

Leon, Donna (2017) *Earthly Remains*. London: William Heinemann, 92-93.

When Brunetti remarked on the generosity of the fishermen they met, Casati said fishermen (1).....*were*..... (be) always generous, far more so than farmers. To Brunetti's question, he explained that fishermen (2)..... (know) their catch (3)..... (last) no more than a day, so it was easy for them to give it away: give it away or watch it rot. Farmers, however, (4)..... (store) what they reaped and so had a tendency to keep it or even hoard it.

When they returned to the villa in the afternoon, they (5)..... (store) the oars, fórcole and grating and then Brunetti went to the villa and sometimes (6)..... (read) for an hour or so. Or else he walked down to the more inhabited parts of the island, where he was perfectly happy to say hello to the people he passed on the street, and nothing more. He did not phone Lucia Zanotto; not for any reason he (7)..... (think) of, but only because he was out there to be alone, and alone he wanted to be. Somehow, Casati didn't count.

Casati had told him there was a bicycle in the shed and suggested he (8)..... (ride) down to the trattoria at the other end of the island, where he could eat fish that was fresh and vegetables from the island. He called Paola every night and told her where they (9)..... (be) in the laguna – even though he usually didn't have even the name of a location to give her – and what (10)..... (eat) for lunch and dinner. When she asked him about books, he confessed that he had little time to read during the day and at night was so tired he turned out his light after ten minutes and (11)..... (have) no memory in the morning of what he (12)..... (read). He invited her to come out for the weekend, even offered to come in the puparìn and get her at the boat stop, but she said she (13)..... (want) him to do his full two weeks of solitude and reflection.

After she said this, they spoke for a few minutes, and when he hung up, Brunetti (14)..... (realize) his feelings were hurt. It did not occur to him that it (15)..... (be) his decision to come out here and to live separated from his family because he suddenly didn't like his job, nor (16)..... (he consider) the fact that his decision was the result of his own heedless behaviour. No, it (17)..... (be) his feelings that were hurt when his wife said she did not want to come out to an isolated house at the end of an island to spend her weekend either (18)..... (row) around the laguna under a fierce July sun or, if she (19)..... (choose) not to go with him, sitting alone in a house that was not her own, waiting for her husband to come home.

Key

When Brunetti remarked on the generosity of the fishermen they met, Casati said fishermen were always generous, far more so than farmers. To Brunetti's question, he explained that fishermen **knew** their catch **would last** no more than a day, so it was easy for them to give it away: give it away or watch it rot. Farmers, however, **could store** what they reaped and so had a tendency to keep it or even hoard it.

When they returned to the villa in the afternoon, they **stored** the oars, fórcole and grating and then Brunetti went to the villa and sometimes **read** for an hour or so. Or else he walked down to the more inhabited parts of the island, where he was perfectly happy to say hello to the people he passed on the street, and nothing more. He did not phone Lucia Zanotto; not for any reason he **could think** of, but only because he was out there to be alone, and alone he wanted to be. Somehow, Casati didn't count.

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I. Complete this article, putting each verb in brackets into the **appropriate form**:

Stephen King and George RR Martin talk gun control: 'It's really up to us'

Interviewed by Game of Thrones novelist, the horror star says automatic and semi-automatic weapons 'are weapons of mass destruction'

Thursday 23 June 2016

George RR Martin has released a video of him interviewing Stephen King, who issues a fierce demand for greater gun control. At the public event in Albuquerque last week, King suggested that if the man who killed 49 people in the Orlando terror attack “had gone in there with a knife, he (1) _____ (be overpowered) before he'd stabbed more than four people”.



George RR Martin interviews Stephen King about his latest book *End of Watch*

“As long as anybody who's got only two wheels on the road (2) _____ (walk) into a store and buy a ... killing machine like an AR-15 or something, this (3) _____ (continue). It's really up to us,” said King, to applause from the audience.

Martin was interviewing King about his new novel *End of Watch*, which concludes the story of the serial killer Brady Hartsfield. Describing Brady, who (4) _____ (drive) a Mercedes-Benz into a line of people waiting for a job fair, King said that “a lot of these guys are nobodies who see their way to some kind of stardom by creating an act of mass terror. And, of course, the sad thing about this is that we remember the killers long after their victims are forgotten, and that's one of the things that makes this a self-perpetuating act.”

King pointed to gunman Omar Mateen, who (5) _____ (kill) 49 people at Orlando's Pulse nightclub on 12 June. “I would argue that someone like the man who shot all these people in Orlando, he (6) _____ (pledge) allegiance to Isis, but before that he was a spouse abuser and somebody with a lot of anger.”

The novelist (7) _____ (long / be) an advocate of gun control, writing an essay, *Guns*, in 2013, in which he called for a ban on automatic and semi-automatic weapons following the shooting of 20 children and six adults at Sandy Hook elementary school.

“Autos and semi-autos are weapons of mass destruction. When lunatics want to make war on the unarmed and unprepared, these are the weapons they use,” King (8) _____ (write) at the time.

Last year, after nine black churchgoers were shot in Charleston, South Carolina, the author (9) _____ (repeat) the call, writing on Twitter that “until responsible gun owners support responsible gun control laws, innocent blood will continue to flow. How many times (10) _____ (we see) this?”

Martin and King went on to discuss the nature of evil in fiction. Martin said that in the works of JRR Tolkien, to whom he is often compared, “evil is externalised”, but that in King’s writing, “the real villains are the people”.

“In a way, outside evil is a more comforting concept. The idea that ‘the devil made me do it’ is a way of shucking responsibility,” said King. “What a lot of horror fiction does ... is it allows us to grapple with the outside evil that strikes us.”

Martin said that he (11) _____ (always / be) more attracted to grey characters. “I do think the battle between good and evil is a great subject for fiction, but in my view the battle ... is waged within the human heart. We’re all partly good and partly evil.” Martin ended the interview on a light note when he asked the prolific King: “How the fuck do you write so many books so fast?” Martin (12) _____ (currently/ write) the sixth book in the *A Song of Ice and Fire* sequence, with the hit HBO series based on his novels overtaking his writing.

“I think, ‘I’ve had a really good six months, I (13) _____ (write) three chapters’, and you (14) _____ (finish) three books in that time,” said Martin. “You don’t ever have a day when you sit down there and it’s like constipation, you write a sentence and you hate the sentence, and you check your email, and you wonder if you had any talent after all and if you (15) _____ (be) a plumber?”

King responded that he works for three or four hours a day and aims to produce six “fairly clean” pages. “So if the manuscript is, let’s say, 360 pages long, that’s basically two months’ work.” But he expressed sympathy for Martin over the pressure that fans are putting him under to finish his series. “People yell at you and say: ‘We want the next book right away.’ They’re like babies,” he said.

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➡ Complete this recent article from the Guardian, putting each verb in brackets into the appropriate form:

Nelson Mandela, South Africa's first black president, (1) _____ (die) aged 95

Nelson Mandela, the towering figure of Africa's struggle for freedom and a hero to millions around the world, (2) _____ (die) at the age of 95. South Africa's first black president died in the company of his family at home in Johannesburg after years of declining health that had caused him to withdraw from public life.

The news was announced to the country by the current president, Jacob Zuma, who in a sombre televised address said Mandela (3) _____ ('depart') around 8.50pm local time and was at peace. "This is the moment of our deepest sorrow," Zuma said. "Our nation (4) _____ (lose) its greatest son ... What made Nelson Mandela great was precisely what made him human. We saw in him what we seek in ourselves. Fellow South Africans, Nelson Mandela brought us together and it is together that we will bid him farewell." Zuma announced that Mandela (5) _____ (receive) a state funeral and ordered that flags (6) _____ (fly) at half-mast.

Early on Friday morning Archbishop Desmond Tutu led a memorial service in Capetown, where he called for South Africa to become as a nation what Mandela (7) _____ (be) as a man.

Barack Obama led tributes from world leaders, referring to Mandela by his clan name – Madiba. The US president said: "Through his fierce dignity and unbending will to sacrifice his own freedom for the freedom of others, Madiba transformed South Africa – and moved all of us. His journey from a prisoner to a president embodied the promise that human beings – and countries – (8) _____ (change) for the better. His commitment to transfer power and reconcile with those who jailed him set an example that all humanity (9) _____ (aspire) to, whether in the lives of nations or our own personal lives."

People gathered in the streets of South Africa to celebrate Mandela's life. In Soweto people gathered to sing and dance near the house where he once (10) _____ (live). They formed a circle in the middle of Vilakazi Street and sang songs from the anti-apartheid struggle. Some people were draped in South African flags and the green, yellow and black colours of Mandela's party, the African National Congress (ANC).

Mandela's death (11) _____ (send) South Africa deep into mourning and self-reflection, nearly 20 years after he led the country from racial apartheid to inclusive democracy. But his passing will also be keenly felt by people around the world who revered Mandela as one of history's last great statesmen, and a moral paragon comparable with Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi and Martin Luther King.

It was his act of forgiveness after spending 27 years in prison, 18 of them on Robben Island, that (12) _____ (assure) his place in history. With South Africa facing possible civil war, Mandela sought reconciliation with the white minority to build a new democracy. He led the ANC to victory in the country's first multiracial election in 1994 and then voluntarily stepped down after one term.

Born Rolihlahla Dalibhunga in a small village in the Eastern Cape on 18 July 1918, Mandela was given his English name, Nelson, by a teacher at his school. He joined the ANC in 1943 and became a co-founder of its youth league. In 1952, he started South Africa's first black law firm with his partner, Oliver Tambo.

Mandela was a charming, charismatic figure with a passion for boxing and an eye for women. He once said: "I (13) _____ (not | help) it if the ladies take note of me. I (14) _____ (not | protest)."

When the ANC was banned in 1960, Mandela went underground. After the Sharpeville massacre, in which 69 black protesters were shot dead by police, he took the difficult decision to launch an armed struggle. He was arrested and eventually charged with sabotage and (15) _____ (attempt) to overthrow the government.

He escaped the death penalty but was sentenced to life in prison, a huge blow to the ANC, which (16) _____ (regroup) to continue the struggle. But unrest grew in townships and international pressure on the apartheid regime slowly tightened. Finally, in 1990, the ban on the ANC was lifted and Mandela released from prison amid scenes of jubilation witnessed around the world.

His presidency rode a wave of tremendous global goodwill but was not without its difficulties. After leaving frontline politics in 1999, he admitted he (17) _____ (move) sooner against the spread of HIV/Aids in South Africa.

Mandela continued to make occasional appearances at ANC events and attended the inauguration of the current president, Jacob Zuma. His 91st birthday was marked by the first annual "Mandela Day" in his honour.

Married three times, he had six children, 17 grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren.

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Home Exchange for Beginners



Over the last three years, my husband and I (1) _____ (trade) our Manhattan brownstone for a light-filled house in Amsterdam, an apartment in Stockholm, and a houseboat in Copenhagen. We've saved money. Every night we (2) _____ (spend) in someone else's home is a night of not paying for a hotel room, and, depending on the city, that (3) _____ (add up) to thousands of dollars over the course of a vacation. But more important is the chance to experience a place like a local.

Home swapping is a tiny part of the traveling world, according to travel expert Douglas Quinby, in part because of the obstacles to swapping homes. "You (4) _____ (find) a home that's available where you want to go but also live somewhere that other people want to go." Before the Internet, home exchangers (5) _____ (look) at thumbnail photographs in printed catalogs. Ed Kushins, who in 1992 (6) _____ (found) HomeExchange.com, the service we (7) _____ (use), told me that back then if you (8) _____ (want) to swap, you (9) _____ (write) an actual letter and stick it in the mail and then wait for a reply. The company now has 55,000 members who each pay \$9.95 a month to list their homes and who complete an estimated 120,000 exchanges a year.

People always (10) _____ (ask), don't you feel odd having strangers in your house? And the truth is, no. The exchange relationship is at once intimate and distant. You (11) _____ (sleep) in each other's beds but you don't often meet. So far we (12) _____ (not travel) to cities with long lists of tourist requirements to be checked off. Our experiences trend less toward forced march and more toward leisurely stroll.

It was mid-August when we were in Stockholm and everywhere we turned, someone (13) _____ (sit) in a slice of sun, soaking it up. We (14) _____ (get) into the habit of joining them. From afternoon into the lingering evening, the sidewalk cafes and outdoor beer halls were filled with people. I (15) _____ (not help) but notice, though, that every place was stocked with fleece blankets, an omen perhaps of the cold, dark days to come.

After a week in Stockholm we moved on to Copenhagen. Home, this time, was a houseboat moored off Refshaleoen Island. Its giant industrial buildings are being repurposed as restaurants, clubs, concert spaces and even a paintball arena. We stopped in the last to see if my son (16) _____ (get in on) a paintball battle, but the manager told us they were completely booked with people celebrating their weddings. I don't know what I (17) _____ (expect) of the Danes, but it wasn't that. By the time we'd arrived in Copenhagen, it was the third week of August, and the Scandinavian summer (18) _____ (come) to an end. The days were chilly, the nights chillier. One afternoon when the temperature hit the mid-60s, I told my son we (19) _____ (go) to Islands Brygge Harbour Bath, a floating pool in Copenhagen harbor that I (20) _____ (long) to try. The water was heart-stoppingly cold and surprisingly salty. I later noticed that all the Danes swimming (21) _____ (wear) wet suits.

Part of the joy of home exchange is that it (22) _____ (take) the edge off that travelers' pressure to go out and *do* something. Staying in a house or an apartment — or even on a boat — gives you permission to relax. Rather than dining out every night, you (23) _____ (stay) in and eat leftovers and watch *Breaking Bad* on TV with the cat at your feet. If that (24) _____ (sound) like home, well, that's the point.

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Texting and Driving? Watch Out for the Textalyzer

The New York Times By MATT RICHTEL; APRIL 27, 2016

Over the last seven years, most states (2) _____ (ban) texting by drivers, and public service campaigns _____ (try) an array of tactics — “It can wait,” among them — to persuade people to put down their phones when they are behind the wheel.

Yet the problem, by just about any measure, appears to be getting worse. Americans confess in surveys that they (3) _____ (still - text) while driving, as well as using Facebook and Snapchat and taking selfies. Road fatalities, which had fallen for years, (4) _____ (now- rise) sharply, up roughly 8 percent in 2015 over the previous year, according to preliminary estimates.

That is partly because people are driving more, but Mark Rosekind, the chief of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, said distracted driving was “only increasing, unfortunately.”

“Radical change requires radical ideas,” he said in a speech last month, referring broadly to the need to improve road safety. So to try to change a distinctly modern behavior, legislators and public health experts are reaching back to an old strategy: They want to treat distracted driving like drunken driving.

Harvard’s School of Public Health, for example, are developing a new push based on the effective designated driver campaign it (6) _____ (orchestrate) in the United States beginning in the late 1980s. Candace Lightner, the founder of *Mothers Against Drunk Driving*, (7) _____ (help) found a new group this year, *Partnership for Distraction-Free Driving*, which is circulating a petition to pressure social media companies like Facebook and Twitter to discourage multitasking by drivers, in the same way that Ms. Lightner pushed beer and liquor companies to discourage drunken driving.

The most provocative idea, from lawmakers in New York, is to give police officers a new device that is the digital equivalent of the Breathalyzer — a roadside test called the Textalyzer. It would work like this: An officer arriving at the scene of a crash could ask for the phones of any drivers involved and use the Textalyzer to tap into the operating system to check for recent activity.

The technology could determine whether a driver (7) _____ (use) the phone to text, email or do anything else that is forbidden under New York’s hands-free driving laws, which (8) _____ (prohibit) drivers from holding phones to their ear. Failure to hand over a phone could lead to the suspension of a driver’s license, similar to the consequences for refusing a Breathalyzer.

Texting and Driving? Watch Out for the Textalyzer

The New York Times By MATT RICHTEL; APRIL 27, 2016

Over the last seven years, most states (2) **have banned** (ban) texting by drivers, and public service campaigns **have been trying / have tried / are trying** (try) an array of tactics — “It can wait,” among them — to persuade people to put down their phones when they are behind the wheel.

Yet the problem, by just about any measure, appears to be getting worse. Americans confess in surveys that they (3) **are still texting** (still - text) while driving, as well as using Facebook and Snapchat and taking selfies. Road fatalities, which had fallen for years, (4) **have now risen** (now- rise) sharply, up roughly 8 percent in 2015 over the previous year, according to preliminary estimates.

That is partly because people are driving more, but Mark Rosekind, the chief of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, said distracted driving was “only increasing, unfortunately.”

“Radical change requires radical ideas,” he said in a speech last month, referring broadly to the need to improve road safety. So to try to change a distinctly modern behavior, legislators and public health experts are reaching back to an old strategy: They want to treat distracted driving like drunken driving.

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① GAP-FILLING

Complete this article by putting each verb in brackets into the appropriate form (tense), which may require a modal verb or negation.

The Guardian, Wednesday 8 May 2013; Ryan Gilby

Emma Watson in 'transforming' role as Coppola's Bling Ring thief

Hermione actor of Harry Potter series switches to the vain and amoral as celebrity-fixated Hollywood gangster

(1) _____ (be) she a real person rather than one of the protagonists of the most successful film franchises in history, Hermione Granger would in all likelihood blanch¹ at the latest movie role taken on by Emma Watson. The 23-year-old actor, who (2) _____ (play) the bookish Hermione across eight instalments and 11 years, is now the star of Sofia Coppola's *The Bling Ring*, a dazed and subtly disturbing tale of real-life burglary, privilege and celebrity which is heading this month for the Cannes film festival.

The picture (3) _____ (tell) of a gang of teenagers preying on the Hollywood homes of stars such as Paris Hilton (who was singled out for repeat visits), Lindsay Lohan and Orlando Bloom. From these figures they swiped² more than \$3m (£1.9m) worth of cash and goods using only chutzpah and the internet: once they (4) _____ (scour³) online celebrity sites to determine that their targets were out of town filming or partying, they simply Googled the stars' addresses and (5) _____ (turn up) to find invariably that doors (6) _____ (be left) unlocked, security systems not activated and, in the case of Hilton, there was even a key under the doormat.

The gang – named the Bling Ring by the LA media – were eventually captured through their own sloppiness, and several members received four-year prison sentences. Watson plays Nicki, a fame-hungry, home-schooled rich-kid who's also quite a whiz at pole dancing. A character less like Hermione it (7) _____ (be) difficult to imagine, though the actor maintains this didn't influence her desire for the part.

"It wasn't like I needed to go out there and try to find the furthest part from Hermione so I (8) _____ (get away) from her," she told GQ magazine recently, "because that seems like a negative place to jump off from; trying to get away from something rather than trying to get towards something. What I

¹ to turn pale

² to steal

³ to search

(9) _____ (try) to get towards is that I want to be a character actress. I want to play parts. I want to play roles that transform me. Nicki seemed like an opportunity to do that."

That transformation entailed taking time out from her studies, at Oxford and at Brown University, to learn to pole dance; Coppola also arranged for the cast members to perform an actual burglary as preparation for the shoot.

"I'm probably the least obvious choice to play the role ... The character is everything that I felt really strongly against – she's superficial, materialistic, vain, amoral. She's all of these things and I realised that I really (10) _____ (hate) her. How do you play someone that you hate? But I found it really interesting and it gave me a whole new insight into what my job, or my role as an actress, (11) _____ (be)."

This extends as much to what she won't do as to what she will: it's telling, for example, that she (12) _____ (turn down) the lead in Disney's new live-action Cinderella, but accepted enthusiastically the invitation from horror visionary Guillermo del Toro (*Pan's Labyrinth*) to star in *Beast*, his new version of *Beauty and the Beast*. ...

David Heyman, the producer behind the *Harry Potter* series, (13) _____ (watch) Watson's progress with some admiration since the series ended. "I think she's a really fine young actress," he says. "And I think it's very exciting that she(14) _____ (continue) to study academically and also to learn her craft. What I think she's realised, and this is a testament to her intelligence, is that she needs to work with really fine directors who challenge her and support her as she experiments.

"Look at *Harry Potter*, where she (15) _____ (work) with David Yates, Mike Newell, Chris Columbus and Alfonso Cuarón. These are directors who know how to get the best out of actors in any situation."

Heyman has a point: Watson (16)

_____ (currently /shoot) *Noah*, a biblical epic with Russell Crowe, for *Black Swan* director Darren Aronofsky. "For Emma, working with people like Darren Aronofsky, Guillermo del Toro and Sofia Coppola is a way of ensuring that she will continue to be pushed and challenged."

It was fascinating to watch her development as a performer through the *Harry Potter* series; there (17) _____ (not be) a great deal of scope for actorly invention within the confines of those slavishly faithful films, but you (18) _____ (see) her confidence growing. And some of her scenes

are watershed moments for young viewers raised on the series – such as Ron and Hermione's big kiss.

"We felt this pressure to make it look like we (19) _____ (want) to do it, when in reality we didn't," Grint told me in 2011. "I (20) _____ (know) Emma since she was nine; we're like brother and sister. The thought of kissing her just seemed so weird."

Heyman says he (21) _____ (see) Watson changing as an actor as the series went on. "Her intellect obviously grew during her time but also her sensitivity, her ability to tap into her emotional reserves and bring those appropriately to the screen. She has this knack of capturing the truth of a moment; you could see her blossom as an actress."

Watson, who (22) _____ (not act) professionally before being cast as Hermione, has described her shock at the degree of entrée that Harry Potter afforded her: the fact that Hollywood studio bosses were willing to clear their diaries to meet her when she came to Los Angeles spoke volumes about the power she had accrued unknowingly while she (23) _____ (beaver away⁴) for 11 years in the Harry Potter cocoon at Leavesden Studios. ...

What audiences (24) _____ (see) with movies such as *The Bling Ring* and *This is the End* is a star associated previously with one role, one persona, announcing its imminent extinction. In other words: Hermione is dead, long (25) _____ (live) Emma Watson.

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