

Name:Class: 11English

A. LISTENING (5pts)

Part I: Complete the table below. Write ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. (2pts)

HOSTELS			
Name	Location	Cost of double room	Notes
Hostelling International West End	Example: 10 minutes from downtown by <u>0. BUS</u>	\$50 per night but only 1. \$ _____ for members	Membership card offers discount on entry to 2. _____ Internet access costs \$3 per 3. _____
4. _____ Hostel	Near beach. Two-minute walk to 5. _____	\$62. Meals extra but only available in 6. _____	Was built as a hotel in 7. _____ Can hire 8. _____ from hostel
Backpackers Hostel	In 9. _____	\$45 plus \$5 for breakfast	A 10. _____ on every floor for guests to use

Part II: You will hear a radio interview with someone who has been having ballet lessons. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. (1pt)

1. What does Rupert say about the fact that he is doing ballet classes?

- A. Other people have ridiculed him for it.
- B. He expects to be mocked for it.
- C. It is not as unusual as people might think.
- D. People may think it isn't really true.

2. Rupert says that before he started doing ballet lessons,

- A. he had been doing routine physical fitness training.
- B. his knowledge of ballet had been growing.
- C. ballet had taken over from football as his greatest interest.
- D. he had been considering doing ballroom dancing again.

3. One of the advantages of ballet that Rupert mentions is that

- A. It leads to fewer injuries than other physical activities.
- B. It has both physical and mental effects.
- C. It is particularly good for certain parts of the body.
- D. It is more interesting than other forms of exercise.

4. What does Rupert say about the sessions?

- A. The content of them is varied.
- B. Some of the movements in them are harder than others for him.

- C. All of the movements in them have to be done accurately.
- D. They don't all involve basic movements.

5. *What does Rupert say about his progress at ballet?*

- A. It has been much more rapid than he had expected.
- B. It has made him consider giving up his other training.
- C. It has given him greater appreciation of the skills of professionals.
- D. It has led him to enroll for certain exams.

Part III : Listen to some pieces of VOA news. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS taken from the recording for each answer in the space provided. (2pts)

North Korea has fired two projectiles into the sea off its (1) _____, according to a statement from South Korea's Joint Chiefs of Staff. The statement said the projectiles were fired Friday morning from near the city of Tongchun in Gangwon Province into the Sea of Japan. The JCS said South Korea's military is monitoring the situation in case of (2) _____. Friday's launch was the sixth since last month, with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un calling them a "solemn warning" over U.S.-South Korea joint military exercises that began this month. President Donald Trump has said he is not concerned with the launches because they are (3) _____ projectiles.

Israel has been criticized for barring two (4) _____ from entering the country on Thursday, setting off a new (5) _____ in the debate over U.S. support for its ally in the Middle East. As AP's Sagar Meghani reports, Democratic Congresswomen Ilhan Omar and Rashida Tlaib have been vocal critics of Israel and its treatment of (6) _____. "Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu says criticism is fine but supporting a boycott against Israel is not, and that's what Rashida Tlaib and Ilhan Omar doing so he won't let them in."

President Donald Trump says he does not want to see China's government violently (7) _____ on protesters in Hong Kong. Trump said Thursday afternoon that China's President Xi Jinping could solve the situation quickly by meeting with (8) _____. "He's a man I like a lot. I get along with him very well, President Xi. And I said that I would be willing to bet that if he sat down with the protesters, a group of (9) _____. I bet he'd work it out in 15 minutes. I bet he'd work it out very quickly." China's ambassador to London, meanwhile, Liu Xiaoming warned Thursday that foreign forces should stop interfering in what he called an "internal" Chinese matter. The U.S. and China are in the midst of contentious drawn-out (10) _____. President Trump said Thursday he still believes China wants to make a deal.

B. LEXICO- GRAMMAR (3pts)

Part I. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions. (2pts)

1. Tamara has set her _____ on becoming a ballet-dancer.
A. feet B. brain C. heart D. head
2. If you say you'd like _____ of cream on your strawberries then you don't want very much cream.
A. a dash B. oodles C. lashings D. a dollop
3. The UN has called for an immediate _____ of hostilities.
A. cessation B. cancellation C. deletion D. ceasefire
4. I felt an _____ with the writer from his descriptions of a world that seemed to have a great deal in common with my own.
A. affection B. adherence C. acknowledgement D. affinity
5. In such a plight _____ that we had no choice but to radio for help.
A. we found ourselves B. we ourselves found
C. did we find ourselves D. did we ourselves find
6. The old lady came near to _____ of pneumonia but to everyone's amazement she pulled through.
A. death B. dying C. being dead D. die
7. The book _____ to a number of interesting research studies which I would really like to find out more about.
A. hints B. cites C. declares D. alludes
8. I take great exception _____ the implication that I was not telling the truth.
A. against B. from C. to D. with
9. The children's interest in playing the game soon _____
A. flagged B. tottered C. stumbled D. thawed
10. Ever year many small companies get _____ up by large multinationals.
A. swallowed B. burnt C. digested D. drowned
11. Apart from the _____ cough and cold. I've been remarkably healthy all my life.
A. odd B. opportune C. irregular D. timely
12. I had to take out a bank loan when I started up in business and it took me two years to pay it ____.
A. out B. up C. over D. off
13. He's applied for a (an) _____ lot of jobs but he's only been short- listed once.
A. dreadful B. awful C. enormous D. wide
14. I've been working _____ quite a lot of pressure lately.
A. in B. with C. on D. under
15. The smoke _____ from the burning tyres could be seen for miles.

- A. bulging B. radiating C. billowing D. sweeping
16. Several of the advertising hoardings had been _____ by anti- sexist slogans.
 A. deleted B. mutilated C. erased D. defaced
17. The theft of my father's camera cast rather a _____ on the holiday.
 A. blight B. curse C. misfortune D. misery
18. I'm afraid I can't tell you what he said. It would be a _____ of confidence.
 A. rupture B. break C. rift D. breach
19. There's no point in telephoning him. He's certain _____ by now.
 A. to leave B. to have left C. left D. having left
20. If you don't stop smoking, you _____ this risk of developing chronic bronchitis.
 A. bear B. suffer C. make D. run

Part II. Fill the space in the sentence using the base word given in bold.(0.5pt)

1. If you look on the other side of the cup, you will find a small _____ with the name of the original manufacturer. **engrave**
2. The next time you are in a dark place in the countryside at night, look up at the night sky and wonder at the _____ stars set out in the heavens before you. **number**
3. As he was walking home late last night, Mr. Jones saw a strange _____ shape in the sky and rang the police immediately. **sphere**
4. Are you sure the _____ is working properly on this truck? It must have done more than twenty thousand. **mile**
5. The criminal act of numerous factories dumping waste into the area's rivers has led to dangerously high _____ levels. **toxic**

Part III. Fill the space in the passage using the base word given in bold.(0.5pt)

The woman twists and contorts her body, wheeling and spinning across the room. Her voice rises in 1. _____(**ecstasy**)whoops and yells then drops to mournful moans and grunts before she collapses in a heap on the floor. And then it's my turn.

I came here seeking a brief escape from the stresses of modern life. But right now my instinctive stress-flight response is in full throttle and urging me to sprint for the door, anything rather than stand up and perform 2. _____(**spontaneity**)singing and dancing in front of a rather forbidding 3. _____(**sort**)of complete strangers.

But there is no graceful way out. And something about the trance-like beat of the African drums, the unearthly hum of the harmonium, combined with the soothing candle-lit glow of the room and the serene 4. _____(**assure**) of our teacher compels me to stay put.

This is natural voice therapy. The workshops are meant to release hidden emotions and anxieties, and promote relaxation and mental healing through singing. Using a mixture of mantra, Sanskrit chanting, Indian scales and pure 5. _____(**improvise**), the aim is to 'free the inner voice'.

C. READING (6pts)

Part I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 1 to 10. (1pt)

E-STYLE

Remember all that advice people used to give you about how to lay out a letter? Well, the good thing about (1)_____ is that you don't need to worry about most of that. No need to put your (2)_____ in the top right-hand corner or wherever. No need to say "Dear Dan" if you don't want to. Some people do, however, add a (3)_____ at the bottom of their (4)_____ - it usually contains all their (5)_____ details.

In (6)_____ of general style, though, it's a good idea to keep it short and sweet. Remember that people are paying to (7)_____ you mail, so try not to add to their bills. You'll find your e-mail style tends to be much more (8)_____ than in conventional correspondence, as most people see it as an extended form of conversation. Of course, your mail won't look at all (9)_____ if it's so ungrammatical or badly spelt that no one can understand it!

Most junk mail features headings and text that scream at you in capitals. This is (10)_____ as the equivalent of shouting, and looks rather rude, so it's better not to annoy people by doing it.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. communication | B. electronics | C. e-mail | D. websites |
| 2. A. address | B. surname | C. phone number | D. file number |
| 3. A. delication | B. signature | C. autograph | D. postscript |
| 4. A. message | B. memo | C. folder | D. report |
| 5. A. contract | B. private | C. contact | D. factual |
| 6. A. matter | B. terms | C. course | D. regard |
| 7. A. store | B. send | C. forward | D. download |
| 8. A. stylish | B. looser | C. lazy | D. informal |
| 9. A. impressive | B. impressed | C. impressing | D. impressively |
| 10. A. thought | B. considered | C. looked | D. regarded |

Part II. Read the text and think of the word which best fit each gap. Use only ONE word in each gap. (1pt)

For independent travellers, a good pair of binoculars often represents an essential piece of kit. Unless you're planning to do a 1. _____ deal of bird-watching or other specialist activities, however, there's no need to invest 2. _____ a full-size pair. Compact binoculars are fine when 3. _____ comes to general all-purpose viewing in good light. What's 4. _____, they are certainly easier to carry round.

Everyone has 5. _____ own idea of what makes a comfortable pair of binoculars. When you're considering 6. _____ of the many brands and models on the market you should choose, don't base your decision on price alone. A better idea 7. _____ to pop down to your local photographic store and 8. _____ those that fall within your price range a test run.

9. _____ you might like the look of a particular pair, you may not find the handling and viewing position comfortable. Finally, make 10. _____ the binoculars come with a decent case and a comfortable neck strap. These details can make all the difference when you're out in the field.

Part III. Read the following passage and circle the best answer to each of the following questions. (1pt)

It may seem as if the art of music by its nature would not lend itself to the exploration and expression of reality characteristic of Romanticism, but that is not so. True, music does not tell stories or paint pictures, but it stirs feelings and evokes moods, through both of which various kinds of reality can be suggested or expressed. It was in the rationalist 18th century that musicians rather mechanically attempted to reproduce stories and subjects in sound. These literal renderings naturally failed, and the Romanticists profited from the error. Their discovery of new realms of experience proved communicable in the first place because they were in touch with the spirit of renovation, particularly through poetry. What Goethe meant to Beethoven and Berlioz and what German folk tales and contemporary lyricists meant to Weber, Schumann, and Schubert are familiar to all who are acquainted with the music of these men.

There is, of course, no way to demonstrate that Beethoven's *Egmont* music or, indeed, its overture alone corresponds to Goethe's drama and thereby enlarges the hearer's consciousness of it; but it cannot be an accident or an aberration that the greatest composers of the period employed the resources of their art for the creation of works expressly related to such lyrical and dramatic subjects. Similarly, the love of nature stirred Beethoven, Weber, and Berlioz, and here too the correspondence is felt and persuades the fit listener that his own experience is being expanded. The words of the creators themselves record this new comprehensiveness. Beethoven referred to his activity of mingled contemplation and composition as *dichten*, making a poem; and Berlioz tells in his *Memoires* of the impetus given to his genius by the music of Beethoven and Weber, by the poetry of Goethe and Shakespeare, and not least by the spectacle of nature. Nor did the public that ultimately understood their works gainsay their claims.

It must be added that the Romantic musicians including Chopin, Mendelssohn, Glinka, and Liszt had at their disposal greatly improved instruments. The beginning of the 19th century produced the modern piano, of greater range and dynamics than theretofore, and made all wind instruments more exact and powerful by the use of keys and valves. The modern full orchestra was the result. Berlioz, whose classic treatise on instrumentation and orchestration helped to give it definitive form, was also the first to exploit its resources to the full, in the *Symphonic fantastique* of 1830. This work, besides its technical significance just mentioned, can also be regarded as uniting the characteristics of Romanticism in music, it is both lyrical and dramatic, and, although it makes use of a "story," that use is not to describe the scenes but to connect them; its slow movement is a "nature poem" in the Beethovenian manner; the second, fourth, and fifth movements include "realistic" detail of the most vivid kind; and the opening one is an introspective reverie.

1. Music can suggest or express various kinds of reality by _____.
 - A. telling stories or minting pictures
 - B. stirring feelings and evoking moods
 - C. exploring and expressing reality
 - D. depicting nature and reality
2. The word "**error**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
 - A. the feelings and moods of the Romanticist musicians
 - B. the exploration and expression of reality of Romanticism
 - C. the works of the Romanticist musicians in the 18th century
 - D. musicians' mechanical reproduction of stories and subjects
3. It is stated in the passage that the Romanticists were influenced by _____.
 - A. the works of the rationalist musicians in the 18th century
 - B. Goethe, German folk tales and contemporary lyricist
 - C. the thoughts of Beethoven, Weber, and Berlioz
 - D. the art of music by the rationalist musicians

4. The word "**accident**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. unplanned happening B. collision or similar incident
C. unusual occurrence D. unpleasant event
5. The passage indicates that the Romanticist composers were inspired not only by lyrical and dramatic subjects but also by ____.
- A. the rationalists B. the creation of works
C. the love of nature D. the poetry of Goethe
6. It can be inferred from the passage that Berlioz was ____.
- A. a rationalist musician B. an English writer
C. a composer and critic D. a German poet
7. The Romantic musicians also made use of modern technologies such as
- A. improved wind instruments B. powerful keys and valves
C. greater range and dynamics D. instrumentation and orchestration
8. Romanticism in music is characterized as being ____.
- A. exact and powerful B. realistic and vivid
C. great and dynamic D. lyrical and dramatic
9. All of the following are true about the *Symphonic fantastique* EXCEPT
- A. It is both lyrical and dramatic. B. It was composed by Beethoven.
C. It was issued in 1830. D. It unites the characteristics of Romanticism.
10. According to the passage, Romanticism in music extended over ____.
- A. the 18th and 19th centuries B. the late 18th century
C. the early 19th century D. the beginning of the 20th century

Part IV. The reading passage has seven paragraphs A-H. (2pts)

Questions 1 to 5: Choose the correct heading for paragraphs A, C, D, E, E and H from the list of headings below.

List of Headings

- i Scientists' call for revision of policy*
- ii An explanation for reduced water use*
- iii How a global challenge was met*
- iv Irrigation systems fall into disuse*
- v Environmental effects*
- vi The financial cost of recent technological improvements*
- vii The relevance to health*
- viii Addressing the concern over increasing populations*
- ix A surprising downward trend in demand for water*
- x The need to raise standards*
- xi A description of ancient water supplies*

00 Paragraph A: xi

1. Paragraph C : ____ 2. Paragraph D: ____ 3. Paragraph E: ____
4. Paragraph F: ____ **00 Paragraph G: ii** 5. Paragraph H: ____

MAKING EVERY DROP COUNT

A. The history of human civilization is entwined with the history of ways we have learned to manipulate water resources. As towns gradually expanded, water was brought from increasingly remote sources, leading to sophisticated engineering efforts such as dams and aqueducts. At the height of the Roman Empire, nine major systems, with an innovative layout of pipes and well-built sewers, supplied the occupants of Rome with as much water per person as is provided in many parts of the industrial world today.

B. During the industrial revolution and population explosion of the 19th and 20th centuries, the demand for water rose dramatically. Unprecedented construction of tens of thousands of monumental engineering projects designed to control floods, protect clean water supplies, and provide water for irrigation and hydropower brought great benefits to hundreds of millions of people. Food production has kept pace with soaring populations mainly because of the expansion of artificial irrigation system that makes possible the growth of 40% of the world's food. Nearly one-fifth of all the electricity generated worldwide is produced by turbines spun by the power of falling water.

C. Yet there is a dark side to this picture: despite our progress, half of the world's population still suffers, with water services inferior to those available to the ancient Greeks and Romans. As the United Nations report on access to water reiterated in November 2001, more than one billion people lack access to clean drinking water: some two and half billion do not have adequate sanitation services. Preventable water-related diseases kill an estimated 10,000 to 20,000 children every day, and the latest evidence suggests that we are falling behind in efforts to solve their problems.

D. The consequences of our water policies extend beyond jeopardizing human health. Tens of millions of people have been forced to move from their homes - often with little warning or compensation - to make way for the reservoirs behind dams. More than 20% of all freshwater fish species are now threatened or endangered because dams and water withdrawals have destroyed the free-flowing river ecosystems where they thrive. Certain irrigation practices degrade soil quality and reduce agricultural productivity. Groundwater aquifers* are being pumped down faster than they are naturally replenished in part of India, China, the USA and elsewhere. And disputes over shared water resources have led to violence and continue to raise local, national and even international tensions.

E. At the outset of the new millennium, however, the way resource planners think about water is beginning to change. The focus is slowly shifting back to the provision of basic human and environmental needs as a top priority - ensuring 'some for all,' instead of 'more for some'. Some water experts are now demanding that existing infrastructure be used in smarter ways rather than building new facilities, which is increasingly considered the option of last, not first, resort. This shift in philosophy has not been universally accepted, and it comes with strong opposition from some established water organizations. Nevertheless, it may be the only way to address successfully the pressing problems of providing everyone with clean water to drink, adequate water to grow food and a life free from preventable water-related illness.

F. Fortunately - and unexpectedly - the demand for water is not rising as rapidly as some predicted. As a result, the pressure to build new water infrastructures has diminished over the past two decades. Although population, industrial output and economic productivity have continued to soar in developed nations, the rate at which people withdraw water from aquifers, rivers and lakes has slowed. And in a few parts of the world, demand has actually fallen.

G. What explains this remarkable turn of events? Two factors: people have figured out how to use water more efficiently, and communities are rethinking their priorities for water use. Throughout the first three-quarters of the 20th century, the quantity of freshwater consumed per person doubled on average; in the USA, water withdrawals increased tenfold while the population quadrupled. But since 1980, the amount of water consumed per person has actually decreased, thanks to a range of new technologies that help to conserve water in homes and industry. In 1965, for instance, Japan used approximately 13 million gallons of water to produce \$1 million of commercial output; by 1989 this had dropped to 3.5 million gallons (even accounting for inflation) - almost a quadrupling of water productivity. In the USA, water withdrawals have fallen by more than 20% from their peak in 1980.

H. On the other hand, dams, aqueducts and other kinds of infrastructure will still have to be built, particularly in developing countries where basic human needs have not been met. But such projects must be built to higher specifications and with more accountability to local people and their environment than in the past. And even in regions where new projects seem warranted, we must find ways to meet demands with fewer resources, respecting ecological criteria and to smaller budget.

Question 6-10: Do the following statement agree with the information given in the reading passage? Write

YES if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer

NO if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer

NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

6. Water use per person is higher in the industrial world than it was in Ancient Rome.
7. Feeding increasing populations is possible due primarily to improved irrigation systems
8. Modern water systems imitate those of the ancient Greeks and Romans.
9. Industrial growth is increasing the overall demand for water.
10. Modern technologies have led to reduction in the domestic water consumption.

Part V. You are going to read some reviews for different novels. For questions 1 -1 0, choose from the reviews (A-F). The reviews may be chosen more than once. (1pt)

In which review is the following mentioned?

1. *It is easily forgotten once it has been read.*
2. *People join together to fight a common enemy.*
3. *A bad start but a good ending.*
4. *Anti-government rebels are used as guinea pigs.*
5. *A human transmitter.*
6. *A predictable but enjoyable ending.*
7. *The story of someone growing up.*
8. *This book has been written perfectly for its target reader.*
9. *Someone keeps remembering things in his/her past.*
10. *Two eras existing at the same time.*

BOOK REVIEWS

A. Gifts - Ursula Le Guin

Gifts is a coming-of-age story, intended, at a guess, as a book for young teenagers, and as such has to be written with scrupulous care. In this respect it is exemplary. Tightly-plotted, there isn't a word out of place. Quintessential Le Guin, in fact.

This book is set on a world which might be Earth but could just as easily not be, in what is almost a default fantasy land, with a scrape-an-agricultural-living uplands, and towns sufficiently far off that they barely impinge on the main narrative.

The book is not quite a Wizard of Earthsea but it gets very close and as is usual with Le Guin's work, Gifts, despite its quota of disputes, conflict and death, is a life-affirming experience, well worth reading by adults of all ages.

B. Soul Purpose - Nick Marsh

It shouldn't happen to a vet. Alan Reece, human wreck, is called out one night in late December to tend to a pregnant cow, but the calf is born transparent. This is but the first in a global outbreak of transparent births, and Alan finds himself at the centre of the oncoming apocalypse. Actually this book reminds me not a little of that book about exploding sheep from a few years ago. It's not a very bad book, it's just not a brilliant book either. The prologue is terrible; the epilogue is surprisingly good; in between it averages out.

This isn't the first metaphysical comedy adventure book I've read this year, so possibly it's arrived at the right time to take advantage of a trend of some sort. However, "memorable" and "original" are two words I can't, in all sincerity, use to describe it.

C. The Space Eater - D. Langford

Wormhole travel is possible but only up to a diameter of 1.9cm. Through one such spyhole, the government discovers that a distant colony world is developing weaponry based on Anomalous Physics which could endanger whole star systems. Send in the marines! Oh no, wait, they don't make 1.9cm tall Marines. Enter Ken Jacklin, one of a team of soldiers trained to charge headlong into death and be grown back in regeneration tanks, even when blown to a pulp. Accompanying him is Rossa Corman, a woman who can send messages coded in pain back to Earth by jabbing herself in the arm.

The premise that someone can be remade - body and mind - from jam hours after their death is a little hard to swallow, but in general it's very hard to fault this novel. The characters are rounded and engaging, the story is lively and well told with intrigue aplenty, and the science, however out there it may be, is explained in accessible and thought-provoking terms. A very rewarding read.

D. Babylon - Richard Calder

Babylon has a lush feel to it. Calder writes erudite and richly detailed prose which situates the characters first in the Victorian London of Jack the Ripper and later in the crumbling metropolis of a modern Babylon existing in a parallel dimension. The book is strong on atmosphere and there are some marvelously melodramatic set pieces in which major plot shifts are played out. I get the impression that Calder knows his material and wants the reader to be able to visualise his world clearly but this enthusiasm for detail is also one of the novel's drawbacks. The pages are cluttered with facts and at one point I began to feel some sympathy with the character who shouts out that she doesn't know anything.

Whilst the book jacket promises blood and gore and there are intimations of ravishment scattered throughout the first part of the novel, the second and third parts deliver little of either and the melodramatic quality of the set pieces seems increasingly at odds with the cerebral working out of the novel's conclusion.

E. Against Gravity - Gary Gibson

In 2088, following a terrorist nuclear strike on Los Angeles, America's political dissidents are rounded up and sent to the Maze, a top secret research facility, to provide experimental hosts for military nanotech. This is a densely packed Science Fiction thriller, and for all the twists and action the pace felt quite sedate to me. I think it might be all the flashbacks - Gallon is the only viewpoint character, and his story is intercut with lengthy scenes of his time in the Maze, which he has escaped from. This material is well depicted, particularly the gruesome failed experiments and the survival-of-the-fittest tests.

Against Gravity is a good futuristic action novel, but the tagline "Live long enough and this could be your future" on the front cover tells me Gibson intends this novel first and foremost as a comment on the world we live in today.

F. The New World Order - B. Jeapes

In Ben Jeapes' latest novel, invaders arrive on Earth to find the locals already at war; with their superior technology, the invaders hammer both sides indiscriminately but end up uniting the humans against them. Except that these invaders not only come armed with machine guns and airships but also with witchcraft, their special wise cadre tapping the Earth's lay energy. This is a lively and intelligent novel from Ben Jeapes. A section at the end caps the story with historical notes and a revelation that you may guess before, but which you should still find entertaining.

D. WRITING (6pts)

Part I: The line graph below compares the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in four countries in billions of US dollars. (2pts)

Write a report for a university lecturer and report the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write at least 150 words.



