
účet	invoice
ústav	institute
vyprošťovat	to rescue
vy puknout	to break out
vyučování	classes
věnovat	to donate
zemětřesení	earthquake
zřítit se	to fall down

Unit 50—US-Soviet Relations

In this unit you will hear a political commentary about US-Soviet relations. The whole report is broken into smaller texts in order to make it easier to understand.

Exercise 1 Text A consists of the introduction to the commentary and part of the commentary itself.

1. Listen to Text A. The following exercise focuses on the introduction in Text A. How does the anchorperson describe this report? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

2. Look at the table below and fill it in with information from the introduction in Text A. Write your answers in English.

a. Day of the week this program was broadcast	
b. Name of the reporter	
c. Name of the program	

Exercise 2

1. Listen to Text A again, this time for a description of the relationship between the two countries. In the space provided, describe in English how this relationship is characterized.

2. What period of time did the reporter refer to in his commentary as evidence for his statement? Circle the correct answer below.

- a. The past year
- b. The past month
- c. The past week
- d. The past decade

3. Listen to Text A again. Two important meetings were mentioned. Write them in English in the spaces provided.

- a. _____

- b. _____

Exercise 3

1. The commentator uses the phrases below when describing US-Soviet relations. However, important parts of them are missing. Listen to Text A and fill in the blanks in English.

- a. Signing several agreements about _____
- b. First contacts with _____
- c. Mutual appeasement in _____
- d. Mutual _____ and _____ in the speeches
- e. There was _____ in Friday's opening of the US-Soviet negotiations.

2. In Text A the commentator also lists different phrases used by the press to describe the new relationship. Listen to Text A again and write these descriptions in English in the spaces provided.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

3. Listen to Text A once more. Based on what you have heard in the text, what can be expected for the future of US-Soviet relationships? Write your answer in English in the spaces provided.

Exercise 4

1. Listen to Text B and focus on the opening sentence. What can you infer from this statement? Write the answer in English in the space provided.

2. There is one document mentioned in Text B. Listen to Text B again and answer the following questions about this document in the spaces provided.

- a. At what meeting was the document drawn up?

b. In what city was the document drawn up?

c. When was this document released to the press?

3. What was the statement quoted by the commentator in Text B? Write it in English in the space provided.

Exercise 5

1. Listen to Text C once. What does Text C mainly discuss? Circle the correct answer below.

- a. Arms control project in the Soviet Union
- b. US military budget
- c. Arms control project in US
- d. Soviet military budget

2. What is the reporter's attitude toward the topic? Give evidence for your answer from Text C. Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Exercise 6 This exercise concerns some important vocabulary. You will hear the words and phrases below in Text C. In the spaces provided, write their English equivalents.

1. schválit zákon _____
2. vojenský rozpočet _____
3. podstatnější snížení _____
4. část výdajů _____
5. vláda nehodlá akceptovat _____
6. v rozpočtu _____
7. doporučené škrtty _____
8. program je hlavní pákou _____
9. politika nátlaku _____

Exercise 7 The reporter in Text C draws several conclusions about certain actions by the US Congress and President. He supports his conclusions with examples. Read the following questions and then listen to Text C for the answers. Write your answers in English in the spaces provided.

1. What happened on Friday?

2. How does the reporter clarify his statement?

3. What example does the reporter give to support his new claim?

4. Why is the President in contradiction with Congress?

5. How would you characterize the speaker's tone in this report?

Exercise 8

1. Text D is a continuation of Text C. What is being discussed?
Write your answer in English in the space provided.

2. What is it compared to? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Exercise 9

Let's first concentrate on the speech given by the president Bush. Read this exercise before listening to Text D again.

In this exercise you will be working on distinguishing factual statements from opinions. This report contains not only personal opinions of the reporter but also several facts. A factual statement means that something can be proven to be true or actually occurred. An opinion is subjective and therefore not everyone would agree with the statement. Read the statements which are based on Text D. Listen for them in context in Text D and then decide if they represent facts or opinions. Check the box F for facts and O for opinions.

- | | F | O |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Projev byl přednesen v Organizaci spojených národů. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Projev postrádal tradiční konfrontační výpady. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. První projev byl přednesen v pondělí. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Druhý projev byl přednesen den po prvním. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Druhý projev byl velice odlišný. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Projevy se neshodovaly v názorech a stanoviscích. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Exercise 10

1. Now let's focus on the speech given by the Russian. List all the subjects that the speaker mentioned. Write them in English in the spaces provided.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

2. What was the last comment regarding President Bush? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Key Vocabulary



bezpečností služby
kolo
lábánky
nadšení
nezvratný
náznak
názor
ocenění
očividný
odlišný
odzbrojovací proces
opravňovat
oteplení
podvědomí

security forces
round
honeymoon
enthusiasm
irrefutable
suggestion, hint
opinion
appreciation
apparent
different
process of disarmament
to justify
warming
in the back of one's mind,
subconsciousness

pojem	concept, idea
porada	meeting
postrádat	to lack
poznámka	comment, note
pravidelný	regular, periodical
prohloubit	to deepen
projev	speech
přehnaný	exaggerated (adj.)
rozporuplný	full of contradictions
sblížení	rapprochement
sladění	harmony
složitý	complicated
spolupráce	cooperation
stanovisko	standpoint
tajemník	secretary
uplynulý	past
ústupek	concession
uzavřít	to conclude
uznání	acknowledgement
všelidský	all human
velmoc	great power, super power
vyhnout se	to avoid
vyložit	to expound, to explain
zahájení	opening
zájem	interest
závěrečný dokument	final document
zdroj	source
zveřejnit	to publish

Speaking Suggestions

Unit 46—Soviets Astronautics

- a. Divide your class into pairs. Present the following situation:
You and your partner are on the short list for selection to a manned space flight. If chosen, you and your partner will spend six months in space. Discuss with your partner why you should be chosen.
- b. Ask each pair to present their reasons for selection. Ask the rest of the class to vote, on a scale of 1–10, on the suitability of each pair.

Unit 47— Soviet Space

- a. Divide your class into groups of three. Give one of the following roles to each of the students.

Role A

Funds are limited. You are arguing for money to be spent on space exploration, especially manned flights. Convince your fellow group-members to support you.

Role B

Funds are limited. You are arguing for money to be spent on the development of new weapons. Convince your fellow group-members to support you.

Role C

Funds are limited. You are arguing for money to be spent on improving conditions in the armed forces and making the army, navy, and airforce a more attractive career choice for good, qualified recruits. Convince your fellow group-members to support you.

- b. Ask all the students who took Role A to present their arguments to the whole class. Then ask students who took Roles B and C to do the same.

Speaking Suggestions

Unit 48—China

- a. Divide your class into two role groups—Chinese students and American reporters. Ask the "Chinese students" to work together, anticipating the questions they might be asked and to think of the answers. Ask the "American reporters" to draw up a list of questions to ask the "Chinese students."
- b. Ask each member of the reporters' group to pair up with a member of the students' group, and then ask each reporter to pose his questions to his partner, who will then answer them.

Unit 49—Earthquake in Armenia

- a. Present the following situation to your class:
You have decided to raise money for the victims of the earthquake in Armenia. How will you raise the money? Be specific when discussing fund-raising activities.
- b. Have the class as a whole discuss the situation.

Unit 50—US-Soviet Relations

- a. Divide your class into three groups. Ask the groups to imagine that they are going to be visited by high-ranking officers from the Soviet Union. Ask each group to think of 5–10 questions it would like to ask the officers.
- b. Assign members of group A the roles of high-ranking Soviet officers. Ask group B to put its questions to members of group A. Group C members may listen and join in—asking for further clarification or pursuing an interesting point. Then group B members take the role of high-ranking Soviet officers and answer questions put to them by group C, while group A members listen and join in the questioning. Finally, group C members take the role of Soviet officers and answer questions put to them by group A.

**Answer Key
Unit 46**

- Exercise 1**
1. turbulent development
 2. great event
 3. group flight
 4. for the benefit of
 5. to examine
 6. welding
 7. orbital station
 8. living conditions
 9. sufficient experience
 10. in-connection

- Exercise 2**
1. a. The late sixties and early seventies
b. na přelomu šedesátých a sedmdesátých let
 2. As a turbulent period
 3. Jeho jméno se stalo v kosmonautice pojmem.
 4. a. space flight was a great event
b. completed three space flights

Exercise 3

1. Space flight #1	Yelesseev's task: to transfer from one spaceship to another
Names of the space ships involved	Soyez 4, Sojuz 5
Space flight #2	Yelesseev's task: to cooperate in a group flight of three spaceships
Name of the space ship involved	Soyez 8
Space flight #3	Yelesseev's task: to connect with satellite station Saljut 1
Name of the space ship and satellite station involved	Soyez 10

2. He was one of the most experienced astronauts and his experience could benefit other astronauts.

Answer Key, Unit 46

- Exercise 4
1. What are Soviet plans for manned space flights around the Earth and to more distant parts of space?
 2. Manned space flights are planned only in Earth's orbit.
- Exercise 5
1. determine, how long, live, required, work, as long as possible
 2. a. Medical and biological research
b. Shipping food to the space station from Earth
c. Recycling waste products at the space station
- Exercise 6
1. a. planet
b. oceans
c. atmosphere
d. surroundings
 2. a. materials formed only in space
b. biologically based compounds, used mostly for medical purposes
 3. They are satisfied with their research.
 4. A jsou se získanými výsledky spokojeni.
 5. b
- Exercise 7
1. In this connection
 2. We often talk.
 3. We will have to gain sufficient experience.
 4. From all the available possibilities
 5. To solve these tasks
 6. To live comfortably and for a long time
- Exercise 8
- a. 3 radioteleskopech
 - b. 2 slunečních elektrárnách
 - c. 5 technologickými operacemi
 - d. 1 velkých konstrukcích ve vesmíru
 - e. 7 sváření
 - f. 4 montážními pracemi v kosmickém prostoru
 - g. 6 řezání
 - h. 8 pokovování
 - i. 9 lepidla různých druhů
 - j. 10 pěnových materiálů

- Exercise 9**
1. large construction in space, large solar power plants, radio telescopes and so on.
 2. in construction work in space and in different kinds of technological operations, such as cutting, welding and metalizing.
 3. different kinds of glue and foam materials.
- Exercise 10**
1. Manned satellite stations
 2. The manned satellite stations are, of all available possibilities, the least costly and most effective. The astronauts can live comfortably in them for a long time and the scientific equipment can be changed as needed.
 3. He seems to feel optimistic about the future of the space program.

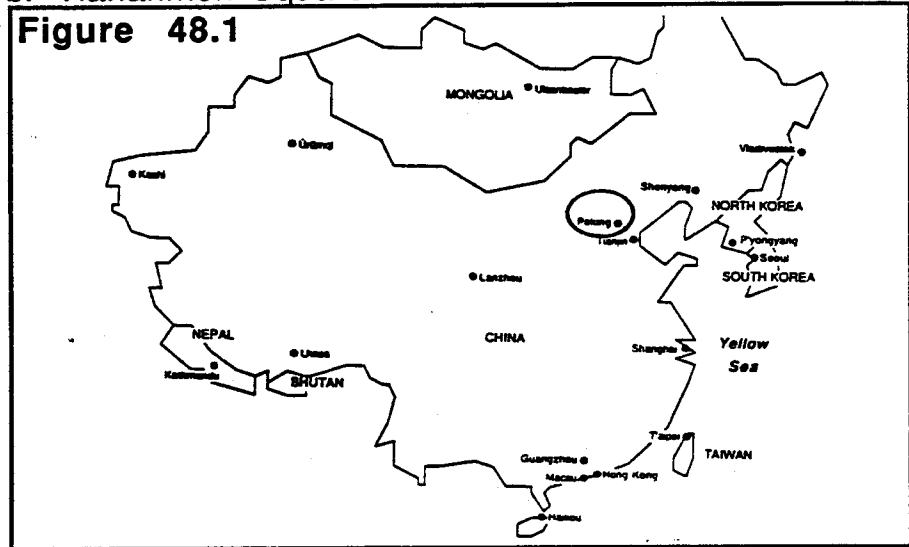
**Answer Key
Unit 47**

- Exercise 1 1. How would the preparations differ for manned orbital flights and manned flights to other planets?
- Exercise 2 1. Astronauts' living conditions and equipment on board
2. prakticky neliší
3. Similarities
- Exercise 3 1. a
2. a
3. b
- Exercise 4 1. a. a larger living space
b. the necessary amount of food and water
c. a supply of oxygen
2. a. No
b. Zde problémy nebudou.
3. Ty nastanou
4. a. Venus
b. High temperatures and high pressure
c. The number of tasks are not yet known.
- Exercise 5 1. a. once somewhere in the newspaper appeared
b. the main goal
c. is to achieve
d. alternation of the crews
e. in orbit
2. Opinion
3. Somewhere in the newspaper an opinion was published that the main goal of Soviet space flights is to stay in space for a whole year, while alternating crews.

**Answer Key
Unit 48**

- Exercise 1
- a. Peking
b. Tiananmen Square

2. **Figure 48.1**



- Exercise 2
- c
 - a. To end the ten days of student protests on Tiananmen Square
b. All demonstrations, strikes, marches, and other forms of protest are forbidden.
c. Immediately (Beginning Saturday at 10:00 a.m.)

- Exercise 3
- The Chinese media
 - b
 - a. All important public buildings
b. Government institutions
 - It is not too noticeable because of the closing of the Peking Metro.

Exercise 4

1. Update on the unrest in China

2. Thursday	Students met with Chinese government officials and ended a hunger strike.
Sunday	Many people arrived in the center of the city.

3. The main thoroughfare crosses the capital from east to west and runs through Tiananmen Square.

Exercise 5

1. Unusual events

Normal events

Large number of people on the Square
A march with flags and banners
Roads blocked and barricaded

The Central Avenue is open for traffic
Salespeople in the markets
Shops are open

2. He might want to minimize the activities of the protesters.

3. He says that they may have come out of curiosity.

Exercise 6

1. Tens of thousands of students demonstrated in the center of Peking.

2. The situation at Tiananmen Square calmed down considerably.

Exercise 7

1. in the afternoon

2. temporary housing

3. fear of doctors and sanitation officials

4. piles of garbage

5. is still occupying

6. did not take advantage of

Answer Key, Unit 48

- Exercise 8
1. The last of 106 buses left the square.
 2. They were used by students as temporary housing.
 3. Garbage and litter were removed from where the buses were located and the area was disinfected.
 4. Five to eight thousand students are still occupying this location.
 5. Free transportation to their home towns
 6. That more demonstrations will take place
 7. d
- Exercise 9
- a. 4 skirmish near the shopping center
 - b. 1 withdrawal of military units
 - c. 3 Chinese TV report
 - d. 2 army officer's statement
 - e. 5 students voluntarily leave the square
- Exercise 10
1. a. F
b. N/A
c. T
d. F
e. T
 2. a. Restrained
b. The soldiers mostly shot into the air.
The soldiers withdrew from the square.
Fire arms were not used to evacuate the square.
c. Provocative
d. The first shot was fired by a protester.
The reporter calls the protester an agent provocateur.
The reporter refers to the students as peace breakers of the state of emergency.

**Answer Key
Unit 49**

- Exercise 1**
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. b | |
| 2. a. Wednesday | Armenia |
| b. Preliminary | 50,000 |
| c. fear | much higher |

- Exercise 2**
1. Scale
- 1 _____ 8 9 _____ 12
2. The property damage in Leninakan
3. a. 300,000 people live there.
 b. It is the second most populated city in Armenia.

- Exercise 3**
1. b
 2. a
 3. a
 4. a

- Exercise 4**
1. g
 2. f
 3. a
 4. e
 5. d
 6. b
 7. c

- Exercise 5**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>Komsomolska Pravda</i> | |
| 2. a. 1, 2, 3, storey buildings | were spared |
| b. whole neighborhoods | are in heaps of ruins |
| c. fuel depots | fires were extinguished |
| d. hotels | fires were extinguished |
| e. textile factory | fires were extinguished |
| f. dormitories | fires were extinguished |
| g. tent villages | provide shelter |
| h. field hospitals | treat the wounded |

Answer Key, Unit 49

3. a. Soldiers
- b. Firefighters
- c. Police officers
- d. Volunteers

- Exercise 6
1. Quickly
Immediately
Urgent
At once
 2. The relief workers are doing the quickest work possible to relieve the effects of the disaster.

- Exercise 7
1. International aid
 2. b, d, e
 3. a. Czechoslovak Red Cross
The type of help was not specified.
 - b. Norwegian government
2 million crowns
 - c. Norwegian church
1 million crowns
 - d. European Common Market
immediate help
 - e. Margaret Thatcher
food, medical supplies and other necessary supplies
 - f. Helmut Kohl
necessary help
 - g. West German Red Cross
200,000 DM, blankets and tents
 - h. Finnish Red Cross
medical supplies, blood and other necessary supplies

- Exercise 8
1. a. ale i
 - b. také
 - c. kromě
 2. a. positive
 - b. The speaker probably feels that politics are not a primary concern in times of disaster.

- Exercise 9
1. Naděžda Kondorská.
She is the chair of the Central Seismological Service of the Soviet Academy of Science. She was attending a conference in Prague and was interviewed about the earthquake in Armenia.

- Exercise 10
1. a
 2. a. called the Central Seismological Network of the Soviet Union.
b. the earthquake started on the seventh of December around quarter to one.
c. earthquake was sent to the station in Turkmenia; in Obninsk they received the news seven minutes after the first quake.
d. the information was available to all ministries in the USSR.
e. the facts about the earthquake were known in the Central Seismological center.

**Answer Key
Unit 50**

- Exercise 1
1. As a regular Sunday broadcast
 2. a. Sunday
b. Antonín Kostka
c. Foreign-political notes (commentary)
- Exercise 2
1. As an obviously warming relationship
 2. c
 3. a. UN General Assembly
b. Twelve rounds of US-Soviet negotiations in Geneva on nuclear space weapons
- Exercise 3
1. a. mutual cooperation
b. security forces
c. disarmament
d. appreciation recognition
e. optimism
 2. a. New stage of US-Soviet relations
b. Increased closeness between the two superpowers
c. Significant deepening of US-Soviet cooperation
d. US-Soviet honeymoon
 3. The two superpowers are optimistic about the future of the relationship and cooperation.
- Exercise 4
1. That not everybody is so optimistic about the future of US-Soviet relations.
 2. a. The meeting of the Secretaries of the Central Committees and the Workers' Socialist Parties
b. In Varna
c. Yesterday
 3. The international situation does not give us a reason for exaggerated optimism and is still difficult and full of contradictions. Positive changes are still not global.

- Exercise 5**
1. b
 2. The reporter is not so optimistic, using the expression "It's something of a strange honeymoon..."

- Exercise 6**
1. to approve a law
 2. military budget
 3. essential recuction
 4. part of spending
 5. the government is not willing to accept
 6. in the budget
 7. recommended cuts
 8. program is a main lever
 9. policy of pressure

- Exercise 7**
1. The US Senate approved a budget with a proposed military expenditure of \$288 billion.
 2. The reporter states that this budget will mean no actual reduction in military expenditures.
 3. A portion of the expenditures for space-based nuclear armaments is hidden in other items. For example, in the budget of the Department of Energy.
 4. The President is not likely to accept the recommendation by Congress for cuts in the space armaments program.
 5. Ironic, sarcastic

- Exercise 8**
1. President Bush's speech in the UN on Monday
 2. To the Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs' speech

- Exercise 9**
1. F
 2. O
 3. F
 4. F
 5. O
 6. O

Answer Key, Unit 50

- Exercise 10
1.
 - a. Disarmament
 - b. International cooperation
 - c. Ecology
 - d. Resources
 - e. New initiatives leading to increased harmony between individual and national interests
 2. Unfortunately, President Bush avoided all these topics.

Dictionary

automat	robot
bezpečností služby	security forces
bezplatný	free (adj.)
bouřlivý	turbulent, frantic
cihla	brick
často	often
dlouho	long
dlouhodobý	long term (adj.)
dokonce	even
domov	home
dostatečné zkušenosti	sufficient experience
dostupné možnosti	attainable possibilities
do vzduchu	into the air
družicová stanice	satellite station
držet hladovku	to be on a hunger strike
hovořit	to talk
hromada	pile
kdesi	somewhere
kdysi	once, some time ago
klid	peace
kolo	round
konat se	to be held
kosmos	space
ku prospěchu	for the benefit of
kupředu	forward
kyslík	oxygen
kámen	stone
lahvička	little bottle
lepidlo	glue
let	flight
lišit se	to differ
líbánky	honeymoon
magistrála	route, highway
mnohopodlažní budova	multi-story building
moc	much
montážní práce	assembly work
možná	possibly
na druhé straně	on the other hand
nadšení	enthusiasm
nejefektivnější	most effective

nejlidnatější	the most populated
nejvíce	the most
není možné	it is not possible
nepokoj	unrest
nevyužít možnosti	not to take advantage of
neznat	to not know
nezvratný	irrefutable
novinář	journalist
náměstí	square
následky	results
náznak	suggestion, hint
názor	opinion
obava	fear
obchodní dům	department store
obdržet	to receive
oblaka	clouds
obrněný	armored
obsadit	to occupy
obytný prostor	living space
ocenění	appreciation
očividné	apparent
odlišný	different
odmítat	to refuse
odpadky	garbage, litter
odzbrojovací proces	process of disarmament
okružní	circular, round-about
opravňovat	to justify
osádka	crew
oteplení	warming
otřes	shock
Památník hrdinů revoluce	Memorial to the Heroes of of the Revolution
perleťový	pearl (adj.)
pilotovaná kosmonautika	manned space flight
pilotovaný let	manned flight
platnost	validity
po určité době	after a certain time
pobývat	to stay
pochod	march
počet	number
podvědomí	in the back of one's mind, subconsciousness
pohodlně	comfortably

pohonné hmoty	fuel
pojem	concept, idea
polární záře	northern lights
porada	meeting
poskytnout	offer
postižený	afflicted (adj.)
postrádat	to lack
potraviny	food
pouhý	mere
poznámka	comment, note
požadavky	requirements
pravidelný	regular, periodical
prohloubit	to deepen
prohrát	to lose
projev	speech
prostředky	means
prostřednictvím	mediation
průjezdny	clear, passable
pěnový materiál	foam material
předat	to hand over
předběžně	preliminary
přehnaný	exaggerated (adj.)
přestřelka	skirmish
přibližně	approximately
přilákat	to lure
přislíbit	to promise
příslušný	corresponding
příspěvek	contribution
přítomnost	presence
radioteleskop	radiotelescope
rozlehlý	widespread
rozporuplný	full of contradictions
rozvoj	development
řešení	solution
řešit	to solve
řezání	cutting
s odstupem	lapse of time
sblížení	rapprochement
sladění	harmony
sdělovací prostředky	media
shromažďování	gathering
sklad	storage
skupinový	group (adj.)

skutečnost	reality
složitý	complicated
sluneční elektrárna	solar power plant
soustrastný telegram	condolence telegram
soustředit se	to concentrate
spokojit se	to be satisfied
spolupráce	cooperation
spořitelna	savings bank
správní orgány	administrative authorities
srdce	heart
stanovisko	standpoint
stavba	building
stupnice	scale
stáhnout	to withdraw
stávka	strike
stříbřitý	silver (adj.)
střídat osádku	to alternate the crew, exchange crews
sutiny	ruins
sváření	welding
sázka	bet
tajemník	secretary
takřka	almost
televizní relace	TV program
teplota	temperature
tlak	pressure
trosky	ruins
ušetřit	to save
uhasit	to extinguish fire
uplynulý	past
usilovat	to make an effort, to attempt
uzavřít	to conclude
uznání	acknowledgement
účet	invoice
úkol	task
úloha	task
úlolek	piece
ústav	institute
ústupek	concession
v nemalé míře	mainly because
v souvislosti	in connection
všelidský	all human

velmoc	great power, super power
vyhlásit	to declare
vyhnout se	to avoid
vyjímečný stav	martial law
vyložit	to expound, to explain
vyprošřovat	to rescue
vypuknout	to break out
vytvořit	to form
vyučování	classes
věnovat	to donate
výhodný	advantageous (adj.)
výrok	statement
výzkum	research
zahájení	opening
zajímavý	interesting (adj.)
zaplnit	to fill up
zastávat názor	to stand by one's opinion
zdroj	source
zemětřesení	earthquake
zkoumat	to examine, to investigate, to research
zkušenost	experience
zlevnit	to make less costly
zveřejnit	to publish
zvědavost	curiosity
záhy	soon after
zájem	interest
záviset	to depend on
závěrečný dokument	final document
získat dojem	to get an impression
získat zkušenosti	to gain experience
zřítit se	to fall down
životní podmínky	living conditions
žít	to live

Listening Workbook 10, Dictionary

Workbook Test

Materials needed to take the workbook test:

Subcourse booklet, a #2 lead pencil, and an ACCP Examination Sheet.

Instructions:

There is only one correct answer for each item. Mark the correct answer for each item, then transfer your answers to the ACCP Examination Response Sheet, completely blacking out the lettered oval which corresponds to your selection (A, B, C, or D). Use a #2 lead pencil to mark your responses. Mail the response sheet in the preaddressed envelope provided.

Unit 46

Listen to Text A and answer questions 1–4.

1. According to the text, what is planned for the near future?
 - a. Improvement in space technology
 - b. An international space flight
 - c. A conference on space in Bulgaria
 - d. A space project involving several countries

2. According to the text, what do the US, USSR and Bulgaria have in common?
 - a. They recently tested new space food products.
 - b. They are researching new space food products.
 - c. They participated in a conference on space food products.
 - d. They all produce high quality space food products.

3. What is "Vital"?
 - a. Meat products
 - b. Vegetables
 - c. Dairy products
 - d. Water

Listening Workbook 10, Workbook Test

4. The product called "mljako" is mentioned in the text because it is
- the most important part of the astronauts' diet.
 - now being tested for use in space.
 - the best-selling product on the Bulgarian market.
 - exported to many countries.

Listen to Text B and answer questions 5–10.

5. What is not easy, according to the experts?
- Preparing good food for astronauts
 - Adjusting to a special diet
 - Balancing nutrition meals
 - Finding new food products
6. According to the text, the experts are concerned about
- new testing methods.
 - the quality of space food.
 - astronauts' well-being in space.
 - new products on the market.
7. Which of the following food characteristics was NOT mentioned in the text?
- Color
 - Quality
 - Quantity
 - Taste
8. What is liofylizace?
- A Bulgarian institution
 - Technology used in food industry
 - The latest Bulgarian food product
 - An international space project

9. What are the Bulgarian specialists trying to achieve?
- Create the most nutritious meals for astronauts
 - Cooperate with the USSR on a food project
 - Produce a full menu for astronauts
 - Invent long-lasting food products
10. Which groups tested the food products mentioned in the text?
- Mountain climbers and sailors
 - Astronauts and archaeologists
 - Astronauts and sailors
 - Archaeologists and mountain climbers

Unit 47

Listen to Text C and answer questions 11–12.

11. What are the Soviet scientists optimistic about?
- The future of a new space shuttle invented in the USSR
 - The possibilities of long-term space flights
 - The latest research concerning space safety
 - A new international project
12. What was published in the newspaper on Tuesday?
- An interpretation of the latest information from Mars
 - An interview with the three best Soviet astronauts
 - A study of technical aspects of space flights to Mars
 - Results of the latest research on manned space flights

Listening Workbook 10, Workbook Test

Listen to Text D and answer questions 13–17.

13. What is the main topic of Text D?
- a. Assembling interplanetary space stations
 - b. New technology in manned space flights
 - c. The budget for the latest space flight
 - d. New fuel system technology
14. According to the text, the rocket *Eněrgia* should serve as a
- a. temporary housing for astronauts.
 - b. contact between astronauts and other stations.
 - c. warehouse for supplies in space.
 - d. connection between the space ship and Earth.
15. According to the text, what is very difficult?
- a. Landing an interplanetary spaceship
 - b. Assembling the special fuel system
 - c. Working conditions on Mars
 - d. Supplying astronauts with drinking water
16. According to the text, how many people are expected to land on Mars at once?
- a. Four
 - b. No more than four
 - c. Between four and six
 - d. At least six
17. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?
- a. Landing on Mars
 - b. An interplanetary station
 - c. The surface of Mars
 - d. The type of fuel used

Listen to Text E and answer questions 18–20.

18. According to the text, what is a major problem?
- a. Laboratory testing of highly explosive fuel
 - b. High cost of fuel currently being used
 - c. Choosing the right fuel for spaceships
 - d. Testing of a new fuel used for spaceships
19. Why is the type of fuel mentioned advantageous?
- a. It is less expensive.
 - b. It reduces the weight of the rockets.
 - c. It requires a less complicated fuel system.
 - d. It is safer than the others.
20. What are the scientists talking about in connection with astronauts coming back from Mars?
- a. Changes in the astronauts' biochemistry
 - b. Tasks astronauts will have to do
 - c. The possibility of dangerous biological factors
 - d. Dangerous factors involved in landing

Unit 48

Listen to Text F and answer questions 21–25.

21. According to the text, what is happening at the square right now?
- a. Many new demonstrators are arriving.
 - b. It is being cleaned and disinfected.
 - c. Several military units are arriving.
 - d. It is closed to the public.

Listening Workbook 10, Workbook Test

22. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?
- a. Piles of ashes
 - b. The remains of burned tents
 - c. The remains of burned shelters
 - d. Piles of rubbish
23. According to the text, what happened on Wednesday?
- a. A majority of students returned home.
 - b. The state of emergency was called off.
 - c. Some stores got fresh supplies of food.
 - d. The square was opened to the public.
24. According to the text, which of the following did NOT take place on Wednesday?
- a. Newspaper publication
 - b. An emergency meeting
 - c. TV and radio broadcasts
 - d. Re-opening of colleges
25. According to the text, what continues?
- a. Demonstrations and riots
 - b. Evacuation of some embassies
 - c. A hunger strike by five students
 - d. Fights in certain parts of the city

Listen to Text G and answer questions 26–30.

26. What was the source for this report?
- a. A press agency
 - b. Television
 - c. Radio
 - d. Newspaper

27. The official called for the
- a. citizens to disperse.
 - b. students to surrender.
 - c. citizens to clear the streets.
 - d. students to return to classes.
28. According to the official,
- a. the majority of students left the city.
 - b. many people are in critical condition.
 - c. most of the schools will reopen soon.
 - d. the city is short of energy supplies.
29. According to the text, it is NOT possible to
- a. call off the state of emergency.
 - b. supply the city with certain food products.
 - c. reopen main offices in the center of the city.
 - d. renew public transportation in the suburbs.
30. According to the text, the streets of the city
- a. are filled with the remains of burned rubbish.
 - b. cannot be cleaned for the time being.
 - c. will have to be disinfected as soon as possible.
 - d. are still barricaded with old buses and cars.

Unit 49

Listen to Text H and answer questions 31–34

31. What is the main topic of Text H?

- a. An emergency meeting
- b. International help
- c. Official Soviet statements
- d. Domestic help

32. What happened on Wednesday night?

- a. The International Red Cross arrived.
- b. The volunteers were sent to Armenia.
- c. Blood donation stations were organized.
- d. The medical supplies arrived.

33. What happened on Thursday?

- a. Several countries established funds to help Armenia.
- b. Students from Doneck arrived in Armenia to help.
- c. A minor earthquake struck the northern part of Armenia.
- d. A special rescue team was flown to Armenia.

34. Which of the following supplies are NOT being sent to Armenia?

- a. Sleeping bags
- b. Food
- c. Clothing
- d. Tents

Listen to Text I and answer questions 35–38

35. What is the main topic of Text I?
- a. Rescue operation
 - b. Arrival of the volunteers
 - c. Damages after the earthquake
 - d. Military help
36. According to the text, what happened seventy kilometers from Leninakan?
- a. A small town was almost leveled by the earthquake.
 - b. Several small villages were partially destroyed.
 - c. Miraculously, one of the villages was undamaged.
 - d. Most of the casualties were reported from there.
37. According to Text I, what happened to hundreds of thousands of people?
- a. They suffered minor injuries.
 - b. They lost their relatives.
 - c. They suffered major injuries.
 - d. They lost their homes.
38. According to the text, what was mostly affected by the earthquake in Leninakan and the suburbs?
- a. Telephone communication
 - b. Supplies of electricity
 - c. Public transportation
 - d. All of the above

Listening Workbook 10, Workbook Test

Listen to Text J and answer questions 39–40.

39. According to Text J, how great is the damage?

- a. Hundreds of millions of rubles
- b. Several million dollars
- c. Comparable to ten years of national income
- d. It is not yet possible to determine

40. According to the ministry spokesman,

- a. rescue operations are still very difficult.
- b. Armenia needs more international help.
- c. more rescue workers are arriving from Georgia.
- d. Armenia is in critical need of medical supplies.

Unit 50

Listen to Text K and answer questions 41–44.

41. Text K is a commentary on

- a. President Bush's visit to Europe.
- b. a US-Soviet agreement.
- c. an international conference.
- d. US international policies.

42. The tone of this commentary is

- a. positive.
- b. cautious.
- c. negative.
- d. critical.

43. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in Text K?

- a. Economic cooperation
- b. Environmental protection
- c. Disarmament
- d. Conventional weapons

44. What was the reason for this commentary?

- a. President Bush's meeting with President Gorbachev
- b. Talks in Geneva
- c. President Bush's trip to Western Europe
- d. The international summit

Listen to Text L and answer questions 45–50.

45. What was discussed in the conference mentioned in Text L?

- a. Environmental protection
- b. Nuclear weapons
- c. Economic cooperation
- d. Conventional weapons

46. What were the agreements from 1972 and 1974 about?

- a. Joining the International Monetary Fund
- b. Disarmament of all short-range nuclear weapons
- c. Controlling pollution in the rivers
- d. Nuclear testing for peace purposes

47. What was the reason for not ratifying the agreements?

- a. Inadequacy in research
- b. Problems in oversight procedures
- c. The agreements were not signed
- d. Problems during the negotiations

Listening Workbook 10, Workbook Test

48. How are the results of this conference described in Text L?
- a. Positive
 - b. More negotiations are needed.
 - c. Negative
 - d. It is too early to say.
49. What was the basis for the document that both sides were working on?
- a. Talks between the heads of both countries
 - b. Long years of researching
 - c. The negotiations conducted at this conference
 - d. Mutual experiments
50. Which round of meetings was this?
- a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth