

# Use of English

# Films

## *Sight and seeing*

For each question, circle the correct answer.

### **Who ...**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>1</b> watches a film?                  | <u>audience / crowd / mob</u>              |
| <b>2</b> watches a sports event?          | <u>observers / viewers / spectators</u>    |
| <b>3</b> looks at tourist attractions?    | <u>onlookers / inspectors / sightseers</u> |
| <b>4</b> watches a TV programme?          | <u>watchers / viewers / witnesses</u>      |
| <b>5</b> sees a crime or accident happen? | <u>sightseers / witnesses / watchers</u>   |

## What do you do when you ...

**6** look at someone for a long time?

glimpse / stare / notice

**7** look at something quickly?

view / glimpse / glance

**8** watch something carefully?

see / observe / search

**9** see something for a moment?

catch view of / catch sight of / catch vision of

**10** see something for a moment?

glimpse / watch / inspect

## Choose the correct answer

Read the following short passages. Then, circle the answer that best fits each gap. Use the words in bold to help you.

When the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ at a **football match** all cheer at the same time or the members of the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ all laugh together at something in a **film**, they are having a very different experience from the person (3)\_\_\_\_\_ a **video** on their own. The (4)\_\_\_\_\_ of a **TV programme** are isolated from each other and can't react together to what they (5)\_\_\_\_\_.

- |   |                    |                     |                    |                     |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | <b>A</b> onlookers | <b>B</b> viewers    | <b>C</b> witnesses | <b>D</b> spectators |
| 2 | <b>A</b> mob       | <b>B</b> crowd      | <b>C</b> audience  | <b>D</b> group      |
| 3 | <b>A</b> glimpsing | <b>B</b> noticing   | <b>C</b> watching  | <b>D</b> inspecting |
| 4 | <b>A</b> onlookers | <b>B</b> spectators | <b>C</b> seers     | <b>D</b> viewers    |
| 5 | <b>A</b> see       | <b>B</b> search     | <b>C</b> witness   | <b>D</b> glimpse    |

I saw a great film about a woman who is a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to a **murder**. She's driving home one day when she **catches** (2)\_\_\_\_\_ **of** two men fighting in the street. She (3)\_\_\_\_\_ a gun in the hands of one of the men **before they suddenly disappear** round a corner. She hears the shot and one of the men runs out, (4)\_\_\_\_\_ at her **for a moment**, and then runs away. She (5)\_\_\_\_\_ **which way he goes** and she follows him. It's really exciting!

1 A spectator

B watcher

C witness

D viewer

2 A view

B sight

C glance

D vision

3 A inspects

B glances

C stares

D glimpses

4 A glances

B glimpses

C observes

D watches

5 A views

B notices

C searches

D examines



## *Movement and moving*

Circle the correct word in each phrase.

a luxury cruise / passage on a ship  
drive at high pace / speed  
a round-the-world trip / outing  
lose your way / route  
go on a school travel / trip  
take a tour / voyage round the city  
a sudden burst of speed / velocity  
a sudden change of way / direction  
go on a business excursion / trip

cross the border / limit into a country  
plan your direction / route  
go straight ahead / forward  
make your way / route somewhere  
take / go someone to a place  
lose / miss your plane  
set off / set up on a journey  
go at full speed / velocity

## Complete the film review

Use words from the box to complete the following passage. You may have to use the same word more than once. There is one extra word you do not need to use.

off trip speed way route border taken direction missing

*Velocity* is the latest film from director, James Cox. If you do make your (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema to see this, be prepared for an adventure that will leave you panting for breath! It starts when Matt, a powerful executive, leaves on a business (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for Japan, after almost (3) \_\_\_\_\_ his plane. Once in the air, a passenger with a gun forces a change of (4) \_\_\_\_\_, and when they cross the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ into Iraq and land at the airport, the real action begins. The passengers are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to a hotel at full (7) \_\_\_\_\_, where Matt learns that he is to set (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on a journey to certain death. Great action, great acting. Don't miss it!

## Thought and opinion

Complete the following sentences using one word in each gap. You have been given the first letter of each word. Think about the words in italics to help you.

- 1 Her films always *give me the i*\_\_\_\_\_ that she works very quickly.
- 2 You'll just have to *make up your m*\_\_\_\_\_ which film you want to see.
- 3 Many critics *take the v*\_\_\_\_\_ that the best films are made outside Hollywood.
- 4 This film should appeal to those who *still h*\_\_\_\_\_ *the belief* that strong men save weak women from danger.
- 5 I've seen a few of his films and I've *c*\_\_\_\_\_ *to the conclusion* that he can't act.



- 6 If you c\_\_\_\_\_ *your mind* about going to the cinema, give me a call.
- 7 It's time we q\_\_\_\_\_ *the idea* that people want to see films full of crime and violence.
- 8 The producers finally r\_\_\_\_\_ *a decision* about which star they wanted to use.
- 9 I can't remember his name *off the top of my h*\_\_\_\_\_, but he was in that film we saw.
- 10 When we're choosing a video at the shop, we *should b*\_\_\_\_\_ *in mind* that George doesn't really like comedies.

## Time

Circle the correct option in the following sentences to make expressions connected to time.

- 1 'Don't be in such a hurry! You should keep / take your time and you'll do it right,' said the director.
- 2 The actors spent / passed some time preparing for their roles.
- 3 The film was set in the nineteenth century and, at that / such time, there was lots of poverty.
- 4 It's important that the actors come into the scene at the right / suitable time.
- 5 It'll need / take time to set up the cameras for the next shot.

- 6** It can be quite boring making a film and the time passes / flows slowly when you are just waiting.
- 7** I saw this film for the first / initial time when I was on holiday in America.
- 8** I don't go to the cinema very often because my homework takes up / fills out my free time.
- 9** You should always find / discover time to relax and watch a good film.
- 10** The DVD player's broken, so we can't watch anything for the time doing / being.
- 11** It took a considerable / lasting amount of time to get to the cinema.

## Money

Match the words to the sentences by writing the correct letter in the space provided.

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1 Did you hear that his last film made an absolute _____?                                      | a charge       |
| 2 I have to renew my _____ to <i>Film Monthly</i> next month.                                  | b income       |
| 3 You have to have a star in your film if you want _____ success.                              | c industrial   |
| 4 I watch TV more now because the cinema has become quite _____.                               | d spending     |
| 5 Unless her next film makes a good _____, her career will be in trouble.                      | e expense      |
| 6 The producers decided that it wouldn't be _____ to film in the Caribbean.                    | f commercial   |
| 7 The new cinema has started to _____ half-price for students and pensioners.                  | g fee          |
| 8 The shop refused to exchange the video unless I could find the _____.                        | h fortune      |
| 9 The star was annoyed when he had to attend the film premiere at his own _____.               | i fund         |
| 10 A survey shows that _____ on cinema-going has increased by ten per cent.                    | j economical   |
| 11 A new film studio has opened up in the old _____ area outside town.                         | k dear         |
| 12 He became incredibly _____ when he invested in a film that won five Oscars.                 | l profit       |
| 13 Most directors work hard to find producers to _____ their next film.                        | m subscription |
| 14 The actress demanded an increase in her _____ when they made her part longer.               | n receipt      |
| 15 My _____ has dropped since I changed job so I can't really afford luxuries like the cinema. | o wealthy      |



## Choose the correct answer

Read the following passage and circle the correct word to fill each gap.

Fans of the young star, Todd Parker, are in for a treat with his next film when, for the (1)\_\_\_\_\_ time, he appears in a role that he wrote himself. He plays a (2)\_\_\_\_\_ businessman who has made his (3)\_\_\_\_\_ in the oil industry. In a sudden change of (4)\_\_\_\_\_, the businessman decides that he has had enough of the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ world and (6)\_\_\_\_\_ to the conclusion that he still has a lot to learn about life. He (7)\_\_\_\_\_ on a round-the-world (8)\_\_\_\_\_, disguised as a tramp. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ the idea that money equals happiness, the film follows the businessman as he crosses national (10)\_\_\_\_\_ and meets ordinary people. Bearing in (11)\_\_\_\_\_ that this is Parker's first attempt at writing, he should win himself new fans with this performance.

- |                |                |              |                |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 A first      | B starting     | C initial    | D original     |
| 2 A valuable   | B dear         | C wealthy    | D expensive    |
| 3 A profit     | B fortune      | C finances   | D cash         |
| 4 A route      | B way          | C movement   | D direction    |
| 5 A commercial | B co-operative | C commencing | D co-ordinated |
| 6 A reaches    | B comes        | C ends       | D arrives      |
| 7 A settles in | B turns up     | C puts out   | D sets off     |
| 8 A travel     | B trip         | C excursion  | D outing       |
| 9 A Holding    | B Questioning  | C Refusing   | D Leaving      |
| 10 A limits    | B lines        | C borders    | D edges        |
| 11 A thought   | B brain        | C head       | D mind         |

# Grammar focus

Each of these sentences is about the present.  
Circle the correct form of the verb in each sentence.  
Then, write the correct letter in the space provided to explain why the verb is in this form.  
Use each letter once.

- 1 Call me back later because I watch / am watching a video at the moment. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 My brother always changes / is always changing the channel when I'm watching TV. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The best films teach / are teaching us something about real people and the problems they face. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We probably go / are going to the cinema about once a month, on average. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I have / am having lessons in film-making so I can use my new video camera better. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I live / am living in this small flat until I can find somewhere closer to the studio. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 If you ask me, the films coming out of Hollywood get / are getting more violent. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 It's a good film, but it contains / is containing some quite violent scenes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 I wish I have / had more free time to watch videos and go to the cinema! \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 If they spend / spent more time on the script, the films would be better. \_\_\_\_\_

- A** This expresses a general, scientific truth.
- B** This describes an action happening at the moment of speaking.
- C** This uses a 'state verb', not usually used in the continuous form.
- D** This expresses a regular habitual action.
- E** This expresses a temporary series of actions.
- F** This expresses annoyance with somebody's habit.
- G** This expresses a wish about the present.
- H** This describes a temporary situation.
- I** This describes an imaginary present in a conditional sentence.
- J** This expresses a changing or developing situation.



# EXAM PRACTICE

For questions **1-15**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

**Example:**

**0**   **A** carries                      **B** holds                      **C** takes                      **D** makes

<b>0</b>	<u>  <b>A</b>  </u>	<u>  <b>B</b>  </u>	<u>  <b>C</b>  </u>	<u>  <b>D</b>  </u>
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## BREAKING INTO FILM

Hollywood **(0)** ..... out the promise of fame, fortune and glamour. Every year, thousands of young hopefuls **(1)** ..... there, hoping that a producer will spot them and think they have that special something that **(2)** ..... want to see. Unfortunately, most of them are **(3)** ..... on a journey that leads to disappointment. Take a **(4)** ..... round Los Angeles and ask any waiter or waitress and they will tell you that they are only working there for the time **(5)** ..... , until they get their break in films. A combination of failure and **(6)** ..... problems usually means that they eventually **(7)** ..... up their minds to leave and return to the small town they came from, without having made their **(8)** ..... .

Before you come to the **(9)** ..... that a life in film is for you, ask yourself carefully if you are ready for that change of **(10)** ..... . You'll have to travel and live for a long time at your own **(11)** ..... , working in jobs that provide you with a low **(12)** ..... , with only the occasional **(13)** ..... of a star to remind you where you want to be. If you do decide to make your **(14)** ..... to America with stars in your eyes, don't expect it all to be luxury **(15)** ..... and Oscar nights.

1	<b>A</b> send up	<b>B</b> turn up	<b>C</b> come up	<b>D</b> play up
2	<b>A</b> crowds	<b>B</b> mobs	<b>C</b> groups	<b>D</b> audiences
3	<b>A</b> making out	<b>B</b> setting off	<b>C</b> looking up	<b>D</b> moving out
4	<b>A</b> voyage	<b>B</b> tour	<b>C</b> parade	<b>D</b> circuit
5	<b>A</b> staying	<b>B</b> waiting	<b>C</b> coming	<b>D</b> being
6	<b>A</b> economic	<b>B</b> commercial	<b>C</b> industrial	<b>D</b> wealthy
7	<b>A</b> do	<b>B</b> make	<b>C</b> reach	<b>D</b> come
8	<b>A</b> profit	<b>B</b> cash	<b>C</b> fee	<b>D</b> fortune
9	<b>A</b> conclusion	<b>B</b> reason	<b>C</b> solution	<b>D</b> feeling
10	<b>A</b> way	<b>B</b> route	<b>C</b> direction	<b>D</b> journey
11	<b>A</b> money	<b>B</b> finance	<b>C</b> payment	<b>D</b> expense
12	<b>A</b> income	<b>B</b> earning	<b>C</b> charge	<b>D</b> wealth
13	<b>A</b> glance	<b>B</b> glimpse	<b>C</b> outlook	<b>D</b> view
14	<b>A</b> route	<b>B</b> direction	<b>C</b> progress	<b>D</b> way
15	<b>A</b> cruises	<b>B</b> travels	<b>C</b> expeditions	<b>D</b> strolls