CZECH PROFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT COURSE

LISTENING

Volume 3

Workbook 6 - 9 Units 26 - 45

1989 Reconfigured 1995

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

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CZECH PROFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT COURSE

Subcourse Number DL3206
Edition A
Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center
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Subcourse Overview

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

Workbook 6 is at proficiency level 2. It contains texts about the life of soldiers and aviation. These texts have been taken from various Czech media.

This is the first 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 numerical information,
- guessing the meaning of colloquial expressions,
- listening for clues to meaning in grammatical forms,
- predicting the information to be carried in a text,
- differentiating between planned and spontaneous speech.

Listening Workbook 6

Listening Workbook 6

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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 26—Base Rules and Regulations

In this unit you will listen to an interview with a Czech military officer in which he explains certain rules and regulations regarding interaction between soldiers and their families and the daily routine of military life. The interview has been broken down into several texts to make it easier to work with.

Exercise 1 Listen to Text A only once and then do this exercise.

- 1. What is this text mainly about? Circle the correct answer.
 - a. Leave of absence
 - b. Personal mail
 - c. Visiting the base
 - d. Vacations
- 2. Who is the person giving the interview? Fill out the box below with information from Text A.

Name	
Rank	

Exercise 2

 Now look at the list of words from Text A below. One of the words does NOT belong with the rest. First determine which four words belong together, then cross out the one that does NOT belong.

kasárna, brána, dozorčí, vozidlo, návštěva

2.	Text A uses several different words referring to the relationship between soldiers and visitors. Listen to Text A again and write them in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	c
	d
3.	What Czech word does the reporter use to describe all the visitors? Write it in Czech in the space below.
4.	Who has the most problems with the visitors? Check the correct answer below.
	a. The commanding officer
	b. The sentry
	c. The officer on duty
	d. The military police
5.	Look at the sentence below and fill it out with the information from Text A.
	The visitors think that it is enough to give just the
	or maybe the
	of the soldier in order to see him immediately.

Exercise 3	Text B is a continuation of Text A. In Text B some information is given in groups. Each group below is missing one or two components. Listen carefully to Text B and fill in the blanks below.
Group 1	
1.Tourist trip	ı
2	
Group 2	•
3	
4. Fiancée	
5	
Group 3	
6. At home	
7	
8	
Exercise 4	Before listening to Text B again, read the following questions. Then, while listening to Text B, answer them in English in the spaces provided.
1. What do the	visitors often do?
2. When do they	come to visit?

3.	What do the relatives often think?
4.	Who is the only person with authority to grant leave?
5.	What do the relatives sometimes do?
Ex	rercise 5 First look at this exercise. Then listen to Text C once and complete the exercise.
1.	What is Text C mainly about?
	a. Daily regulationsb. Holiday regulationsc. Exceptions from regulationsd. Weekend regulations
2.	Which Czech word helped you to answer Exercise 5.1 correctly? Write it in the space provided.
Ex	ercise 6
1.	Now write in English all three questions asked by the reporter in Text C in the spaces provided. This is spontaneous speech so you will notice that the reporter repeats himself while asking these questions.
	a
	b
	C

2.	What were the answers? Write them in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	C
Ex	xercise 7
1.	Listen to Text D. Then look at the three possible descriptions of Text D. Check the one that is true.
	Text D is
	a. \square another interview.
	b. \square a short summary.
	c. \square a reporter's commentary.
2.	In Text D you heard three pieces of advice to visitors. Look at the list below and cross out the one NOT mentioned in Text D.
	a. Inform the soldier you want to inquire about your visit.b. Remember the soldier's address.c. Don't argue with the sentry.d. Be patient.

Fyp	rci	99	Ω
		36	u

Ex	tercise 9 Listen to Text F only once. What does Text F mainly discuss? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
4.	Now give the English equivalent of the second part of Text E in the space provided.
	a. Command b. Narration
3.	What is the second part of Text E? Check the correct answer below.
2.	Which sentences helped you answer Exercise 8.1? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
	a. A soldier's houseb. The military basec. A soldier's familyd. The training ground
1.	Listen carefully to Text E. What does the reporter describe? Circle the correct answer.

Exercise 10 Now listen to Text F again. Stop the tape at any time and fill out the table below with the necessary information.

Time	Activity
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
е.	
f.	
g.	
h.	
i.	
j.	
k.	
I.	
m.	
n.	
о.	
p.	
q.	

Key Vocabulary



blízký brána budíček cizina denní řád dodržovat dozorčí hledat kasárna milý nastupovat návštěva odměna odpočinek ohlásit osobní poskytnout pracoviště provedu" příbuzný rajón rodiče rozcvička rozkaz rozvod do zaměstnání sloužit služební cesta snoubenka soulad strpení trest trpělivost úklid útvar urádět uvědomit si večerka rycházka ryhlásit vyjimka

zabezpečit

close relative gate reveille foreign country daily schedule to keep officer on duty to look for barracks dear to board, to enter visit reward rest to report personal to give, to supply work place "yes, sir" relative area parents morning calisthentics order disperse to work to serve business trip fiancée harmony patience punishment patience cleaning, clean up unit to introduce to realize taps leave, pass to declare exception to secure

zapamatorat zapotřebí

to remember a need

Unit 27-Mechanics in the Army

In this unit you will hear parts of a Czechoslovak military broadcast. This program was recorded on a military base at the repair shop. The reporter conducts interviews with soldiers and their supervisors and asks them about their work.

Exercise 1	
 Before listening to the texts look at Two words do NOT belong to this list a texts about mechanics. Cross them o 	and would NOT be found in
a. dílna b. odborník	
C. divadlo	
d. opravna	
e. vozidlo	
f. šroub	
g. součástka	
h. pohled	
i. náhradní díl	
2. Now listen to Text A then look at the Check the ones that you heard in Text	
a. 🗖 dílna	
b. 🗖 odborník	
c. 🗖 divadlo	
d. 🗖 opravna	
e. 🔲 vozidlo	
f. 🗖 šroub	
g. 🔲 součástka	
h. U pohled	
i hábradní díl	

3.	Text A mentions two types of soldiers. What are they? Write your answers in English in the space provided. a
Ex	rercise 2
1.	Text A is the reporter's opening. Look at the following questions. Circle the one that you can answer from listening to Text A.
	a. How do the repair shops differ from each other?b. What kind of vehicles does this shop repair?c. Who teaches the soldiers?d. How many vehicles are repaired in the shop?
2.	Now answer the question you chose in the previous exercise. Write your answer in English in the space provided.
Ex	xercise 3
1.	Text B is a continuation of the previous text. What name is mentioned in Text B? Write it in Czech in the space provided.
	•

2. Text B is short but contains three important facts about the person mentioned. Listen to Text B carefully and write all three facts in English in the spaces provided.						
	a					
	b					
	c					
3.	As was mentioned at the beginning of this exercise, Text B is a continuation of Text A. Go back and listen to Text A once more. What additional information do you learn about this person in Text A? Write your answer in English in the space provided.					
4.	Which of the statements below was made about the person mentioned in Text B? Circle the correct answer.					
	a. He is a good teacher.					
	b. He is a good supervisor. c. He knows a lot about mechanics.					
	d. He gladly shares his experience with other soldiers.					
E	cercise 4 Text C is a continuation of Text B.					
1.	Listen to Text C. What does Text C mainly discuss? Check the correct answer below.					
	a. People in the army					
	b. Work in the army					
	c. Basic army training					

2.	. Now that you know the main topic of this text, let's work on the details. Listen to Text C carefully for the information you need to answer the rest of this exercise. Look at the list of different professions below. Which one was NOT mentioned in Text C? Cross it out.							
	a. Auto mechanic							
	b. Agricultural mechanic							
	c. Electrician							
	d. Blacksmith							
3.	. Look at the sentence below and fill it out with the appropriate information from Text C.							
	Here we need not only							
	but also							
Ex	tercise 5							
1.	Which of the following numbers was mentioned in Text C? Check the correct answer below.							
	a. 🔲 8							
	b. 🗖 20							
	c. 🗖 28							
	d. 🗖 82							

2.	Why was this number mentioned? Write a short explanation in English in the space provided.
3.	Listen carefully to Text C again. What are the three things mentioned by the commander that are difficult to get but that every mechanic should be able to make? Write your answers in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	C
4.	What does the expression "přijde jednou vhod" used in Text C mean? Circle the correct answer below.
	a. It will come on time.
	b. It will save you time.c. It will be useful once.
	d. It will protect you.
5.	What does the expression from the previous question (Exercise 5.4) refer to? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

	ACTOISE V						
1.	Text D is an interview with a soldier. Listen to Text D and write the name and the rank of the soldier in the space below.						
	a						
2.	The reporter asked the soldier two questions. Look at the questions below and cross out the two that were NOT mentioned in Text D.						
	a. Where did you get your work experience?						
	b. What do you value most about your commander?						
	c. Does your commander treat you fairly.?						
	d. Does your commander get angry at you very often?						
 What were the soldier's answers to the two questions that we asked? Write your answers in English in the spaces provided. a. 							
	b						
Ex	ercise 7						
1.	Listen to Text E. Where does the reporter conduct the interview? Check the correct answer below.						
	a. 🗖 Garage						
	b. Machine shop						
	c. 🗖 Warehouse						

2	. Which of the following words from Text E helped you to answer the previous exercise? Circle two of them.
	a. náhradní díly b. auta c. soustruh d. šroub
E	xercise 8
1.	Listen to Text E again. What and why is the soldier working on while talking to the reporter? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
2.	Look at the three phrases below. Which one is the key to understanding the second question the reporter asked? Check the correct answer and write its English equivalent in the space provided.
	a. I minulý rok
	b. 🗖 naše dílna
	c. 🗖 náhradní díly
3.	What was the question that the reporter asked the mechanic and what was the reply? Write your answers in English in the spaces provided.
	Question:
	Answer:

4.	Now check all the words and expressions that the mechanic used in his answer.										
	My work involves										
	a. ur shop.										
	b. everybody.										
	c. U whoever needs it.										
	d. Cars.										
	e. 🗖 tanks.										
	f. L trucks.										
	g. infantry combat vehicles.										
Ex	Text F contains everyday colloquial language. It is not difficult but you might want to listen to it more than once before you do the following exercise.										
1.	Who is the reporter questioning? Listen to Text F and guess from the context. Then check the correct box below.										
	a. 🔲 Soldier										
	b. Commander										
2.	What was the question? Write its English equivalent in the space provided.										

Exercise 10

- 1. Now concentrate on the answer. The speaker uses a colloquial expression "Na každého musí být jiný metr" which is the main point of his answer. What does it mean? Look at the four sentences below and circle the one that is the closest to this expression. The context of Text F should help you to guess.
 - a. People are the same.
 - b. Every person deserves the same treatment.
 - c. People have different preferences.
 - d. Every person is different.

2.	There are two other expressions in Text F that would support you answer to the previous exercise. Write them down in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
3.	The speaker also mentions three kinds of mechanics. What are they? Write your answers in English in the spaces below.
	a c
	h

4. Finally, the speaker mentions what is important for mechanics to learn. Read the sentences below and circle the correct one.

They have to learn

- a. everything about cars.
- b. how to manage their time.
- c. everything about army vehicles.
- d. how to manage their materials.

Key Vocabulary

Bé Vé Péčko (vozidlo bojové pěchoty) četa dá se zvládnout dílna chvála jednostranný kovář nadpraporčík náčelník náhradní dílv odborník odpustit opravárna opravář pluk podmínky součástka soustruh šroub úkol všeumělec relitel voják z povolání rojin rozidlo ryhlídka základní služba zapotřebí záruka zemědělské zkušenost zlepšovací návrh

Infantry Combat Vehicle

platoon it is manageable workshop praise one-sided blacksmith senior warrant officer chief/manager spare parts specialist, expert to forgive repair shop repair man regiment conditions part lathe bolt task the one who can do anything commander professional soldier private vehicle outlook basic military service need quarantee agricultural experience suggestions for improvement

Unit 28-Life of a Pilot

From the previous workbooks you already know that the TV program AZIMUT covers all aspects of military life. In this unit you will be introduced to Miroslav Martenka, who has dedicated his life to flying. You will hear him talking about responsibilities, friendship, and the thrill of flying.

E	In Text A the host of AZIMUT introduces Miroslav Martenka. Listen to the text and then answer the following questions in English.
1	What kind of aircraft is mentioned in the text?
2.	For how long will the host interview Miroslav Martenka?
3.	What is Martenka's rank?
4.	In what city is Miroslav Martenka working?
5.	What is Martenka's position in the Aeroclub mentioned?
6.	What was Martenka's previous occupation?
7.	What did he have to adjust to several years ago?

Exercise 2 Before listening to Text B, look at the list of Czech words in column A. Match them with their English equivalents in column B by writing the letter from column B next to the appropriate number in column A. This matching activity will help you understand the following text.

Α В 1. ____ prakticky a. including 2. ____ včetně b. to shift 3. ____ později c. in fact 4. ____ najednou d. joystick, yoke, lever 5. ____ řadit e. different 6. ____ život f. suddenly 7. ____ naučit g. later 8. ____ jiný h. to learn 9. ____ páka i. to hold 10. držet j. life

Background Note 255

Svaz pro spolupráci s armádou (SUAZARM) is the League for Cooperation with the Army, which was established in 1951. The league helps prepare for civil defense. It also organizes different clubs, for example, automobil clubs, parachute clubs, scuba diving clubs, and flying clubs.

Exercise 3

- 1. In Text B you will hear Miroslav Martenka talking about his new job. Listen to the entire Text B and then decide what the main topic of Martenka's talk was.
 - a. Adjustment to a different schedule
 - b. Changes in lifestyle
 - c. Learning new techniques
 - d. Working in different places
- Now you will be listening for more detailed information in Text B. Check your understanding of Text B by completing this exercise. Look at the sentences below. While listening to Text B again, fill in the blanks with the information from Text B.
 a. In fact, I have been flying since _______.
 - b. I have been flying many types of planes, including ______.
 - c. Later on I joined SUAZARM and suddenly I had to learn how to
 - d. In all fighter planes joysticks are operated by the
 - e. All types of planes are ______.

Exercise		As the program continues, Miroslav Martenka talks more about his profession as a pilot. In this exercise you will be tracking the sequence of the text. First read the list of Czech segments below taken from Text C. Then listen to Text C and number the Czech phrases in the order they appear in the text. Finally write their English equivalents in the space provided.					
1		ale vždycky se vyskytne něco…					
2		každá fáze letu je úplně jiná…					
3		letecký život se skládá vlastně z takových dílků…					
4		a je to pravda					
5	_ 	že pilot se učí do konce svého života					
6		něco, co celou situaci může změnit					
7		můžete se na zemi připravit jak chcete					

Exerc	ise	5
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Before listening to Text D, a continuation of Text C, complete this matching exercise. Match the Czech expressions in column A with their English equivalents in column B by writing the letter from column B next to an appropriate number in column A. Completing this exercise will help you to understand the following text.

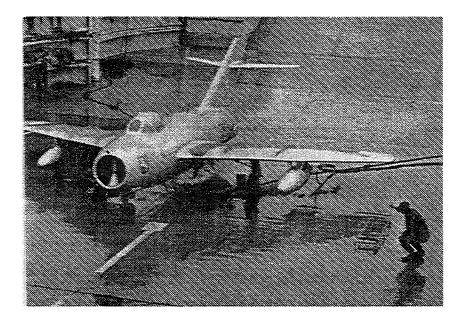
	Α	В
1	vyřešit	a. possibility
2	sám	b. to decide
3	rozhodnout	c. to solve
4	záchrana	d. pump
5	sžít se	e. on one's own, alone
6.	hodnota	f. defect
7	možnost	g. rescue
8	závada	h. to feel affection for
9.	čerpadlo	i value

Exercise 6

- 1. Listen to the entire Text D. What is the main topic of Miroslav Martenka's comment? Circle the correct answer.
 - a. Invention of new fighter planes
 - b. Rescue workers in the army
 - c. Extreme situations in flying
 - d. Training of young pilots

2.		provided, swer Exer	ew of	the Cz	ech word	ls that	
	 			······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	 <u> </u>						

Figure 28.1 MIG 15 One of the first fighter planes from Vodňany



- Exercise 7 In this exercise you will work with several key phrases taken from Text D. Look at the list of Czech phrases below. Then read the English equivalents. Circle the best equivalent.
- 1. Nemůže řešit sám...
 - a. The decision has to be made right away...
 - b. One can't make a decision on one's own...
 - c. It is very hard to decide right now...
- 2. Nezbývá než vlastní záchrana...
 - a. Rescue workers are called in an emergency...
 - b. The rescue depends on many other people...
 - c. Saving oneself is the only option...
- 3. Ne, že bych o to příliš stál...
 - a. I was never involved in such a situation...
 - b. It doesn't mean that I would really be interested in...
 - c. I can't remember very clearly...
- 4. Se kterým se prakticky sžil…
 - a. It is practically impossible to achieve...
 - b. For which he feels a great affection...
 - c. It looks like an impossible situation...
- 5. Mně se to povedlo také…
 - a. I was very surprised...
 - b. I made the right decision...
 - c. I also managed to do it...

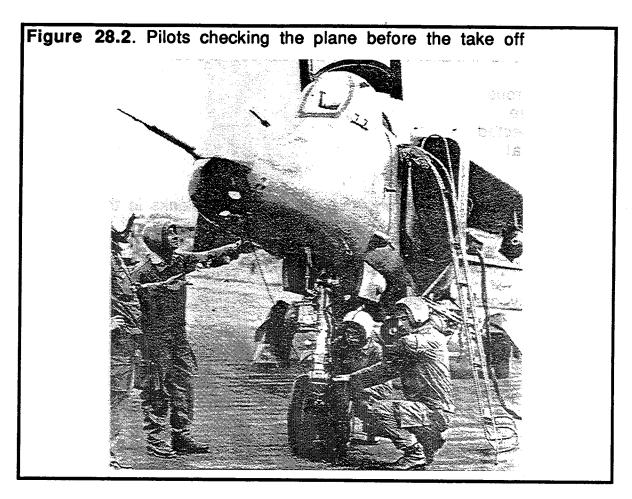
Exercise o	key phrases of Text D. It complete this exercise.	Text D again, fill in the
1. In some situa	ations the pilot has to com	e up with a
to deal with a	an emergency.	
2. Then there is	no other choice but	•
·		
3. The pilot usu	ually	_ for his plane.
4. The last option	on then for the pilot is to	
	•	
5. Not that I wo	uld be interested in trying,	but there was once a
	on my plane and we	
too late.		

Ex	erc	e i e	e	Ω
_			_	•

1.	. Listen to the entire Text E. In the space provided, write in English the main topic of the text.			
2.	Now listen to Text E again and then answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.			
a.	What part of the plane developed a problem?			
b.	How did the problem affect the engine?			
C.	What was the altitude of the plane when the problem occurred?			
d.	What did the pilot have to do?			
е.	What is the goal of all plane designers?			
f.				
g.	Write the Czech expression that describes the pilot's memories about the incident.			

Exercise 10

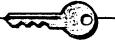
1.	ber and fro the	In Text F Miroslav Martenka describes the relationship between the commanders and the young pilots. Listen to Text F and then look at the Czech phrases below. All of them were taker from the text. Using the context of Text F, guess the meaning of the following Czech phrases. Then in the spaces provided write their English equivalents.				
	a.	letecký útvar				
	b.	vzájemný vztah				
	C.	jít osobním příkladem				
	d.	povětrnostní podmínky				
	e.	odkázáni jeden na druhého				
	f.	do takové míry				



2.	Now you will concentrate on more detailed information from Text F. In your own words, write how Miroslav Martenka describes the relationship between young pilots and their commanders.

- 3. Martenka also refers to a certain situation. How does he describe this situation? Circle the correct answer.
 - a. Dangerous
 - b. Routine
 - c. Unexpected
 - d. Critical
- 4. Listen to Text F once more and then fill in the blanks in the following sentences.
 - a. Even though the training is perfect, the situation in the sky can change beacuse of ______
 - b. The conditions can change the flight and make
 the commander and the pilot totally
- 5. Listen to Text F one more time. Then circle the short summary below which best characterizes the whole text.
 - a. V nečekaných situacích musí piloti zachovat klid.
 - b. Role povětrnostních podmínek v letectví.
 - c. Vzájemnou spoluprací lze překonat nečekané situace.
 - d. Úloha velitelů v tréninku mladých pilotů.

Key Vocabulary



čerpadlo
díl
dodávka
druh
držet
hodnota
jiný
kamarád
katapültovat se
konstruktér

pump
part, section
supply
type
to hold
value
different
friend
to eject oneself
designer

možnost nadzvukový letoun najednou nouzové řešení náčelník být na někoho odkázán palivové čerpadlo pilot plukovník povětrnostní podmínky pozdě později prakticky představit rozhodnout situace snaha stát o něco stíhací letoun úsměr rčetně reselý ryřešit vztah vzájemný vztah zruk zvyknout si závada

život

possibility supersonic aircraft suddenly emergency solution to be dependent on someone fuel pump pilot colonel weather conditions late later in fact to imagine to decide situation effort to be interested in fighter plane on one's own, alone smile including funny to solve relationship mutual relationship sound to get used to defect life

Unit 29—Flight Competition Around Europe (1)

Although civil aviation was fairly well-developed by the thirties, sports aviation was still a "Cinderella" in the worlds of both sports and aviation. In this unit, you will hear a man's reminiscences about one of the most publicized flight competitions around Europe, which took place over six decades ago. This man was involved not as a pilot, but as a mechanic, so he observed the competition from a very interesting point of view.

E	cercise 1	event. Listen to	Text A first and each part of the	
1.				everal adjectives. Text A. Fill in the
	The	ev	ent in	aviation
	since WWI	was the	flight a	round Europe.
2.	Text A for the	he adjectives used	to describe these	text, then listen to nouns. Write the to the appropriate
	a. Aeroclub			
				
	b. Landing			

8. soutěž

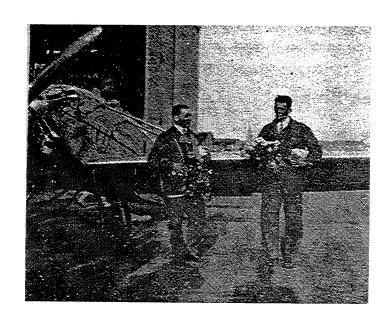
•	B. Listen to Text A again. This time listen for specific details about when and where the event took place. Look at the chart below and while listening to the text, fill in the missing information.			
	The year of	the event		
	The beginnin	g of the event		
	The end of ti	ne event		
	Starting plac	ce		
	Landing plac	е		
Exe	ercise 2	key words below. write their English provided. If you continue equivalents, listen	Text B look at the list of Czech Without using your dictionary, a equivalents in the spaces to not know the English to the text and try to figure out each word from the context.	
1.	celkový			
2.	přihlásit			
3.	přiletět			
4.	následující			
5.	vyřadit		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6.	jednoplošn	ík		
7.	předchozí			

In Text B you will hear general information about

	the planes involved in the event. Now that you know the meaning of the key words, listen to Text B and answer the following questions in English. Do not worry if you do not understand every word, just listen to get the information to answer the questions.
1.	How many planes registered for the competition?
2.	How many planes arrived in Paris?
3.	How many planes were disqualified before the event started?
4.	How many planes did Czechoslovakia register in the competition?
5.	How many of the Czech planes had competed in earlier competitions?
6.	What two years are mentioned in Text B?
7.	Were the Czech planes mentioned successful in the earlier competitions?

1.	Two phrases in Text C refer to the fact that three Czechoslovakian planes took part in the flight competition around Europe. Listen to Text C and write these two Czech phrases in the spaces provided as you hear them in the text.
	a
	b
2.	Three of the planes are mentioned in Text C by name. Their type is also given. Look at the names of these planes, below, and in the spaces provided write what type of plane each is.
	a. Avia BH-11B
	b. Antilopa
	c. Aero A-34
3.	Which of the planes was the newest? Write its name on the line below.
4.	Listen to the text again. What does Walter Vega-85 refer to? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Figure 29.1 Josef Novák and Jiří Smrk are ready for the competition



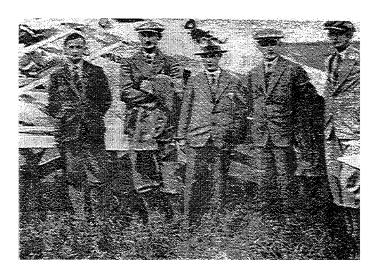
In Text C you heard about the planes involved in as well as about the planes' crew members. Each competition was assigned a certain number, such look at the list of names below and in the	plane in the as T-1 or T-2
Look at the list of names below and in the space the number assigned to each person's plane.	provided write

a.	Jiří Smrk	
b.	František Klepš	
c.	Jan Benesh	
d.	Bohumil Bárta	
е.	Josef Novák	
f.	Josef Ulček	

2. Now let's work with the same names again, this time in more detail. Listen to Text C again for the position each crew member holds (pilot, mechanic, etc). Some of the crew members are also military personnel and their rank is mentioned. Write the position and the rank (when applicable) in the spaces provided.

a. Jiří Smrk	
b. František Klepš	
c. Jan Benesh	
d. Bohumil Bárta	
e. Josef Novák	
f. Josef Vlček	

Figure 29.2 Five members of the Czechoslovak crew before leaving Prague for the competition



In Text D you will hear more facts about the rules of the competition. Before listening to the actual text, review some important key vocabulary, which you might hear in any text on aviation. Below is a list of Czech words and phrases in column A. Find their English equivalents in column B. Write the letter of the English equivalent from column B next to the appropriate Czech word in column A.

	Α		В
1	rozdělit	a.	test
2	hmotnost.	b.	fuel
3	zkouška	c.	first part
4	vlastnost	d.	weight
5	okružní	e.	consumption
6	patřit	f.	engine reliability
7	snadnost montáže	g.	number of points
8	zařízení	h.	ease of assembly
9	první část	i.	to belong
10	spolehlivost motoru	j.	circular
11	počet bodů	k.	equipment
12	pohonná hmota	۱.	to divide
13	spotřeba	m.	characteristic

	Europe. Read the list of phrases below. All of them are included in Text D. Before you listen to the text, try sequencing these steps for yourself. This kind of anticipation is a good listening strategy. As you listen to the text, letter the phrases in the order they appear in the text. Write the appropriate letters in the spaces provided.
1.	evaluation of fuel consumption
2.	dividing planes into categories
3.	evaluation of plane equipment
4.	evaluation of plane assembly and disassembly
5.	evaluation of engine's reliability
6.	dividing competition into two parts
Ex	Listen to Text D again. Look at the sentences below and then check your understanding of the text by filling in the missing information from Text D.
1.	The planes were into two categories
	according to
2.	The competition was divided in two parts: the preliminary test of characteristics and the actual
	·

Text D includes factual information about the

preparation phase of the competition flight around

3.	The first part of the competition took place between the	
	and the of	
4.	One of the technical tests included a check of	
	with a radius of	
5.	In these tests, which influenced the	in the
	competition only planes reached the highest	
	points.	
6.	Among these planes also were our,	
	as well as a plane, an Akaflieg Darms	tadt D-18
	and a plane, Klemm.	
E	xercise 9	
1.	So far you have been working with texts about the first competition. In Text E you will hear more detailed info about an incident on the last day of the technical tests. all of Text E first and then, in the space provided, write it has an optimistic or a pessimistic tone.	rmation Listen to
2.	Now, in the space provided, write the Czech words and pethat helped you to answer the previous exercise.	ohrases
	. =	

1.	det wo	ten to Text E again. This time let's concentrate on some ails. The Czech word letadlo refers to a plane. What other rd in the text is used to refer to a plane? Write the Czech rd and its English equivalent in the spaces provided.	
	a.	b	
2.	Listen to Text E again and then answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided. Do not worry if you do not understand every word of the text. Just listen to get the information you need to answer the questions.		
		How many planes were involved in the incident? Write the number in the space provided.	
		What were the nationalities of the pilots involved in the incident? Write your answer in English in the space provided.	
	C	Who is Hans Hofman?	
		What kind of activity was Hofman involved in when the incident occurred?	
		How high above the ground was Hofman's plane when the incident occurred?	
	f.	What part of Hofman's plane fell off first?	

- g. What part of Hofman's plane fell off next?
- h. Did many people witness the incident?
- 3. In this unit you have been listening to the first part of reminiscences about a flight around Europe in 1929. In this unit you have learned about the first part of the competition. Look at the short summaries below and then decide which of them would best characterize all the texts you have been working with so far.
 - a. Nejlepší piloti přijali poháry vítězství.
 - b. Jak nadále spolupracovat v civilním letectví?
 - C. Úspěšný rozvoj evropského sportovního letectví.
 - d. U první části soutěže jsme obstáli na výbornou.

Key Vocabulary

akrobacie celkový civilní letectví divák dvojplošník hmotnost jednoplošník kategorie konstruktér křídlo nejdůležitější následující obrovskú okružní patřit počet bodů pohonná hmota první světová válka předběžný

acrobatics total civilian aviation spectator biplane weight monoplane category designer wing most important (adj.) following (adj.) gigantic circular to belong number of points fuel WW I preliminary (adj.)

předchozí přihlásit se přiletět přistání rozdělit snadnost montáže soutěž spolehlivost motoru spotřeba start trup letadla umístit se v závodě vlastnost vliv ryřadit zařízení zkouška závěrečný

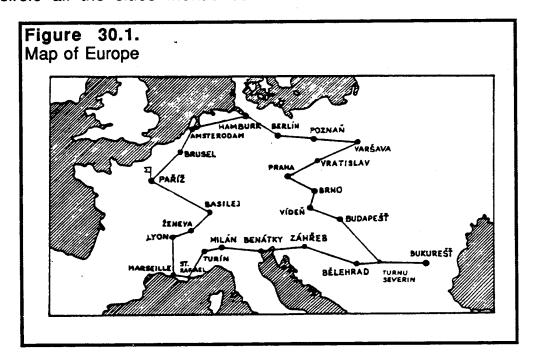
previous (adj.) to register to arrive by plane landing to divide ease of assembly competition engine reliability consumption start fuselage to be placed in competition characteristic influence to discard, disqualify equipment test final

Unit 30—Flight Competition Around Europe (2)

In the previous unit you listened to texts describing the first part of a flight competition that took place in 1929. In this unit you will hear about the actual flight around Europe.

Exercise 1

1. Before listening to Text A look at the map below. The map shows the competition's route around Europe. Then listen to Text A and circle all the cities mentioned in Text A.

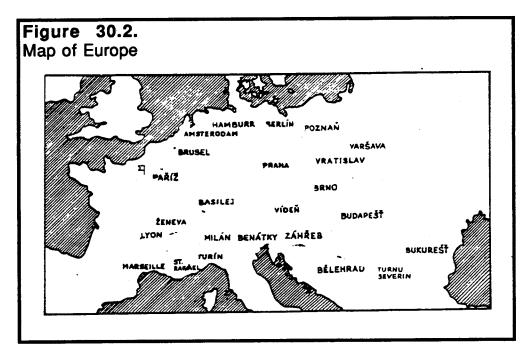


Now listen to Text A again and answer the following questions in English. Write your answer in the spaces provided.

2.	How	many	pla	nes p	articipate	d in the	secor	nd part	of competition?
3.	 What	was	the	total	distance	traveled	in th	ne comp	petition?

4.	List	Text A the cities mentioned are described by two adjectives. isten for these adjectives, and write them in Czech below. In the spaces provided write their English equivalents.									
	a						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	b. .										
Ex	ærc	ise 2	before the	competitio	ear about the last n started. Text easy for you to	B is ve	ery				
1. Listen to the first sentence of Text B. Then look at the below and circle the one which best characterizes the sentence you heard.											
	b. c.	The planes Unfortunate	w members were chec ely our star ne participa	ked and reart t was not							
2.					listen to all of Tenissing information		Using				
	a.	On the		day of the	e competition		of				
		our planes	were		·						
	b.	As a resu competition	It these plant.	anes were		from	further				
	c.	Czechoslo	vakia was	represented	l by two pilots						
	-			and		Their	plane				
		was assigi	ned the nu	mber	·						

1. Now listen to Text C. Listen for the names of the cities at each end of one leg of the flight. On the map below, draw an arrow between these two cities indicating the direction of flight.



- 2. Now let's concentrate on more details in Text C. Listen to Text C again and then answer the questions below in English.
 - a. What does the man describe as beautiful?
 - b. What does the man describe as unforgettable?
 - c. At what altitude was the plane flying?
 - d. Listen for the Czech expression describing the plane's engine and write it in the space provided.

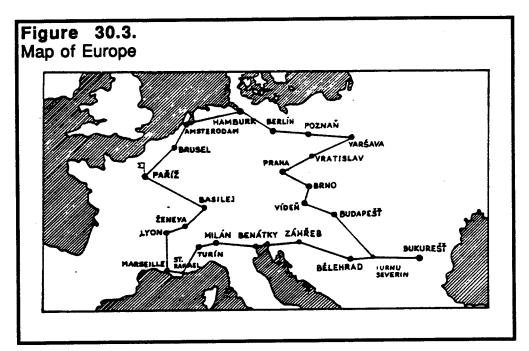
Exe	rei	2	4
レムビ		J-5	7

1.	Text	D	desci	ribes	the	first	landing	poir	nt in	the	competi	tion.	What
	word	di	d the	man	use	to	describe	the	land	ing?	Circle	the	correct
	answ	er.	•										

- a. Unforgettableb. Impressivec. Unrepeatabled. Extraordinary

2.	Look at the unfinished sentences below. All of them were taken from Text D. Then listen to Text D again. Using the information from Text D, finish the sentences below.
	a. The airport was in the middle of the
	b. The sound of sirens
	c. A lot of spectators
	d. But we were thinking about the
3.	Listen to Text D again. According to the man, who else, besides spectators, was present at the airport? Listen to Text D again and then write your answer in English on the line below.

Exercise 5 In Text E you will be listening for more details about the flight around Europe. Look at the map below and then circle all cities mentioned in Text E.



2.	In Text	E you will hear	the Czech phrases listed below.	In the
	spaces	provided write	their English equivalents.	

a. v blízkosti	
b. srdečné uvítání	
c. povinné přistání	
d. překvapili nás	

Exe	Listen to Text E again. Check your understanding of the details of the text by answering the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
1.	Where is the airport in Geneva located?
2.	How is the welcome in Geneva described in the text?
3.	From where did the spectators come to see the landing?
4.	How were the spectators dressed?
5.	In what city was the landing for the mandatory registration?
6.	What happened after the landing in Zagreb?
	What kind of surprise did the organizers have for the Czech crew in Zagreb?

1.	Listen to Text F. Without using your dictionary, write the English equivalents of the words listed below in the spaces provided. If you don't know some of the words, listen to the text again and use the context of the text to help you.
	a. idyla
	b. naopak
	c. bouřka
	d. zájem
	e. tisk
	f. spolehlivý
	g. konstrukce
2.	In Text F the man uses three names to refer to the same plane. Listen for all three names and write them in Czech in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	c

Exercise 8 Now that you know the key vocabulary, let's concentrate on more details from Text F. Listen to Text F. Then look at the phrases below. All of them were taken from the text and translated into English. Listen to Text F for their Czech equivalents and write the Czech equivalent for each phrase in the spaces provided.

1.	lt was	not	alway	easy			

- 2. Our plane was caught in storm...
- 3. I can still remember today...
- 4. Antilope was the center of attention...



Exercise	9	In Text G you will hear about the end of the competition and its results. Before listening to Text G, look at the Czech words and expressions in column A. Match them with their English equivalents in column B by writing the letter from column B next to the appropriate number in column
		A. Column B next to the appropriate number in column

1	zasloužit	a.	getting closer
2	stejně jako	b.	without losing points
3	blížit se	c.	final check
4	odpoledne	d.	ribbon
5	cílová kontrola	e.	as well
6	páska	f.	afternoon
7	dosednout	g.	average speed
8	bez ztráty bodu	h.	to touch down
9	přůměrná rychlost	i.	by the way
10	mimochodem	j.	to deserve
11	ne špatný	k.	compliment
12	pochvala	1.	not bad

1.	In Text G you will hear about the final stage of the competition.
	Now you are prepared to listen to Text G. Look at the chart below
	and, using the information from Text G, fill in the missing
	information about the Czechoslovak plane.

The date of the landing	
The exact time of the landing	
The average speed	
The number of points lost during the competition	
The number of planes starting competition	
The number of planes finishing competition	

- 2. You already know all the main factual information included in Text G. In this exercise you will concentrate on some details. Listen to Text G again and then answer the following questions in the spaces provided.
 - a. What is the Czech expression which means that both the plane and the pilot deserved compliments?
 - b. What Czech expression is used to say that nobody could cross the final ribbon until 3 p.m.?

- c. What is the Czech expression meaning that the Czech crew took seventh place in the final competition?
- 3. Listen to Text G once more. If you needed to summarize the competition from the participants point of view, how would you write the title for a newspaper article? Circle the appropriate title below.
 - a. Naše umístnění bylo velkým zklamáním pro veřejnost
 - b. Příští závod bude vyžadovat více technické dovednosti
 - c. S výsledky závodu kolem Evropy jsme plně spokojeni
 - d. Dvě letadla nesplnila očekávané umístění v závodě

Key Vocabulary

bez ztráty bodu blížit se bouřka bílý cílová kontrola dosednout etapa filmař hory idyla konstrukce mimochodem motor naopak ne špatný nezpomenutelný odpoledne osádka

without losing points getting closer storm white final check to touch down stage, leg moviemaker mountains idvII construction by the way engine on the contrary not bad unforgettable (adj.) afternoon crew

pilot pochavala povinné přistání pravidelný páska překvapit přistání přůměrná rychlost registrace spolehlivý srdečné úvítání starosti stejně jako tisk uprostřed v blízkosti rítat vydržet vyřadit zásloužený zasloužit si zájem

pilot compliment mandatory landing regular ribbon to surprise landing average speed registration reliable warm welcome concern as well press in the middle in the vicinity to welcome to withstand to disqualify well deserved to deserve interest

Speaking Suggestions

Unit 26—Base Rules and Regulations

- a. Divide your class into groups. Ask each group to discuss and select an area or topic such as running a PX, organizing a sports center, establishing and running a library, or setting up a sports club. Ask each group to discuss and draw up ten rules the group considers necessary for the efficient running of the chosen venture.
- b. Ask each group to present its rules to the rest of the class. Group members should be prepared to explain and answer questions as to the rationale of the proposed regulations.

Unit 27-Mechanics in the Army

a. Divide your class into pairs. Ask each pair to consider how it would go about selling a car. Put the following questions on the board to help the pairs.

Jaký je to druh auta?
Jaká je to výrobní značka, model a rok výroby?
Jaké speciální vybavení má toto auto?
Kolik má auto najetých kilometrů?
U jakém technickém stavu je auto?
Kolik to auto stojí?

b. Ask pairs to circulate buying and selling each others' cars.

Speaking Suggestions

Unit 28—Life of a Pilot

Ask your students to imagine that they have witnessed a plane crash. Then, using the cues in the chart below, ask each student to give an oral report of the imagined crash to the rest of the class.

Accident Report
Místo nehody:
Směr letu:
Povětrnostní podmínky:
Škody na letadle:
Kdy se dostavila první pomoc?:
Počet zraněných:
Ztráty na životech:

Unit 29—Flight Competition Around Europe (1)

a. Divide your class into groups. Ask each group to imagine that it is responsible for organizing a competitive expedition. Write the following questions on the board to help the group discussion.

Kde je cíl? Kudy povede trať?

Jaký druh dopravy budeme používat?

Jaký druh zařízení a vybavení bude povolen?

Kdo se bude moci soutěže zúčastnit?

Co je cílem soutěže?

V kolik hodin soutěž začne?

b. Ask each group to present its competition to the whole class, who should ask questions and seek clarification on points which are not clear.

Unit 30—Flight Competition Around Europe (2)

- a. Give each student a slip of paper on which is written one noun, one verb, and one adjective taken from the texts of Unit 30.
- b. Start a story. For example: Byl to velmi obtížný let. Each student must take turns adding these sentences to the story. These sentences must include the words on his slip of paper.

Speaking Suggestions

Answer Key Unit 26

Exercise 1 1. c

2. Major Václav Hlouška

Exercise 2

1. vozidlo

2. a. son

b. relative

c. close friend (or relative)

d. loved one

3. návštěvníky

4. c

5. name

last name

Exercise 3

2. Business trip

3. Parents

5. Acquaintance

7. In the apartment

8. In the weekend resthouse

Exercise 4

1. They arrive without notice.

2. When they travel on business trips or as tourists

3. They think that any professional soldier has the authority to grant leave.

4. Only the commander of a platoon

5. They look for the commander even at his house or his weekend house.

Exercise 5

1. c

2. vyjímka

Exercise 6

1. a. Are there any exceptions?

b. Saturday is not a day of rest for the soldier, is

c. So there are no exceptions?

Answer Key, Unit 26

2. a. Yes, leave can be granted to the sons of parents stationed overseas when they return to the country for a visit.

b. No. On Saturdays the everyday tasks are performed and leave is granted in accord with

the daily schedule.

c. If the soldier requests leave in advance for a time different from that granted in the rules, an exception can be granted by the commander of the regiment.

Exercise 7

1. b

2. c

Exercise 8

1. b

2. This is the soldiers' home. It is different from the one he shared with his parents.

3. а

4. Comrade private, order troops into formation!

Exercise 9 Text F discusses a soldier's daily schedule.

0600	Reveille
0600-0610	Preparation for calisthenics
0610-0630	Morning calisthenics
0630-0700	Personal hygiene, cleaning
0700-0730	Breakfast
0745-0800	Work assignments: soldiers assemble to get their work schedules
0000 4400	
0800-1130	Morning detail/work
1130-1200	Preparation for lunch
1200-1300	Lunch
1300-1400	Free time
1400-1600	Afternoon work/detail
1600-1700	Cleaning, personal hygiene
1700-1710	Daily orders from the unit commander
	and the regiment commander.
	Announcements of work for the
	following day, announcements of
	rewards and punishments, and
	distribution of mail
1710-1830	Free time: cultural and sports
	activities
1830-1900	Dinner
1900-2200	Free time
2200	Lights out

Answer Key Unit 27

- Exercise 1 1.
 - 1. c, h 2. a, e
 - 3. a. Professional soldiers
 - b. Drafted soldiers
- Exercise 2 1. a
 - 2. The repair shops repair differ only in the number of cars that are worked on.
- Exercise 3
- 1. Jan Moravčík
- 2. a. He is a senior warrant officer.
 - b. He is the commader of a platoon.
 - c. He is the chief in a repair shop.
- 3. Jan Moravčík is a soldier by profession.
- 4. d
- Exercise 4
- 1. a
- 2. c
- 3. specialists

people who can do everything

- Exercise 5
- 1. c
- 2. Moravčík has worked in the regiment repair shop for 28 years.
- 3. a. spare parts
 - b. special parts
 - c. bolts
- 4. C
- 5. The blacksmith's skills will someday be useful for any soldier.

1. Private Milán Rehák Exercise 6

2. a, c

3. a. What I value the most in my commander is his experience.

b. No, but he will often help us with repairs.

Exercise 7 1. b

2. c, d

Exercise 8

1. The soldier is making a new screw because the old one was broken.

spare parts

3. How many suggestions for improvement did you publish last year? I don't publish them, I only do them for us.

4. a, d, e, g

Exercise 9

1. b

2. Which soldiers can you praise?

Exercise 10

1. d

2. a. The soldiers are different.

b. Some of the soldiers are great; some are less great.

3. a. Auto mechanics

b. Tank mechanics

c. Infantry Combat Vehicle mechanics

4. d

Answer Key Unit 28

Exercise 1	 Fighter plane 20 minutes Colonel České Budějovice Manager/Chief Fighter pilot Learning to fly civilian/sports planes
Exercise 2	1. c 2. a 3. g 4. f 5. b 6. j 7. h 8. e 9. d 10. i
Exercise 3	 c a. 1954. b. supersonic aircraft, the MiG 21. c. operate the joystick with my left hand. d. right hand. e. different.
Exercise 4	 1. 6 something almost always happens 2. 4 each phase of the flight is different 3. 1 the life of the pilot consists of stages 4. 3 and that is the truth 5. 2 a pilot has to learn all his life 6. 7 something that can change the whole situation 7. 5 you prepare with ground training as best as you

can...

Exercise 5 1. C 2. e 3. b 4. g 5. h 6. i 7. a 8. f 9. d 1. C Exercise 6 2. For example: nouzové řešení, vlastní záchrana, poslední možnost, katapultáž. Exercise 7 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. c Exercise 8 1. solution 2. to eject 3. feels great affection 4. eject 5. defect, discovered it 1. Miroslav Martenka describes an emergency Exercise 9 situation he found himself in several years ago. 2. a. The fuel pump b. The engine quit (stopped). c. 500 meters d. To eject himself e. To make the ejection system safe and reliable f. As very safe, reliable

veselá nebyla.

g. Dnes na to vzpomínám s úsměvem, i když vlastně celá situace vůbec

Answer Key, Unit 28

- 1. a. air unit
 - b. the mutual relationship
 - c. to be an example
 - d. weather conditions
 - e. to depend on each other
- 2. The commander must not only make decisions and give orders, he must also act as a role model to the young pilots. The young pilots. The young pilots should see a friend in their commander.
- 3. c
- 4. a. weather conditions.
 - b. dependent on each other.
- 5. · c

Answer Key Unit 29

Exercise 1

1. most important

civilian first

- 2. a. francouzským
 - b. závěrečnýmc. pařížskémd. obrovským

2	
-	

The year of the event	1929
The beginning of the event	August 3
The end of the event	August 20
Starting place	Orly Airport
Landing place	Orly Airport

Exercise 2

- 1. total
- 2. to register
- 3. to arrive by plane
- 4. following
- 5. discard, disqualify
- 6. monoplane
- 7. previous
- 8. competition

- 1. 82
- 2. 55
- 3. 8
- 4. 3
- 5. 2
- 6. 1926 and 1928
- 7. Yes

Answer Key, Unit 29

Exercise 4	 a. Československo bylo zastoupeno třemi letadly b. Třetím naším strojem a. Monoplane b. Monoplane c. Biplane Biplane Aero A-34 The engine
Exercise 5	 a. T-2 b. T-1 c. T-4 d. T-1 e. T-4 f. T-2 a. Observer, senior lieutenant b. Pilot c. Observer d. Mechanic and observer e. Pilot, lieutenant f. Pilot, major
Exercise 6	1. 2. d 3. a 4. m 5. j 6. i 7. h 8. k 9. c 10. f 11. g 12. b 13. e
Exercise 7	1. f 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. e 6. b

Exercise 8 1. divided, weight

- 2. plane, flight
- 3. 3rd, 5th, August
- 4. fuel consumption 320 km
- 5. final placing three 32.5 6. BH-11B German Swiss
- Exercise 9 1. Pessimistic
 - 2. haváriemi, nejhůře dopadl, trup letadla se zřítil, padaly k zemi...
- Exercise 10 1. stroje machine
 - 2. a. 5 .
 - b. German and French
 - c. A German pilot-designer
 - d. Acrobatics
 - e. 800 meters
 - f. The left wing
 - g. The right wing
 - h. Yes
 - 3. d

Answer Key Unit 30

Exercise 1

Map of Europe

1.

HAMBURE BERLIN POZNAŇ

WARŠAVA

VRATISLAV

PRAMA

VRATISLAV

PRAMA

VRATISLAV

BENEVA

LYON

MILÁN BENÁTKY ZÁHŘEB

BUKUREŠŤ

TURNU

SEVERIN

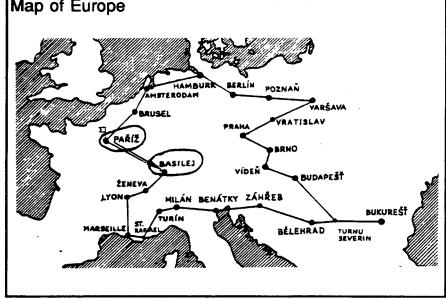
SEVERIN

- 2. 47
- 3. 6,288 kilometers
- 4. a. etapové phase b. odpočinkové resting

- 1. c
- 2. a. first, two, damaged
 - b. disqualified
 - c. Klepš Bárta T-4

Exercise 3

1. Map of Europe



- 2. a. The scenery of the Alps
 - b. Flying through the Alpine passes
 - c. 2,000 meters
 - d. naštěstí motor běžel pravidelně...

- 1. d
- 2. a. mountains.
 - b. welcomed us at the airport.
 - c. waved at us.
 - d. next leg of the competition.
- 3. Photographers, journalists, moviemakers and commercial representatives

Exercise 5 1.	Map of Europe

- 2. a. in the vicinity, nearby
 - b. warm welcome
 - c. mandatory landing
 - d. they surprised us

Exercise 6

- 1. Near the lake
- 2. As very warm
- 3. From the beach
- 4. In their swimsuits
- 5. In Venice
- 6. There was a party for all participants.
- 7. They sang Czech songs.

- 1. a. idyll
 - b. on the contrary
 - c. storm
 - d. interest
 - e. press
 - f. reliable
 - g. construction
- 2. a. Avie
 - b. jedenáctce
 - c. Antilopa

- Exercise 8
- 1. Nebyla to však jen idyla...
- 2. se naše Avie prodírala bouřkou
- 3. Dodnes však pamatuji
- 4. Antilopa vzbůzovala zasloužený zájem
- Exercise 9
- 1. j
- 2. e
- 3. a
- 4. f
- 5. c
- 6. d
- 7. h
- 8. b
- 9. g
- 10. i
- 11. 1
- 12. k

1.

Landing date	August 14, 1929
Exact time of landing	15:01:40
Average speed	139 km/h
Number of points lost during the competition	0
The number of starting planes	47
The number of finishing planes	31

- 2. a. Avia BH-11 B si tuto chválu plně
 - zasloužila stejně jako její pilot. b. Do té doby nesměl cílovou pásku nikdo přeletět.
 - c. Čelkově jsme získali sedmé místo v konečné klasifikaci.
- 3. c

Answer Key, Unit 30

Dictionary

akrobacie Bé Vé Péčko (vozidlo bojové pěchoty) bez ztráty bodú bílý blízký blížit se bouřka brána budíček být na někoho odkázán celkový civilní letectví cizina cílová kontrola čerpadlo četa denní řád divák dodržovat dodávka dosednout dozorčí druh držet dvojplošník dá se zvládnout díl dílna etapa filmař hledat hmotnost hodnota hory chrála idyla jednoplošník jednostranný jiný

acrobatics
Infantry Combat Vehicle

without losing points white close relative getting closer storm gate reveille to be dependent on someone total civilian aviation foreign country final check pump platoon daily schedule spectator to keep supply to land, touch down officer on duty type to hold biplane it is manageable part, section workshop stage, leg moviemaker to look for weight value mountains praise idyll monoplane one-sided

different

kamarád kasárna katapultovat se kategorie konstrukce konstruktér kovář křídlo milý mimochodem motor možnost nadpraporčík nadzvukový letoun najednou naopak nastuporat ne špatný nejdůležítější nezpomenutelný nouzové řešení náčelník náčelník náhradní díly následující návštěva obrovský odborník odměna odpočinek. odpoledne odpustit ohlásit okružní opravárna opravář osobní osádka palivové čerpadlo patřit pilot pluk plukovník

friend barracks to eject oneself category construction designer blacksmith wing dear by the way engine possibility senior warrant officer supersonic aircraft suddenly on the contrary to enter, to board not bad most important (adj.) unforgettable (adj.) emergency solution chief/manager chief spare parts following (adj.) visit gigantic specialist, expert reward rest afternoon to forgive to report circular repair shop repair man personal crew fuel pump to belong pilot regiment colonel

pochavala compliment počet bodů number of points podmínky conditions pohonná hmota fuel poskytnout to give, to supply povinné přistání mandatory landing povětrnostní podmínky weather conditions později later pracoviště work place prakticky in fact pravidelný regular první světová válka WW I ribbon páska předběžný preliminary (adj.) předchozí previous (ajd.) představit to imagine překvapit to surprise přihlásit se to register přiletět to arrive by plane přistání landing, touch down přůměrná rychlost average speed příbuzný relative registrace registration rodiče parents rozcvička morning calisthentics rozdělit to divide rozhodnout to decide order rozvod do zaměstnání disperse to work situace situation sloužit serve služební cesta business trip snadnost montáže ease of assembly snaha effort snoubenka fiancée součástka part soulad harmony soustruh lathe soutěž competition spolehlivost motoru engine reliability spolehlivý reliable spotřeba consumption

srdečné uvítání	warm welcome
starosti	concern
start	start
stejně jako	as well
strpení	patience
stát o něco	to be interested in
stíhací letoun	fighter plane
sám	on one's own, alone
šroub	bolt
tisk	press
trest	punishment
trpělivost	patience
trup letadla	fuselage
trup letadla umístit se v závodě	to be placed in competition
uprostřed	in the middle
urádět	to introduce
uvědomit si	to realize
úklid	cleaning, clean up
úkol	task
úsměv	smile
útvar	unit
v blízkosti	in the vicinity
rčetně	including
večerka	taps
relitel	commander
veselý	funny
rítat	to welcome
rlastnost	characteristic
rlir	influence
voják z povolání	professional soldier
vojín	private
Pozidlo	vehicle
ršeumělec	the one who can do anything
vycházka	leave, pass
výdržet	to withstand
ryhlásit	to declare
ryhlídka	outlook
ry jím ka	exception
vyřadit	to discard, disqualify
vyřešit	to solve
vztah	relationship
vzájemný vztah	mutual relationship
zabezpečit	to secure
.	

zapamatovat zapotřebí zasloužený zasloužit si zařízení zemědělské zkouška zkušenost zlepšovací návrh zvūk zvyknout si zájem základní služba záruka závada závěrečný život

to remember a need well deserved to deserve equipment agricultural test experience suggestions for improvement sound to get used to intérest basic military service guarantee defect final life

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 26

Listen to Text A and answer questions 1-6

- 1. What is Text A?
 - a. An interview
 - b. A conversation
 - c. A dialog
 - d. A commentary
- 2. Text A describes a soldier's life
 - a. at the beginning of his military service.
 - b. 100 days after he starts military service.
 - c. half-way through his military service.
 - d. at the end of his military service.
- 3. Which of the following statements was NOT mentioned in Text A?
 - a. It is difficult to succeed.
 - b. It is difficult to adjust.
 - c. It is difficult to find new friends.
 - d. It is difficult to learn the regulations.

- 4. How many of the soldiers will adjust well?
 - a. All of them
 - b. Most of them
 - c. Few of them
 - d. None of them
- 5. How long does it take the soldiers to adjust?
 - a. No time at all
 - b. A little while
 - c. A long time -
 - d. It varies greatly.
- 6. The commander's work is described as
 - a. difficult.
 - b. unrelenting.
 - c. stressful.
 - d. exciting.

Listen to Text B and answer questions 7-10.

- 7. What is Text B?
 - a. An interview
 - b. A conversation
 - c. A dialog
 - d. A narration
- 8. What time of day was discussed in Text B?
 - a. Morning
 - b. Noon
 - c. Afternoon
 - d. Evening

- 9. What unit was mentioned in Text B?
 - a. Motorized riflemen
 - b. Tank
 - c. Artillery
 - d. Paratroopers
- 10. According to Text B, what do the new and old soldiers have in common?
 - a. They all clean the company area.
 - b. They are all responsible for combat readiness.
 - c. They all participate in combat training.
 - d. They will all go home soon.

Unit 27

Listen to Text C and answer questions 11-14.

- 11. What is Moravčík's rank?
 - a. Junior warrant officer
 - b. Warrant officer
 - c. Senior warrant officer
 - d. Senior lieutenant
- 12. How long does it take a soldier to learn all of Moravčík's skills?
 - a. Under a year
 - b. A year
 - c. Under two years
 - d. Two years

- 13. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in Text C?
 - a. A lathe
 - b. A screw
 - c. A vehicle
 - d. A transmission
- 14. In addition to their jobs, the soldiers are able to
 - a. recognize all mechanical car problems.
 - b. repair all cars.
 - c. maintain different machines.
 - d. drive all cars.

Listen to Text D and answer questions 15-20

- 15. What is the main topic of Text D?
 - a. Production of spare parts for military equipment
 - b. Auto and tank repairs on base
 - c. Repairs of military equipment off base
 - d. Working conditions on base
- 16. Which of the following actions were NOT mentioned in Text D?
 - a. Controlling
 - b. Assembling
 - c. Eliminating
 - d. Disassembling
- 17. According to Text D, what do the mechanics do with the defective parts?
 - a. Repair them
 - b. Sell them
 - c. Exchange them
 - d. Recycle them

- 18. What is the main topic of Text E?
 - a. How to increase efficiency
 - b. How to increase quality
 - c. How to improve working conditions
 - d. How to improve the atmosphere
- 19. Which of the following activities was NOT mentioned?
 - a. Inspecting the wheels
 - b. Washing the vehicle
 - c. Disposing of the oil
 - d. Cleaning the engine
- 20. Which of the following acitivities must be given special attention?
 - a. Tightening the bolts
 - b. Washing the floor
 - c. Cleaning the tools
 - d. Inspecting the wheels

Unit 28

Listen to Text F and answer questions 21-26.

- 21. What is the main topic of Text F?
 - a. An early interest in flying
 - b. First flight with an instructor
 - c. First flight without an instructor
 - d. The experienced pilot

- 22. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in Text F?
 - a. Model making
 - b. Art
 - c. Sports
 - d. Literature
- 23. What is Dolní Kubín?
 - a. A club
 - b. A plane
 - c. A city
 - d. A school
- 24. When did the pilot graduate from flight school?
 - a. 1950
 - b. 1952
 - c. 1953
 - d. 1955
- 25. What was the pilot's rank when he graduated from flight school?
 - a. Captain
 - b. Senior lieutenant
 - c. Lieutenant
 - d. Warrant officer
- 26. What was the pilot's title when he graduated from flight school?
 - a. Commercial pilot
 - b. Fighter pilot
 - c. Test pilot
 - d. Flight instructor

Listen to Text G and answer questions 27-30.

- 27. What aspect of a pilot's preparation for the job was NOT mentioned in Text G?
 - a. Technical
 - b. Theoretical
 - c. Physical
 - d. Psychological
- 28. What does Text G mainly discuss?
 - a. Technical support
 - b. Theoretical preparation
 - c. Physical preparation
 - d. Psychological support
- 29. Who did NOT participate in the excursion?
 - a. Friends
 - b. Parents
 - c. Spouses
 - d. Lovers
- 30. What was the purpose of the excursion?
 - a. To see the pilot's work
 - b. To watch the pilot's military training
 - c. To see how pilots live
 - d. To attend the show

Unit 29

Listen to Text H and answer questions 31-34.

- 31. What does Text H mainly discuss?
 - a. Training
 - b. A competition
 - c. Testing
 - d. A show
- 32. In what country is this event taking place?
 - a. Austria
 - b. East Germany
 - c. West Germay
 - d. Switzerland
- 33. Who is NOT a Czechoslovakian pilot?
 - a. Perina
 - b. Hlado
 - c. Francke
 - d. Snobl
- 34. Which planes were flown by Czechoslovakian pilots?
 - a. Bf 109V-13
 - b. B-534
 - c. Hs 123V-5
 - d. Hs 123 B

Listen to Text I and answer questions 35-37

- 35. What type of aircraft is discussed in Text I?
 - a. Bomber
 - b. Training
 - c. Supersonic
 - d. Fighter
- 36. Which country did NOT compete with Czechoslovakia?
 - a. Spain
 - b. Hungry
 - c. Italy
 - d. Germany
- 37. When did the Hungarian-Slovak conflict take place?
 - a. At the beginning of March 1934
 - b. At the end of March 1934
 - c. At the beginning of March 1939
 - d. At the end of March 1939

Listen to Text J and answer questions 38-40.

- 38. What is imatrikulace?
 - a. Graduation for new pilots
 - b. A flying certificate
 - c. Additional technical inspection
 - d. The testing of a new plane
- 39. How long is the document valid?
 - a. One year
 - b. Two years
 - c. Five years
 - d. Forever

- 40. According to Text J, what kind of pilots are most familiar with the word imatrikulace?
 - a. Fighter
 - b. Sport
 - c. Commercial
 - d. Test

Unit 30

Listen to Text K and answer questions 41-45.

- 41. Which dates of the competition were NOT mentioned in Text K?
 - a. May 2 to May 7
 - b. June 22 to June 28
 - c. August 12 to August 17
 - d. September 2 to September 8
- 42. Who will participate in these competitions?
 - a. Test pilots
 - b. Navigators
 - c. Fighter pilots
 - d. Student pilots
- 43. What country was NOT mentioned in Text K?
 - a. Czechoslovakia
 - b. Poland
 - c. The Soviet Union
 - d. East Germany

- 44. In which of the following countries are the Czechoslovaks NOT very successful?
 - a. Czechoslovakia
 - b. Poland
 - c. The Soviet Union
 - d. East Germany
- 45. What country will hold a European Championship this year?
 - a. Czechoslovakia
 - b. Poland
 - c. The Soviet Union .
 - d. East Germany

Listen to Text L and answer questions 46-50

- 46. What does Text L mainly discuss?
 - a. Observation aircraft
 - b. Supersonic aircraft
 - c. Fighter bombers
 - d. Reconnaissance aircraft
- 47. When did the first aircraft of this type appear?
 - a. Before World War I
 - b. During World War I
 - c. Before World War II
 - d. During World War II

- 48. Which of the following features was mentioned in Text L?
 - a. Radar beacon
 - b. Warning system
 - c. Instrument landing system
 - d. Armor plating
- 49. What other feature was mentioned in Text L?
 - a. Cannon
 - b. Propeller
 - c. Twin engines
 - d. Fuel intake.
- 50. Which of the following names was NOT mentioned in Text L?
 - a. Junkers JI
 - b. Salmson 2A-2
 - c. Mig 15
 - d. Sopwith TF-2

CZECH PROFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT COURSE

Subcourse Number D3207
Edition A
Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center
Presidio of Monterey, California 93944-5006

10 Credit Hours Edition Date: September 1990

Subcourse Overview

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

Workbook 7 is at proficiency level 2. It contains texts about topics such as parachuting and the changes in Eastern Europe. These texts have been taken from Czech media.

This is the second 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

- guessing at the meaning of a key word from the context,
- · listening for key numerical information,
- · listening for grammatical clues to meaning,
- listening for clues to meaning in the tone of statements,
- paraphrasing,
- · listening for the sequence of events, and
- · listening for various types of references.

Listening Workbook 7

an dingga ay ay nga katawa i di kacasani ay isagasa at argasin

Czech Listening Workbook 7

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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 requirement: 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 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 statement — 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 31-Upheaval In Eastern Europe

In this unit you will hear a part of a news broadcast about events which took place at the West German embassy in Prague in the fall of 1989. During this period, many East Germans fled to West Germany via the West German embassy in Prague. At that time, the Czech and East German governments were under communist control. Both governments were disturbed by this exodus. The Czech government, which had to face the resulting problems of congestion and Western media coverage, was particularly irritated by West Germany's acceptance of the East German refugees. The Czech government accused the West Germans of violating a 1961 agreement governing the rights and responsibilities of embassies in Warsaw Pact countries.

Exercise 1 Before listening to the text, complete this matching exercise. The vocabulary items below are essential to your understanding of the text. Match each Czech word listed below with its English equivalent by writing the appropriate letter in the space provided.

	•		
1	velvyslanec	a.	contradiction
2	nóta	b.	agreement
3	umožnit	C.	to refuse
4	občan	d.	to protect
5	rozpor	e.	standing
6	úmluva	f.	legal
7	protiprávní	h.	note
8	vztah	i.	ambassador
9	odmítat	j.	to make possible
10	prohlašovat	k.	duty
11	chránit	1.	to declare
12	podstata	m.	relation
13	povinnost	n.	illegal
14	právní	0.	citizen

Exercise 2

	listening to the text, look at the list below. Circle only the items you hear mentioned and, in the spaces provided, write their Czech equivalents.)
1.	The Czechoslovak Ministry of the Interior	
2.	The Czechoslovak commercial section	
3.	The West German embassy in Prague	
4.	The East German citizens	
5.	The Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-
6.	The West German ambassador in Czechoslovakia	_

Text A contains factual information. To help you

understand these facts, listen to the text. While

Ex	ercise	3	Knowing the general background information from Text A you are now ready to answer the following questions. Read the questions below first, then listen to Text A and write the answers in English in the spaces provided.		
1.	Who is	Herma	n Huber?		
2.	What di	d Herr	man Huber receive?		
3.	According to the text, who is now staying at the West German embassy in Czechoslovakia?				
4.	What a	greeme	ent is mentioned in the text?		
5.	When w	vas this	s agreement reached?		
6.	6. What Czech expression indicates that the West German embassy is not following the conditions of the agreement? Write the Czech expression and its English equivalent in the spaces provided.				

Exercise	4	In Text B you will hear more information about the situation at the West German embassy in Prague. In this exercise you will check your ability to listen for details. Look at the list of English expressions below. Then listen for their Czech equivalents in Text B. Write the Czech equivalents in the appearance of the case of the
		in the spaces provided.

١.	development of friendly relations
2.	improving the international situation
3.	strengthening the trust
4.	continues in these illegal proceedings
5.	so called duty
6.	"international" legal standing

E	kercise 5	should be easy to the sentences below	w the key phrases complete this exerow, which come frogain and, using the anks.	rcise. Look at om Text B.
1.		erman embassy is		·
2.	trust, nor to	proceedings do not		
3.				
	does not agr	ee with the		declaration
4.		on does not have		

Exercise 6 Now let's listen to another text which is the continuation of the two previous texts. First listen to Text C to become familiar with it. In this exercise you will check your ability to find synonyms (words with the same or similar meaning). Look at the sentences below. They all were taken from Text C. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the box below. These words are synonyms of words from Text C.

více než opět
podle názoru obvyklé
díky tomu při této příležitosti
stejně tak ochotna
znepřístupněno

1.	informuje velvyslanectví
	Německé spolkové republiky.
2.	Československá strana jevytvořit
	nezbytné podmínky pro a řadné
	fungování západoněmeckého velvyslanectví na území
	Československa.
3.	Na velvyslanectví Německé spolkové republiky v
	Praze je rady
	velvyslanectví Michala Štajnera
	občanů NDR.
4.	bylo velvyslanectví
	i pro občany NDR.

- Now listen to Text C again. Then look at the Czech statements below. Each Czech statement has two English versions below it. Circle the one that is the best equivalent of the Czech statement.
- Československá strana je připravena vytvořit nezbytné podmínky pro normální a řadné fungování západoněmeckého velvyslanectví.
 - a. Czechoslovakia will take all necessary steps to establish the usual routine of the West German embassy in Prague.
 - b. Czechoslovakia will negotiate with the West German ambassador in Prague.
- Na velvyslanectví Německé spolkové republiky v Praze je podle slov rady velvyslanectví Michaela Stainera znovu přes čtyři tisíce občanů NDR.
 - a. Four thousand East Germans are expected at the West German embassy in Prague in the next four days.
 - b. According to an embassy employee, more than four thousand East Germans are again at the West German embassy in Prague.
- To si vyžádalo dočasné uzavření velvyslanectví i pro občany Německé demokratické republiky.
 - a. The West German embassy cannot accommodate all the East Germans coming to Prague.
 - b. The West German embassy is closed to East Germans right now.
- 4. Před budovou velvyslanectví je dalších osm set východoněmeckých občanů.
 - a. The West German embassy has already helped eight hundred East German citizens.
 - b. Eight hundred East German citizens are waiting outside the West German embassy.

Exercise

1.	v souvislosti
2.	osobních vozů
3.	státní poznávací značkou
4.	jsou postupně odtahovány
5.	jejich další osud
6.	vysoká koncentrace lidí

	congestion near the West German embassy in Prague. First, listen to Text D. Then answer the following questions in English.
1.	In the space provided, write the part of the Czech sentence indicating that East German citizens are outside and inside the West German embassy.
2.	How are the streets of Malá Strana described?
3.	What adjective describes the situation in Malá Strana?
4.	What can be seen on the streets near the West German embassy?
5.	What will the topic of negotiations between East German and Czechoslovak officials be?
6.	Find the Czech word meaning access road. Write it in the space provided.
7.	Why is the access road to the hospital Pod Petřínem blocked?

1.	Text E is a continuation of the previous texts. In this exercise you will check your ability to listen for the sequence of events. Look at the list of phrases below. While listening to Text E, number the phrases in the order in which you hear them in the text.				
	a.	besides little children			
	b.	West German mission			
	c.	this afternoon			
	d.	Members of West German Red Cross			
	e.	medical aid for little children			
	f.	in the embassy building	 		
2.	Now listen to Text E again. Then read the statements below. Check your understanding of the text by indicating whether the statements below are true, false, or not addressed.			he	
			Т	F	N/A
	a.	More than ten thousand East Germans were inside and in the vicinity of the West German embassy.			
	b.	The situation near the West German embassy has changed radically since last night.			
	C.	Small children and their mothers spent the night at the West German embassy.			
	d.	Several hundred young people spent the night near the embassy.			
	e.	The food supplies are provided by the East German government.	'		

			Т	F	N/A
	f.	The medical aid is provided by the West German Red Cross.			
	g.	The West German government is negotiating with East German government officials.			
	h.	The Czech Red Cross provided the East Germans with medical supplies for small children.			
	i.	Several East Germans needed to be hospitalized.			
3.	WO	ten to Text E once more. Now that you know the culd you summarize the situation described in the text statements below and circle the correct answer.	detai ext?	ls, h Lo	ow ok at
	a. b.	The situation is becoming more difficult every day The difficult situation is improving.	/ .		

Key Vocabulary



c. The situation is hectic but under control.

budora Červený kříž dítě dnes hygienické potřeby chránit koncentrace kromě matka ministerstvo zahraničí připravit mise mezinárodní situace mladý nenormální nóta občan

building **Red Cross** child today sanitary supplies to protect concentration besides mother Ministry of Foreign Affairs to prepare mission international situation young abnormal note citizen

odhad odmítat odtahovat odpoledne osud podstata postupně povinnost prohlašovat protiprávní právní přenocovat rozpor situace státní poznávací značka ulička umožnit úmlura území v blízkém okolí velvyslanec vztah východoněmecký zdravotnická péče zdravotník záchytné stanoviště západoněmecký zlepšit žáďost

estimate to refuse to tow away afternoon fate, lot substance gradually duty to declare illegal legal to spend the night at contradiction situation license plate lane, alley to make possible agreement territory in this vicinity ambassador relation East German (adj.) medical care medical personnel parking lot for towed cars West German (adj.) to improve request

Acronyms and Abbreviations

NDR (Německá demokratická republika)
NSR (Německá spolková republika)

German Democratic Republic Federal Republic of Germany

Unit 32-Upheaval in Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia

In this unit you will hear one of the first reports on changes in Czechoslovakia during the Eastern European upheaval in the end of 1989. The mostly peaceful revolution in Czechoslovakia, also called "the velvet revolution," started on November 17, 1989, when students marched through Prague, the capital of Czechoslovakia, to commemorate the death of Jan Opletal, who was killed fifty years ago during a student demonstration against the Nazis. The student march in 1989 started a chain of demonstrations against the communist regime in Czechoslovakia and led to the victory of freedom and democracy.

Exercise 1	then give the English equivalents of each question in the spaces provided.
1. Question 1	
2. Question 2	
Exercise 2	Now that you know the questions asked in Text A, let's look at some of the details. Answer the questions in English in the spaces provided.
1. How many p	people were injured in Prague?
2. What happer	ned to 10 people?

Listening Workbook 7, Unit 32

3.	Text A refers to three different kind of injuries. Write each type of injury in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	c
4.	In the space provided, write the Czech expression you hear in Text A meaning <i>medical center</i> .

- In Text B you will again hear the reporter asking a question and receiving an answer. Listen to the first sentence of Text B. Which two of the following were NOT mentioned? Circle the correct answers.
 - a. injuries
 - b. fatalities
 - c. foreign media
 - d. Czech television
- 2. Listen to the second sentence of Text B. What does the reporter want to know? Circle the correct answer.
 - a. Where did the rumors come from?
 - b. How many people were injured?
 - c. Were there any casualties?
 - d. Which media reported the event?

Exercise	4	Now listen to Text C. In fact, it is the answer to the reporter's question in Exercise 3.2. During the early days of the revolution, it was hard to know what was going on since the communist government controlled the TV and radio and was trying to control the flow of information to the Czechoslovak people. Listen to Text C and then look at the list of English phrases below. In Text C find their Czech equivalents and write them in the
		spaces provided as you hear them in the text.

There were no casualties
We do not know about any dead person
Right away we verified

- 5. Now listen to Text C again and then answer the following questions. What was known about the alleged victim of the demonstration? See the list of facts below and check the one mentioned in Text C.
 - a. The name of the victim
 - b. The age of the victim
 - c. The hospital where he died
 - d. The school he was attending
 - e. The type of injuries he died from

6. What time did the interviewees say they started to verify the information about the dead person?						
7. Listen to the last sentence of Text C. The interviewee stresses his opinion about the information. Look at the list of statements below and then circle the one which is closest to the interviewee's answer.						
b. I am sure c. Several ex	tion, the foreign media were that nobody was killed. cperts are still investigating spread for different reasons.	ıa.	-			
Exercise 5	Before answering the que exercises, look at the list column A. Match them we equivalents in column B column B next to the approximately.	of ith by	Czech phrases in their English writing the letter from			
	A		В			
1 chci	dodat	a.	it means			
2 jedin	ný dostupný zdroj	b.	in this version			
3 to z	namená	C.	followed the notification			
4 v té	to podobě	d.	I want to add			
5 opír	ala se o sdělení	e.	the only source available			

Exercise 6	Text D shows some of the difficulties encountered by the media during this confusing time. The media was still controlled by the communist regime. In Text D you will hear that even the radio reporter did not have accurate information about the situation. Listen to Text D and then, in the spaces provided, write the two sentences which give contradictory information about the event. Write the sentences in Czech as you hear them in the text
1	
2	
Exercise 7	Now listen to Text D again. Knowing the meaning of the phrases from Exercise 5 should help you to answer the following questions. Write the answers in English in the spaces provided.
1. Why is ČT text?	K—the Czechoslovak press agency—mentioned in the
a.	ministries are mentioned in the text? Write the names istries in Czech in the spaces provided.
b	

3.	Why are the ministries me	entioned?
4.	Now find the Czech phrase more about the rumor"	in which the reporter said "something
E	xercise 8	
1.	first sentence of Text E and	as the previous texts. Listen to the d then, in the space provided, write nent is stressed in the text.
2.	Listen to Text E again. Bel While you listen to Text E, information from Text E.	ow, you see sentences with blanks. fill in the blanks with the missing
	a. After the intervention	of
	on	1989, a
	Martin Šmíd was	· ·
	b. As a result of his	, he
	in the	
	on	1989

3.	Te ar	Text F is a reporter's statement. Listen to Text F and then answer the following questions in English.		
	a.	What appeared in Prague's streets?		
	b.	What was Martin Šmíd studying?		
	C.	How many students with the same name attended the same school?		
	d.	Which towns are the students with the same name from?		
	€.	According to the text, what did the reporter do this afternoon?		

Picture of a demonstration



The next text you will hear is different from the previous ones. You will hear the reporter's comments right from the "heart" of the revolution—Wenceslas Square in Prague. Listen to Text G and then answer the following questions.

- 1. Where is the reporter standing right now? Circle the correct answer.
 - a. On a statue of Saint Wenceslas
 - b. On the balcony of a building
 - c. On the roof of a TV building
 - d. On top of a mobile broadcasting unit

2.	Now let's concentrate on the reporter's comments. Look at the box below representing the square. Where is he standing? Circle the area.			
	Wenceslas Square			
3.	Look at the sentence below. In this sentence the reporter is explaining his location in more detail. Listen to Text G again and then fill in the missing words exactly as you hear them in Czech. Stojím mezi			
Ex	ercise 10			
1. Let's continue with the same text. As you can hear, the is shouting. Listen to Text G again and then look at the below. They have been started for you. Finish the sente adding the missing information from Text G in English.				
	a. I am not sure			
	b. I can't			

- 2. Answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
 - a. Who is right now on a balcony of the Svobodné slovo building?
 - b. When was Civic Forum (the opposition movement) founded?
- 3. Now listen to the last sentence of Text F. What is the reporter trying to do now? Circle the correct answer.
 - a. To interview people standing next to him
 - b. To move to another part of Wenceslas Square
 - c. To transfer to another part of Wenceslas square
 - d. To reach a foreign journalist for comments

Key Vocabulary



škola
břicho
dramatik
fáma
jméno
kamera
kino
kolik
konkrétní
listopad
lůžkové zařízení
mikrofon
Ministerstvo vnitra

mrtvý navštívit náměstí Občanské fórum odpoledne otřes mozku school abdomen playwrite rumor name camera movie theater how many specific November hospital, medical center microphone State Department/Ministry of the Interior dead (adj.) to visit square Civic Forum afternoon concussion

policejní jednotky prověřit přenosová technika přenosový vůz sdělovací peostředky situace skutečnost slovo slyšet spisovatel stejný student účel včera rlastní zahraniční zemřít zlomenina zpráva zranění zákrok

živé vysílání

police units to verify broadcasting equipment mobile broadcasting unit mass media situation reality word to hear writer the same student purpose yesterday own (adj.) foreign to die fracture news injury intervention live broadcast

Listening Workbook 7, Unit 32

Unit 33-News Broadcasts

In this unit you will listen to news from the radio news hour. The usual news hour includes domestic news, foreign news, weather forecasts, and announcements of upcoming radio programs. In this unit you will hear foreign news, with reports on different topics from around the world. These news items are supplied to radio by the official Czechoslovak press agency, ČTK.

Listen to Text A, and then look at the list of Czech

	phrases below. You will hear all of them in Text A. Then look at the English words in the box on the next page. Use these words together to form the English equivalents of the Czech phrases below. The first one has been done for you as an example.
1.	hospodářské společenství
2.	hospodářská pomoc
3.	pravidelná schůzka
4.	obchodní vztahy
5.	vnitřní trh
6.	sjednocená pravidla

	economic standard business relations
	partnership meeting annual
	regulations assistance domestic market
Exe	Now that you know the key phrases of the text, let's work with more details from the text. Lister to Text A again and then answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
0	hat organization is mentioned in Text A? Write the Czech name of the organization in the space provided. Then write the English ame for this organization.
a.	
b.	
2. H	ow many ministers were present at the meeting?
3. W	/hat did the ministers agree on?
4. W	here did the meeting take place?
	hat two countries were the subjects of discussion about usiness relations?
6. W	hat project should be finished in 1992?

1.	Af he be	ghanistan, one in Baghlan, and another in Nangarhar. You will par several numbers in the text. Look at the list of numbers slow and, in the spaces provided, write what the numbers irrespond to.
	a.	2
	b.	6
	C.	7
	d.	12
	е.	17
2.		ow listen to Text B again and answer the following questions in aglish in the spaces provided.
	a.	On what day did the incident in Nangarhar take place?
	b.	What kind of incident was it?
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

c. On wha	c. On what day did the incident in Baghlan take place?				
d. What kind of incident was it ?					
Exercise	conference was Pakistani soldie at the list of Cz with their Englis writing the lette	ers to Afghanistan. The press held in Kabul with two captured rs. Before listening to Text C, look ech words in column A. Match them sh equivalents in column B by er from column B next to the aber in column A.			
	A	В			
1	rozmísťovat	a. armaments			
2.	výzbroj	b. advisor			
3	verbovat	c. officer			
4	důstojník	d. to recruit			
5	uprchlík	e. to capture			
6	zadržet	f. fugitive			
7	poradce	g. to break through, to penetrate			
8	proniknout	h. task			
9	úkol	i. to deploy			

1	 Below, you see in English a list of the tasks which or captured soldiers had to undertake in Afghanistan. L C and find their Czech equivalents. Write the Czech in the spaces provided. 	isten to Text
	a. To find out about the deployment of units	
	b. To find out about armaments	
	c. To recruit Afghan officers for Pakistani espionage	
2.	Now look at the two names. Both are mentioned in Terof the two men was assigned to the above tasks? Circorrect name.	rcle the
	a. Muhammad Ašraf b. Muhammad A	lfzal
3.	Now listen to Text C again and check your understand text by indicating whether the following statements a false.	ing of the are true or
		T F
a.	Muhammad Afzal is 25 years old.	
b.	Muhammad Afzal entered Afghanistan illegally on April 24.	00
C.	Muhammad Afzal was captured the day after he entered Afghanistan.	

		T	F
d.	Muhammad Ašfar is 27 years old.		
e.	Muhammad Ašfar contacted several Saudi Arabian advisors.		
4.	Now listen to Text C once more. What statement did Muhammad Ašfar make about American advisors sta Pakistan? Write your answer in English in the space pro		
	•		
Ex	cercise 6		
1.	Listen to Text D once. What does Text D mainly discuss?		
	a. Iran's troop withdrawal b. UN peace proposal c. Iraq's troop withdrawal d. Peace meeting		
2.	Listen to Text D again then read the sentences below. We the following was NOT mentioned in Text D? Cross it out	hich t.	of
	a. Exchange of the prisoners of warb. Withdraw all of Iraqi troopsc. Recognition of the Iraq-Iran border		
3.	What was the response of Iran and Iraq to the proposal? your answer in English in the spaces provided.	Writ	te
	Iran		
	Iraq		

1.	Text D contains several numbers that are important in understanding the details of Text D. Look at the numbers below then listen to Text D. In English, write the nouns that were mentioned with each particular number (for example: months, dollars, etc.)
	a. 15
	b. 3
	c. 100.000
2.	Now write a short English explanation of why these numbers were mentioned in Text D.
	a. 15
	b. 3
	c. 100,000
E	kercise 8
1.	Listen to Text E. What is the main topic of this text? Circle the correct answer.
	a. Official visitb. Peace conferencec. Business meetingd. Political summit
2.	Listen to Text E again, then read the questions below and answer them in English in the spaces provided.
	a. In what country did this event take place?

	b.	Wh	no was the main guest?
	C.		at is his title? Write the exact English equivalent of the ech phrase.
	d.	Ho	w long did this event last?
3.			look at the following list of possible political solutions. conly the ones that were mentioned in Text E.
	a.		Meeting between the representatives of Israel and the Palestinians
	b.		Creating an independent Palestinian state
	c.		Supporting the peace efforts between Israel and Arab countries
	d.		Choosing the right mediator between Israel and the Palestinians
	e.		Organizing free elections for the Palestinians in Israel
	f.		Cooperating in economic efforts to support the creation of a Palestinian state

1. Listen to Text F. What country and city is mentioned in Text F? Write your answer in English in the spaces provided.

a.	Country	
b.	City	

2. Find and circle both places on the map below.



Εx	er	cise	10

٦.	Listen to Text F again. What does Text F mainly discuss?
	a. A plane crashb. An explosionc. A car accidentd. A fire
2.	According to the police, what caused this to happen? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
3.	The list below contains names of locations. However, one location was NOT mentioned in Text F. Cross it out.
	a. School
	b. Bank c. Industrial center d. Health center
4.	Now look at the words below. All of them were mentioned in conjunction with different numbers in Text F. Listen to Text F and write the appropriate number and the explanation of what it refers to in English in the spaces provided.
	a. Explosives
	b. School building

C.	Bank	
d.	House	
е.	People	

Key Vocabulary



civilista čtvrť droga držet důstojník ekonomický hospodářská pomoc hospodářství minomet mocný nálož neděle obchodní vztahy podpora pomoc poradce pravidelná schůzka

proniknout
přistoupit
raketa země-země
repatriace
rozmísťovat
samostatný
snaha
sobota
společenství
spořitelna

civilian district drug to hold officer economic (adj.) economic assistance economy mortar strong explosive, charge Sunday economic relations support help, assistance advisor annual meeting, periodic meeting to penetrate to approach surface to surface rocket repatriation to deploy independent effort Saturday partnership bank

Listening Workbook 7, Unit 33

špionáž
uprchlík
verbovat
vnitřní trh
vojenský poradce
vyjádřit se
válečný zajatec
vytvořit
výzbroj
zadržet
zahrnout
zajetí
území

espionage
fugitive
to recruit
domestic market
military advisor
to express themselves
prisoner of war
to create
armament
to capture
to include
captivity
territory

Unit 34—Parachuting

In this unit you will hear a report about paratroopers. This broadcast consists mostly of interviews with different members of a paratroop unit. They will talk about the weather conditions and their feelings about jumping, and they will explain some of the rules of competitive jumping.

- 1. Listen to Text A. What influenced Azimut to pick this topic? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. An aviation show
 - b. Viewer requests
 - c. An important Czechoslovak competition
 - d. Paratroopers' spring training
- 2. An event is mentioned in Text A. Look at the box below and fill it in in English with the appropriate information about this event from the text.

Event	
Place	

3.	Text A contains an unusual time expression which informs listeners whether this event has already taken place or whether it will occur in the future. In the spaces provided, write in English whether the event has occurred or will occur, and then write the Czech phrase which helped you decide.

1. Look at the map below and find and circle five places that were mentioned in Text A.



2. What is the name of the Czech club mentioned in Text A? Write your answer in Czech in the space provided.

3.	3. Listen to Text A again but concentrate on the last part: the question and the answer. What is the reporter's quesiton and what answer does he get? Write your answer in English in the spaces provided.							
	Question:							
	Answer:							
Ex	cercise 3							
1.	What does Text B describe? Listen to it just once and write your answer in English in the space provided.							
2.	In Text B you heard three descriptions of conditions in Prostějov. Listen to Text B again, and write these three descriptions in English in the spaces provided.							
	a							
	b							
	C							

1.	In Text C the reporter is speaking with one of the paratroopers. Listen to Text C and decide if the interview was conducted before or after his parachute-jump. Check the correct answer in the box below.
	a. Before the parachute-jump
	b. After the parachute-jump
2.	What four items of information did you learn about Jaroslav Šlambor? Write your answers in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	c
	d
3.	What question did the reporter ask Jaroslav Šlambor? Circle the correct answer.
	a. Are you nervous?b. What weather do you expect?c. How was the jump?d. Are you tired?
4.	What was Šlambor's response? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

1.	When asking the next question, the reporter admitted that she was scared for the participants. What was the paratrooper's response to that? Circle the correct answer below.
	a. He said that he is never afraid.b. He said that he was a little afraid.c. He said that he was just a little nervous.d. He said he is never nervous.
2.	Why did he feel this way? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
3.	Which of the following phrases would best describe the topic of the last part of this conversation? Check the correct box below.
	a. Landing
	b. Training
	c. 🖵 Equipment
	- Equipmont
4.	Why does the speaker mention <i>five centimeters</i> in his answer? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

- 1. Text D consists of only one question and the answer to it. What topic is discussed? Listen to Text D and then circle the correct answer below.
 - a. Problems in landing
 - b. Weather conditions for landing
 - c. Measuring precision of landing
 - d. Special equipment for landing
- 2. Now look at the two numbers below. They are important in understanding the text. Why were they mentioned in Text D? Write a short explanation in English in the spaces provided.

a. desítky	
b. třicet centimetrů	

Exercise 7

 Now let's work with details from Text D. Look at the nouns in the box below. All of them were mentioned in Text D. In the spaces provided on the following page, first divide the group of Czech words into two groups and then explain what each group has in common.

doskok, pata, podrážka, přistání, seskok, špička

Group One	Group Two				
Explanation:					
2. The name of the paratrooper Josef Look at the following information ar about him in Text D.	Pavlata was mentioned. nd check what was mentioned				
a. \square He won twelve times in diffe	erent competitions.				
b. He took part in twelve comp	etitions last month.				
c. He is an official world champ	oion.				
d. \square He is an unofficial world chai	mpion.				
e. This year he participated in Competition.	the Socialist Countries				
f. This year he participated in t	he World Competition.				

1.	Listen to Text E just once. What is the main topic of the text? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
2.	Now look at the sentence below. Then listen to Text E and fill in the blanks in Czech.
	Mistrovství světa v Lučenci v
	parašuismu má hlavní disciplíny:
	a ta druhá to je
3.	The sentence above is central to the meaning of the text. Write the English equivalent in the space provided.

Exercise 9 Now let's work with the details of Texercise 9 read the statements below and then like and decide if they are true, false, or respectively.	isten	to T	ext E
	Т	F	N/A
 Precision landing was more important than other aspects of the competition. 			
More paratroopers did well in precision landing than in other aspects of the competition.			۵
3. The relatively new discipline is akvabela.			
4. "Relative work" is a name for akvabela.			
5. Acrobatics can be performed in any weather.			
6. The paratroopers prefer acrobatics.			
7. Acrobatics don't require a high altitude.			
8. The public prefers watching acrobatics to other competitions.			
Exercise 10			
1. Text F is the last part of the report about parachutin it once. What is the main topic? Circle the correct	g. L ansv	ister ver.	n to
a. A preview of the next programb. A contest questionc. An airline advertisementd. A course for parachutists			

2.	Which of	the t	following	words	s is an	impor	tant v	vord	for	
	parachutii	ng an	d a key	word 1	for Text	F? (Circle	the	correct	answer
	below.									

- a. úkol
- b. rodák
- c. padák
- d. patent

3.	What does the reporter ask for? English in the space provided.	Write a short explanation in

Key Vocabulary



bohužel čerstvý disciplína mlha mrholení mráček nevýhoda oblačno pád padák pata platit podrážka pršet prosazovat prostředek přeháňky přesný přistání přání

unfortunately fresh event fog drizzle cloud disadvantage cloudy fall parachute heel to pay, to be valid sole to rain to enforce means showers exact, precise landing wish

rodák

rozhodovat selhání seskok současně součást soutěž špička štípat úkol vlna vypravit se výška výkon vítr zachránit zapotřebí zhruba získat

person born in the same country to decide failure parachute-jump contemporarily (adv.) part of competition toe to pinch, to split task wave to set out (on a journey) height performance wind to save a need approximately to get, to acquire

Listening Workbook 7, Unit 34

Unit 35—Peace Conference in France

In this unit you will listen to a report about a peace conference in France. The report is broadcast by a Czechoslovak foreign news correspondent to France.

1.	Text A is an introduction to the first report. Look at the questions below, then listen to Text A for the information neede to answer the questions. Write your answers in English in the spaces provided.
	a. What is the name of the event?
	b. When did it take place?
	c. Where did it take place?
	d. Who participated?
Ex	ercise 2
1.	Now that you are familiar with the basic facts about the event, let's concentrate on the correspondent's report. Look at the following names from Text A. Write the title next to the appropriate names in English in the space below.
	a. Karel Starý
	b. Daniel Durand

2.	The	precise	time	of the	interview	is	mentioned	in	Text	A.	Write
	it in	English	in th	e spac	e provide	d.					

- 3. What question did the reporter ask? Listen to Text A again then circle the correct answer below.
 - a. What is the main topic of today's talks?
 - b. Had any solutions already been found?
 - c. Why was this year's conference organized?
 - d. What is the goal of this conference?

1. Before listening to Text B look at the following verbs. You can find them in almost every text with a similar topic. Match them with their English equivalents by writing the appropriate numbers in the spaces provided. This exercise will help you understand Text B.

a schválit	1. to exchange
b přerozdělit	2. to lower
c vyměnit	3. to approve
d shledávat	4. to result from
e zatěžovat	5. to burden
f snižovat	6. to redistribute
g vyplývat	7. to notice

2.	The following expressions are common for this kind of report. First listen to Text B then write the English equivalents of the Czech expressions in the spaces provided.		
	a.	vojenské výdaje	
	b.	členské země	
	C.	mírová hnutí	
	d.	státní rozpočet	
	Θ.	sociální výdaje	
	f.	ochrana životního prostředí	

- 1. Now that you understand all the phrases listen to Text B again. What was the reason for this conference? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. To exchange opinions
 - b. To ratify a new agreement
 - c. To elect a new representative
 - d. To prepare new documents

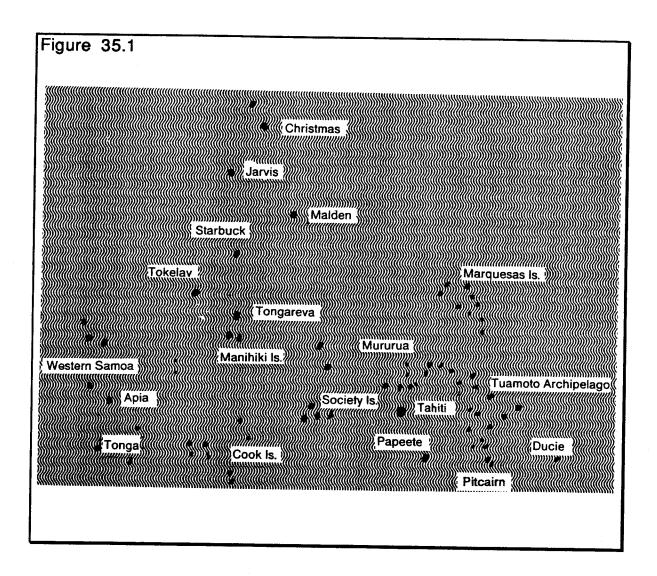
2.	What important event preceded this conference? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
Ex	cercise 5
1.	Text B mentions four objections of the peace movement to increased military spending. Write them in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	c
	d
2.	The sentence below explains how members of the conference were looking for solutions. Listen to Text B then fill out the necessary phrases in the blank spaces.
	We were looking at how we can work with this problem
	and what we can do
3.	What was the last subject the reporter mentioned in Text B? Circle the correct answer below.
	 a. A peace agreement between NATO and other military pacts b. A world peace movement c. The goals of the French peace movement d. NATO peace goals

 Listen to Text C just once. What is the main topic Circle the correct answer. 	of Te	xt C	?
a. The French economyb. The French military budgetc. The French peace movementd. The French budget cuts			
2. What does the first sentence of Text C mean? Che answer below.	ck th	e co	rrect
a. The French peace movement opposed governr	nent	polic	ies.
b. The French peace movement monitors govern	ment	poli	cies.
c. The French peace movement helps implement policies.	gove	ernme	ent
Exercise 7 Read the following statements then I C and decide if they are true, false, o addressed.	isten r not	to	Text
	T	F	N/A
 France spends more than other European NATO countries on its military. 			
2. The French army has the most modern equipment.			
France does not spend most of the money on nuclear weapons.			
 In the near future the National Assembly will have a meeting. 			
5. They will plan a budget for the next two years.			
6. The military budget will be 438 billion francs.			

Listening Workbook 7, Unit 35

	T	F	N/A
7. Half of the budget will go for the development of nuclear weapons.			
Daniel Durand thinks that the military budget should be lower.			
9. Durand will participate at this meeting.			
10. Public opinion will influence decisions about the budget cuts.			
Exercise 8			
 Listen to Text D. What geographical names are ment Text D? Write them in English in the spaces provided 		d in	
a			
b			

2. Now find and circle the place mentioned in Text D on the map on the page that follows.



- 1. Listen to Text D again then look at the list of demands below. Which one was NOT mentioned in Text D? Cross it out.
 - a. To cancel all programs for the development of new weapons
 - b. To limit the production of new weapons
 - c. To reduce the number of soldiers in Mururoa
 - d. To stop nuclear testing in Mururoa

2.	Who is making these demands? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
3	Why was the date 1992 mentioned? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
4.	According to Text D, what should help cut the military budgets of NATO countries? Write a short summary in English in the space provided.
Ex	ercise 10
1.	Text E is the last part of this report. Listen to it once and decide which of the people mentioned below made the last statement. Check the correct answer.
	a. The French representative
	b. The American representative
	c. \square The Czechoslovak journalist

- 2. Look at the list of solutions from Text E. All of them but two were voted on unanimously. Cross out the two which the speaker called "unsatisfactory."
 - a. To satisfy social programs
 - b. To lower US expenses inside NATO
 - c. To insure world safety
 - d. To speed up disarmament
 - e. To lower military expense
 - f. To raise to parity the contributions of other countries
 - g. To insure peace

Key Vocabulary



bezpečnost cíl hnutí jednomyslně mír národní shromáždění opatrný názor pečlivý podpora podíl pokus posílit přední přestávka příspěvek rušit schválit sledovat snížit současný součást společně tajemník uspokojovat rýdaj

vzniknout

safety goal movement unanimously peace National Assembly careful opinion particular support share experiment to fortify, to reinforce prominent, frontal break contribution to disturb, to disrupt to approve to watch to lower contemporary a part of together secretary to satisfy expense, expenditure to originate

Listening Workbook 7, Unit 35

výbor zbrojení zpravodaj zátěž

committee armament correspondent load, burden

Unit 31-Upheaval in Eastern Europe

- a. Divide your class into small groups. Ask each group to discuss the following topic: If you had to leave your country to start a new life elsewhere and could only take what you could carry, what would you take with you? Give reasons for your answers.
- b. Ask each small group to present its ideas to the whole class and to be prepared to answer questions about its choices of what to take.

Unit 32—Upheaval in Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia

Divide your class into pairs. Give student A role card A and student B role card B.

Role Card A

You are a reporter trying to get information on a rumored disturbance at a university. You meet someone from the university and

Ask if this person has been on the university campus recently. Ask what the person does at the university.

Ask if the person has seen any signs of unusual activities at the university.

Ask if the person has heard any rumors of disturbances. Ask if the person knows of anyone who might have more information on the rumors.

Role Card B

You are a graduate student at the university. You live on campus. Your dorm is near the library and a square where the students often hold outdoor meetings or concerts. You have noticed a lot of army trucks on campus and you think you saw some soldiers on foot going towards the university sports complex. You have heard rumors of a protest meeting which is going to be held in the square near the library. One of the organizers of this meeting lives in your dorm.

Unit 33—News Broadcasts

a. Divide your class into pairs. Ask each student to think of three incidents that have happened to him recently that would make interesting copy for a radio talk show. Ask students to interview each other on the incidents using the following questions. What happened?
How did you feel about the incident?
What will you do as a result of the incident?

b. Ask each pair of students to select one incident which happened to each of them and to role play the interviews concerning these incidents to the rest of the class.

Unit 34—Parachuting

Write the following guidelines on the board and discuss competitive sports with your class.

What competitive sports are you or have you been involved in? How long have you been or were you involved? What kind of training did you or do you do? Where? What kind of expenses are involved? Would you recommend this sport to others? Why or why not?

Unit 35—Peace Conference in France

Divide your class into pairs. Give role card A to student A and role card B to student B. Ask each pair to develop a conversation along the lines indicated in the role cards.

Role Card A

You are an ecologist and a peace activist.

You meet B at a party.

Greet B. Introduce yourself.

Ask B what he does.

Tell B about yourself and your job.

Challenge B on the usefulness of his job.

Respond to B's comments on the practicality of your views.

Accept the suggestion and invitation.

Role Card B

You are a member of the armed forces.

You meet A at a party.

Greet A. Introduce yourself.

Tell A about yourself and your job.

Ask A about his job.

Express disagreement with A's assessment of your job.

Challenge B on the practicality of his views.

Suggest changing the topic and invite A for a drink.

Answer Key Unit 31

Exercise 1

- 1. i
- 2. h
- 3. j
- 4. o
- 5. a
- 6. b
- 7.
- n
- 8. m
- 9. c
- 10.
- 11.
- 12. е
- **13**. k
- 14.

Exercise 2

- 3. západoněmeckém velvyslanectví
- 4. občanů Německé demokratické republiky
- 5. československé ministerstvo zahraničních věcí
- 6. velvyslanci Německé spolkové republiky

Exercise 3

- 1. The West German ambassador in Czechoslovakia
- 2. A note from the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- 3. East German citizens
- 4. The Vienna agreement
- 5. In 1961
- 6. je v rozporu s posláním a funkcemi diplomatických misí, it is in contradiction with the functions and missions of diplomatic missions.

- 1. rozvoji přátelských vztahů
- 2. zlepšování mezinárodní situace
- 3. upevňování důvěry
- 4. pokračuje v tomtó protiprávním jednání
- 5. takzvanné povinnosti
- 6. mezinárodní právní podstatu

- 1. continuing with these illegal proceedings.
- 2. the improvement of the international situation, the development of friendly relations.
- 3. The Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs, West Germany, so called duty, all Germans.
- 4. international legal standing.

Exercise 6

- 1. při této příležitosti
- ochotna obvyklé
- 3. podle názoru opět více než
- díky tomu, znepřístupněno

Exercise 7

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

Exercise 8

- 1. in connection with
- 2. passenger cars
- 3. license plate
- 4. they are gradually towed away
- 5. their future fate
- 6. high concentration of people

- na západoněmeckém velvyslanectví a před ním...
- 2. As narrow alleys
- 3. Abnormal
- 4. East German cars are parked.
- 5. The fate of East German cars in the future
- 6. přístupovou cestu
- 7. Because of the high concentration of people in the area

Answer Key, Unit 31

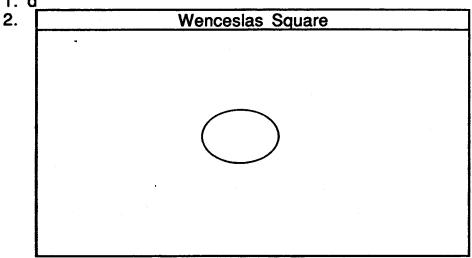
```
Exercise 10 1. a. 3
b. 4
c. 2
d. 5
e. 6
f. 1
2. a. T
b. F
c. T
d. T
e. F
f. T
g. N/A
h. T
i. N/A
3. c
```

Answer Key Unit 32

Exercise 1 1. How many were injured during the demonstration: 2. What kind of specific injuries were reported? Exercise 2 1.38 2. They were hospitalized. 3. a. abdominal injuries b. concussions c. fractures 4. lůžkových zařízeních Exercise 3 1. a . d 2. c Exercise 4 1. byla to jenom fáma 2. prostě mrtví nebyli 3. nevíme o žádném mrtvém 4. hned jsme celou záležitost prověřili 5. a 6. 3 a.m. 7. d Exercise 5 1. d 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. c 1. Dnes se hovoří o osmatřiceti zraněných. Exercise 6 2. Učera jsme uváděli v televizních novinách počet sedmnácti zraněných. 1. Because ČTK was the only source of news at Exercise 7 that time 2. Ministerstva vnitra Ministerstva životního prostředí 3. The ministries made the official statement about the injured people. 4. blíže k fámě

- 1. The Voice of America
- 2. a. police units, November 17, student, killed.
 - b. İnjuries, died, hospital Na Františku, November 18th
- 3. a. Obituraries carrrying the student's name and the name of the school where he was studying
 - b. Mathematics and physics
 - c. Two
 - d. Prague and Beroun
 - e. Took his TV camera and visited both students





- 3. redakcí Práce, kinem Alfa, kinem Paříž.
- Exercise 10
- 1. a. if you can even hear me
 - b. hear my own words
- 2. a. Writer and playwrite Uáclav Havel.
 - b. On Sunday
- 3. c

Answer Key Unit 33

- Exercise 1 2. economic assistance
 - 3. annual meeting
 - 4. business relations
 - 5. domestic market
 - 6. standard regulations
- Exercise 2
- a. Evropské hospodářské společenství
 b. European Economic Community
- 2. 12
- 3. Upon economic assistance to Poland and Hungary
- 4. In Luxemburg
- 5. USA and Japan
- 6. The standardization of regulations for TV broadcast among the member countries
- Exercise 3
- 1. a. The number of Gulbudinna Hekmatjara's members killed
 - b. The number of mortars confiscated
 - c. The number of civilians killed in the attack
 - d. The number of surface-to-surface rockets confiscated
 - e. The number of civilians injured in the attack
- 2. a. Saturday
 - b. A rocket attack
 - c. Friday
 - d. The city was bombarded.
- Exercise 4
- 1. i 2. a
- ____
- 3. d
- 4. c
- 5. f
- 6. e
- 7. b
- 8. g
- 9. h

Exercise 5 1. a. zjistit rozmístění jednotek

b. zjistit jejich výzbroj

C. verbovať afghánské důstojníky pro pakistánskou špionáž

2. b

3. a. T

b. F

c. T

d. F

e. T

4. Many American advisors entered Afghanistan from Pakistan.

Exercise 6 1

1. a. b

2. c

3. Iran agreed to the proposal but Iraq still did not comment on it.

Exercise 7

1. a. 15 days

b. 3 months

c. 100,000 war prisoners

2. a. The withdrawal should be finished in 15 days.

b. The exchange of war prisoners should be finished in 3 months.

c. There are 100,000 men in captivity now.

Exercise 8

1. a

2. a. In Japan

b. Jasir Arafat

c. Palestinian president and Chairman of the Executive Committee for Liberation

d. Four days

3. b, c, e

Exercise 9

1. a. Colombia

b. Bogota

2.



Exercise 10 1.

- 2. The police suspect that this explosion was connected with the drug war between the government and the drug dealers.
- 3. d
- 4. a. There were four charges all together.
 - b. Three charges were put in school buildings.
 - c. The fourth charge exploded in a bank.
 - d. At least <u>fifty</u> surrounding houses were damaged.
 - e. Several people were wounded.

Answer Key Unit 34

Exercise 1 1. b

2.	Event	The World Sky Diving Competition
	Location	Lučenec

3. The competition has already taken place. Mistrovství už je dávno za námi.

Exercise 2 1.



- 2. Dukla Prostějov
- 3. Where are we going to look for the representatives? Here they are, right on time and at the right place.

- 1. Text B is a weather report.
- 2. a. Drizzle
 - b. 8°C
 - c. High winds

- 1. b
- 2. a. He is the commander of an army team.
 - b. He is the coach of Dukla Prostějov.
 - c. He holds the rank of captain.
 - d. He is no longer an active sportsman.
- 3. c
- 4. a. It was all right. There was a little rain and it stung my face.

Exercise 5

- 1. c
- 2. Because they were performing on their own "turf" (in their own country)
- 3. a
- 4. They are supposed to land on a circle five centimeters in diameter.

Exercise 6

- 1. c
- 2. a. The shoe size (which is taken into consideration when measuring the precision of the landing)
 - b. The length of the shoe

Exercise 7

Group One doskok přistání seskok Group Two pata podrážka špička

The first group refers to the parachute-jump, the second to the parachuters' "shoe," or precision of jump.

2. a

1.

- d
- е

- 1. The more difficult parts of the World Competition, for example: acrobatics, precision jumping
- 2. klasickém, dvě, přesnost přistání, akrobacie
- 3. The World Competition for classical parachuting being held in Lučenec has two parts: precision landing and free fall acrobatics.

- 1. T
- 2. N/A
- 3. T
- 4. T
- 5. F
- 6. T
- 7. F
- 8. N/A

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. The reporter asks the viewers to write the name of the man who received the patent and the year in which he received it.

Answer Key Unit 35

- Exercise 1
- 1. International Conference on Peace
- 2. The day before the broadcast—yesterday
- 3. Near Paris
- 4. Representatives from NATO countries
- Exercise 2
- 1. a. Czech Foreign correspondent in France
 - b. Secretary of the French Peace Committee
- 2. The interview was conducted during a break between meetings.
- 3. d
- Exercise 3
- 1. a. 3
 - b. 6
 - c. 1
 - d. 7
 - e. 5
 - f. 2
 - g. 4
- 2. a. Military expenditures
 - b. Member countries
 - c. Peace movement
 - d. State budget
 - e. Social expenditures
 - f. Environmental protection
- Exercise 4
- 1. a
- 2. The signing of an agreement to redistribute military expenditures among NATO countries

Exercise 5

- 1. a. Military expenditures increasingly burden the states' budgets.
 - b. Increased military spending results in a decrease in allocation for social programs.
 - c. Increased military spending results in a decrease in allocations for education.
 - d. Increased military spending results in a decrease in allocations for environmental protection.
- 2. separately in our own country together
- 3. c

Exercise 6

- 1. b
- 2. b

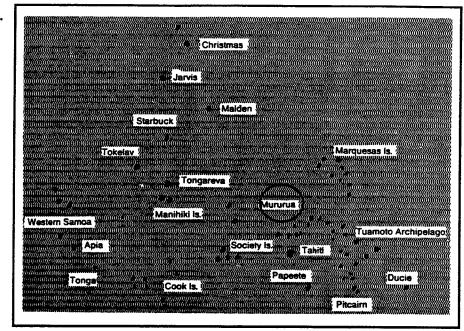
Exercise 7

- 1. T
- 2. N/A
- 3. F
- 4. T
- 5. F
- 6. T
- 7. N/A
- 8. T
- 9. N/A
- 10. N/A

Exercise 8

- 1. a. Mururoa
 - b. Pacific Ocean

2.



Exercise 9

- 1. c
- 2. The French peace movement
- 3. The Common Market which will come into effect in 1992
- 4. Military expenses should be redistributed within NATO and the Common Market should play a larger part in military expenditure and carry more responsibility for its own defense.

Exercise 10 1. b

2. b, f

Dictionary

bezpečnost bohužel budora břicho chránit civilista cíl čerstvý Červený kříž čtørť disciplína dnes dramatik droqa držet důstojník dítě ekonomický fáma hnutí hospodářská pomoc hospodářství hygienické potřeby jednomyslně iméno kamera kino kolik koncentrace konkrétní kromě listopad lůžkové zařízení matka mezinárodní situace mikrofon Ministerstvo vnitra

Ministerstvo zahraničí připravit minomet

safety unfortunately building abdomen to protect civilian goal fresh Red Cross district event today playwright drug to hold officer child economic (adj.) rumor movement economic assistance economy sanitary supplies unanimously name camera movie theater how many concentration specific besides November hospital, medical center mother international situation microphone State Department/Ministry of the Interior Ministry of Foreign Affairs to prepare mortar

mission mise mladý young mlha fog mocný strong mrholení drizzle mrtvý dead (adj.) mráček cloud mír peace navštívit to visit neděle Sunday nenormální abnormal nevýhoda disadvantage nálož explosive, charge náměstí square národní shromáždění National Assembly note obchodní vztahy economic relations občan citizen Občanské fórum Civic Forum oblačno cloudy estimate odhad odmítat to refuse odpoledne afternoon odtahorat to tow away opatrný careful názor opinion fate, lot osud otřes mozku concussion parachute padák pata heel pečlivý particular platit to pay, to be valid podpora support podrážka sole podstata substance podíl share pokus experiment policejní jednotky police units pomoc help, assistance poradce advisor postupně gradually to fortify, to reinforce posílit povinnost duty

pršet pravidelná schůzka

prohlašovat proniknout prosazovat prostředek protiprávní prověřit právní pád přední přeháňky přenocovat přenosová technika přenosový vůz přesný přestávka přistoupit přistání přání příspěvek raketa země-země repatriace rodák

rozhodovat rozmísťovat rozpor rušit samostatný schválit sdělovací peostředky selhání seskok situace skutečnost sledorat slovo slyšet snaha snížit

sobota

to rain annual meeting, periodic meeting to declare to penetrate to enforce means illegal to verify legal fall prominent, frontal showers to spend the night at broadcasting equipment mobile broadcasting unit exact, precise break to approach landing wish contribution surface to surface rocket repatriation person born in the same country to decide to deploy contradiction to disturb, to disrupt independent to approve mass media failure parachute jump situation reality to watch word to hear effort to lower

Saturday

výkon výzbroj vítr zachránit zadržet zahraniční zahrnout záchytné stanoviště zajetí zákrok západoněmecký zapotřebí zátěž zbrojení zdravotnická péče zdravotník zemřít zhruba zlepšit zlomenina zpravodaj zpráva zranění získat živé vysílání žádosť

performance armament wind to save to capture foreign to include parking lot for towed cars captivity intervention West German (adj.) a need load, burden armament medical care medical personnel to die approximately to improve fracture correspondent news injury to get, to acquire live broadcast request

Listening Workbook 7, Glossary

Glossary

NDR (Německá demokratická German Democratic Republic republika)

NSR (Německá spolková Federal Republic of Germany

Listening Workbook 7, Glossary

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 31

Listen to Text A and answer questions 1-4.

- 1. What part of the West German embassy is described in the text?
 - a. The access to the main entrance
 - b. The front garden
 - c. The visa department
 - d. The back garden
- 2. What are the security forces doing near the embassy?
 - a. Negotiating with the East Germans
 - b. Blockading the main entrance
 - c. Protecting the embassy workers
 - d. Maintaining public order
- 3. According to East German sources, what is expected to occur in the near future?
 - a. A suspension of visas granted to East Germans
 - b. Provocation from West Germany
 - c. The arrival of more East Germans in Prague
 - d. An official visit to Prague

- 4. What happened as a result of the East German-Czechoslovak meeting?
 - a. More security forces were called into Prague.
 - b. The West German ambassador was asked for help.
 - c. No more visas for Czechoslovakia were granted to East Germans.
 - d. The Czechoslovak Red Cross was asked to help.

Listen to Text B and answer questions 5-10.

- 5. According to the text, what happened in the late afternoon?
 - a. An emergency meeting was called at the West German embassy.
 - b. West German officials met with East German officials.
 - c. A demonstration started in front of the East German embassy.
 - d. Two state officials held a telephone conversation.
- 6. According to the text, what happened again today?
 - a. More East Germans arrived in Prague.
 - b. The security forces were asked to help.
 - c. The situation at the West German embassy worsened.
 - d. An emergency meeting between the two countries was held.
- 7. Who is Ladislav Adamec?
 - a. The minister of the Interior
 - b. The prime minister
 - c. The ambassador to East Germany
 - d. The state deputy

- 8. According to the text, Ladislav Adamec provided information about
 - a. negotiations with the East German government.
 - b. the number of East Germans in Prague.
 - c. new visa restrictions for East Germans.
 - d. the role of the security forces at the West German embassy.
- 9. According to the text, what did Helmut Kohl request?
 - a. More information about the situation in Prague
 - b. Help with this critical situation
 - c. An emergency meeting with government officials
 - d. The closing of the East German border
- 10. What is demanded for East Germans?
 - a. The possibility of entering Austria
 - b. Temporary housing in Prague
 - c. The possibility of entering West Germany
 - d. Improved medical assistance

Unit 32

Listen to Text C and answer questions 11-17.

- 11. According to the text, what was happening at 4:00 p.m.?
 - a. Wenceslas Square was filled with people.
 - b. A student delegation was meeting with Communist Party officials.
 - c. The Czechoslovak prime minister was starting his resignation speech.
 - d. Security forces were arriving at Wenceslas Square.

- 12. What happened near the statue of St. Wenceslas?
 - a. A Czech singer sang the national anthem.
 - b. The crowd heard several declarations.
 - c. People signed petitions.
 - d. A mobile broadcast unit was put into place.
- 13. What did the strike committee of Czech artists demand?
 - a. Regular discussion programs on TV and radio
 - b. Freedom of speech in theaters
 - c. The end of government control over the media
 - d. The resignation of TV and radio directors
- 14. What did the strike committee challenge the people to do?
 - a. Demonstrate
 - b. Sign petitions
 - c. Band together
 - d. Strike
- 15. Which of the following groups did NOT speak in public?
 - a. Artists
 - b. Workers
 - c. Church officials
 - d. Government officials
- 16. Which of the following said that changes in society were not occurring fast enough?
 - a. Students
 - b. Agricultural workers
 - c. Communist Party members
 - d. Socialist party members

- 17. What was said about the students' actions?
 - a. They were not anti-socialist or anti-democratic.
 - b. They were very well organized.
 - c. They organized at the right time.
 - d. They were not objective enough.

Listen to Text D and answer questions 18-20.

- 18. According to the text, what is the reporter unsure about?
 - a. The immediate future of his country
 - b. The number of people present at the demonstration
 - c. The students' plans for the future
 - d. The number of people injured at the demonstration
- 19. Where is the reporter located?
 - a. On the roof of the mobile broadcasting unit
 - b. In a studio a few blocks away
 - c. On the corner of Wenceslas Square and Mala Street
 - d. Somewhere in the middle of Wenceslas Square
- 20. How does the reporter characterize some of the latest demands?
 - a. As not clear enough
 - b. As very radical
 - c. As not radical enough
 - d. As very moral

Unit 33

Listen to Text E and answer questions 21-25.

- 21. What would the best title for Text E be?
 - a. Izraelci vraždí na západním břehu Jordánu
 - b. Krutá daň masakrů na břehu Jordánu
 - c. Pouliční nepokoje v Jordánu utichají
 - d. Rostoucí nebezpečí drog z Jordánu
- 22. Who was the target of Thursday's attack?
 - a. The Israelis
 - b. The Lebanese
 - c. The Palestinians
 - d. The Jordanians
- 23. Chalil is characterized in the text as the
 - a. city with the highest population in Jordan.
 - b. most dangerous city.
 - c. city in which the most tragic events occurred.
 - d. oldest city in the country.
- 24. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?
 - a. The destruction of cars
 - b. The occupation of the airport
 - c. Breaking store windows
 - d. Surrounding the church

- 25. According to the text, what happened on Wednesday?
 - a. Two Israelis were killed.
 - b. Several Arabs were injured.
 - c. A bombing occurred in Chalil.
 - d. The church was set on fire.

Listen to Text F and answer questions 26-30.

- 26. What is the main topic of the text?
 - a. Police brutality in South Africa
 - b. Condemnation of the South African regime
 - c. News strikes in South Africa
 - d. Military actions in Pretoria
- 27. What was the cause of this action?
 - a. Unrest
 - b. War
 - c. An execution
 - d. Public reaction
- 28. What organization reacted to this event?
 - a. The African Union
 - b. SWAPO
 - c. UN
 - d. UNITA
- 29. What did the organization call for?
 - a. The beginning of diplomatic actions
 - b. An increased supply of arms
 - c. The end of economic ties
 - d. Pressure on Pretoria

- 30. What happened in Williamstown?
 - a. The first strike in ten years
 - b. The bloodiest demonstrations in ten years
 - c. The largest strike in ten years
 - d. The largest demonstration in ten years

Unit 34

Listen to Text G and answer questions 31-33.

- 31. What is the main topic of Text G?
 - a. The high-altitude jump
 - b. Acrobatic parachuting
 - c. The team jump
 - d. Precision landing
- 32. What element was unfavorable during this competition?
 - a. The temperature
 - b. The wind
 - c. The humidity
 - d. The precipitation
- 33. According to Text G, which of the following statements about paratroopers is true?
 - a. They did not do their best but they won.
 - b. They did their best and failed.
 - c. They knew more than they were able to show.
 - d. They showed all that they knew.

Listen to Text H and answer questions 34-37.

- 34. What is the main topic of Text H?
 - a. Parachutes
 - b. Jumping uniforms
 - c. Boots
 - d. Safety equipment
- 35. Who is Jan Horáček?
 - a. A reporter
 - b. A parachutist
 - c. A cameraman
 - d. A trainer
- 36. What is a slang term for the word parachute?
 - a. Handkerchief
 - b. Shawl
 - c. Umbrella
 - d. Hat
- 37. Which of the following questions about Jan Horáček is NOT true?
 - a. He would like to parachute again.
 - b. He envies the paratroopers a little.
 - c. He never jumped with modern equipment.
 - d. He trains new paratroopers.

Listen to Text I and answer questions 38-40.

- 38. In which of the following countries did the competition take place?
 - a. Czechoslovakia
 - b. Hungary
 - c. Poland
 - d. Bulgaria

- 39. When did this event take place?
 - a. The first week in June
 - b. The last week in June
 - c. The first week in August
 - d. The last week in August
- 40. How many times had this competition occurred before?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Six
 - d. Sixteen

Unit 35

Listen to Text J and answer questions 41-43.

- 41. At what time did the program start?
 - a. 3:31:30 a.m.
 - b. 3:31:30 p.m.
 - c. 3:29:30 a.m.
 - d. 3:29:30 p.m.
- 42. Who will comment on recent events in France?
 - a. A French politician
 - b. A Czechoslovak diplomat
 - c. A French labor activist
 - d. A Czech foreign correspondent

- 43. What will the commentary be about?
 - a. The effect of strikes on the economy and politics
 - b. The peace conference
 - c. A new military budget
 - d. A new round of arms talks

Listen to Text K and answer questions 44-48.

- 44. What is the main topic of Text K?
 - a. The decline of the franc
 - b. Military expenses
 - c. A new tax law
 - d. Strikes
- 45. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in the text?
 - a. The private sector
 - b. Military spending
 - c. The public sector
 - d. Social tension
- 46. What season is mentioned in Text K?
 - a. Summer
 - b. Winter
 - c. Fall
 - d. Spring
- 47. What kind of plant is mentioned in the text?
 - a. An automobile plant
 - b. A steel mill
 - c. A hydroelectric plant
 - d. A radio manufacturing plant

48. What changes were demanded?

- a. Better conditions
- b. Social security
- c. Better health care
- d. Higher pay

Listen to Text L and answer questions 49 and 50.

49. Who are demanding changes?

- a. Police officers
- b. Prison employees
- c. Fire fighters
- d. Post office employees

50. What is the main demand?

- a. Higher wages
- b. Better health care
- c. Retirement at 55
- d. Better conditions

CZECH PROFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT COURSE

Subcourse Number DL3208
Edition A
Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center
Presidio of Monterey, California 93944-5006

10 Credit Hours Edition Date: September 1990

Subcourse Overview

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

Workbook 8 is at proficiency level 2. It contains texts about Czechoslovak military service, helicopters, and world events. These texts have been taken from the Czechoslovak media.

This is the third 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 grammatical clues to meaning,
- using the context to guess the meanings of words and phrases,
- listening for the sequence of events in a text,
- · listening for numerical information,
- · listening for various types of references,
- listening for reasons for events as well as actions taken, and
- listening for logical relationships.

Listening Workbook 8

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Czech Listening Workbook 8

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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 requirement: 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 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 statement — 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 36—Changes in Basic Military Service in Czechoslovakia

In this unit you will hear some of the discussion regarding the future of basic military service for university students in Czechoslovakia. Until the fall of 1989 all male university students had to attend all-day military classes once a week, attend summer military exercises and, after finishing school, had to serve in the army for an additional year. Since students played such a vital role in the demonstrations that led to the political changes in Czechoslovakia, basic military service became a "hot" issue in public debates.

Text A is the introduction to the texts you will be working with later in this unit. Listen to Text A and then answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
On what day did the event take place?
At what time did the event start?
Who is Miroslav Vacek and what is his rank?
Where did Miroslav Vacek arrive? Write your answer in Czech.
Who was waiting for Miroslav Vacek?

Exercise 2

d. The observers

1.	the spirit of the meeting. In the space provided, write the Czech expression that means the meeting was spontaneous and informal.
2.	What are the questions asked at the meeting compared to? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
3.	What will be introduced in today's program?
4.	In the last sentence you hear the word jejich. To whom does this word refer? Circle the correct answer. a. The reporter b. Miroslav Vacek c. The students

Before listening to Text C, look at the Czech words in column A below. Match each Czech word with its English equivalent in column B by writing the letter from column B next to the appropriate word in column A.

Α

В

1	včetně	a. duty
2	zahrnovat	b. to include
3	zbytečný	c. activity
4	činnost	d. including
5	duševní	e. unnecessary
6	zkrátit	g. psychological
7	služba	h. profession
8	například	i. to impair
9	narušovat	j. for example
10	vysoká škola	k. university student
11	odbornost	I. to shorten
12	vysokoškolák	m. university

Exercise	Knowing the meaning of the words on the previous page will help you with this exercise. Text C includes six short statements. They will be referred to as Texts C1–C6. Below are listed six topics. Listen to Texts C1–C6 and next to each topic write the number of the text it appears in.
1	unnecessary weekend duty
2	shorter military service for university students
3	unnecessary hours of military training
4	change in military occupational specialty (MOS) after completion of military training
5	need for a civilian minister of defense
6	disruption of school schedule by military training
Exercise	In Text D you will hear the reporter introducing important facts about Miroslav Vacek's life. Read the sentences below and then fill in the missing information from Text D.
1. Minister	Vacek is the the Minister of Defense since
2. He is a	who knows the workings of the
3 In the s	army, he started as and worked
	up to

1. They will spend the first three months in	oosal versity Notice forms d from
2. If they are interested, they can then	
3. Whoever passes attains	
4. Then he will spend a year and a half at	
5. There he will have the same privileges as	
6. He won't have to ask	
7. While not on duty he can	

E	xercise	In Text G, the reporter reveals numerical information about the Czechoslovak army. Listen to the text once, then read the numbers below. Use information from the text to write in English what each number refers to. Write your answers in the spaces provided.
1.	200,000	D
2.	26,000	
3.	35%	
4.	5%	
5.	1,200,0	00
Ex	ercise	9
	first two	H the reporter summarizes the meeting. Listen to the sentences of Text H. Who is the reporter talking about? ur answer in English in the space provided.

2. Read the the Czech expressions listed below. Use the context of the text to figure what each one means. Write the English equivalents in the spaces provided.	
a. plně uspokojit	
b. všechny přítomné posluchače	
C. v dnešní rozvášněné atmosféře	
Exercise 10 Before listening to Text H, read the questions below. Then listen to the text and answer the questions in English unless indicated otherwise in the spaces provided.	
Why did the reporter say that Miroslav Vacek is realistic?	
Which Czech sentence indicates that not everybody would be satisfied by Vacek's proposals? Write your answer in Czech.	
3. According to the reporter, what type of event did the people feel they had attended?	

- 4. What happened after Miroslav Vacek answered all the questions?
- 5. In the last sentence of Text H, the reporter characterizes the personality of Miroslav Vacek. Look at the choices below. Circle the one closest to the reporter's description.
 - a. He is a great, experienced soldier and we can learn a lot from him.
 - b. He is not only a great soldier, but an intelligent and openminded person.
 - c. He is one of the most experienced ministers of defense our country ever had.

Key Vocabulary



branec činnost detailně duševní qenerál granát lekce mikrofon myšlenka naplněný napříklád narušovat navštívit odbornost odpověd poklona potlesk příjemný služba soudně trestaný

účastnit se

draftee activity in detail psychological army general grenade lecture microphone thought filled for example to impair, to disturb to visit profession answer bow applause pleasant duty convict; one convicted of a criminal offense to take part

Listening Workbook 8, Unit 36

včera
včetně
vojenská příprava
vybuchovat
vysokoškolák
vysoká škola
vájemný
zahrnovat
zajímavý
zdravotní stav
zkrátit
znalec

yesterday
including
military training
to explode
university student
university
mutual
to include
interesting
health condition
to shorten
expert

Unit 37—Helicopters

As you know from previous listening workbooks the television program AZIMUT covers many military topics. AZIMUT frequently replies to letters from viewers, and this often leads to segments which concentrate on a topic suggested by the viewers. In this unit you will hear parts of one such show in which, because of viewer interest, the topic was helicopters.

Exercise 1 Before listening to the text, complete this matching exericise. In column A you see a list of Czech words and expressions. Match each Czech word with its English equivalent in column B by writing the letter from column B next to the appropriate number in column A.

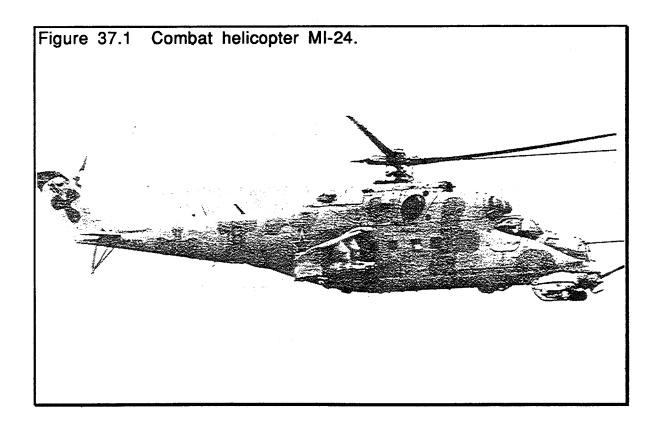
	A	В
1	jedinec	a. training base
2	těžko přístupný	b. principle
3	v případě	c. broom
4	koště	d. to sweep terrain
5	být závislý	e. at least a dozen
6	zametat terén	f. to be dependent on
7	nejméně tucet	g. individual
8	výcviková základna	h. hardly accessible
9	zásada	i. in case

E	xercise 2	Now that you have refreshed your memory of son key words and phrases, listen to Text A and complete the following exercises in English in the spaces provided.	
1.		first sentence in Text A. What statement is made vidual in the air force?)
2.	Which unit is	mentioned in the first sentence of Text A?	
	xercise 3	Now listen to all of Text A. Below, you see unfinished statements included in Text A. Fill in the blanks with information from Text A.	1
1.	Results in the	air depend on the work of many people such as	
	a		
	b	, а	ind
	C	······································	•
2.	•	portant people are	
			
	b .	, а	ind
	c		<u> </u>

E	xercise 4
1.	Listen to Text B. What kind of helicopter is mentioned in the text? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
2.	What phrase is used to describe the role of this helicopter in the battlefield? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
3	What protects the helicopter crew against infantry weapons? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
E	kercise 5
1.	You would probably not expect a household appliance to be mentioned in a military text. But in Text B you heard the helicopter being compared to one. Find that word and write it in Czech and in English in the spaces provided.
	a b
2.	Why is the helicopter compared to this appliance? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
3.	A word meaning assault is used in the text. It is not the word commonly used in Czech, which you probably know, but from the context of the text, it should not be hard to find that word. Write it in Czech in the space provided.

4. What equipment enables the helicopter to be so effective? Write all the equipment mentioned in English in the spaces provided.

a.	
L	
b.	
C.	 .
d.	



1.	Listen to a is about.	all of Text C. Then, in a few words, write what the text
2.	Read the in what or	ercise, you will be concentrating on details of the text. items listed below, and then listen to Text C to find out der they appear. Then indicate their order by writing rs 1-5 in the appropriate spaces.
	a	flying in all weather
	b	ground training
	c	flying day and night
	d	learning to fly safely
	e	mastering pilot techniques

Ex	ercise	7	Now listen to Text C again and answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
1.	What is	the n	nain task of each combat helicopter crew?
2.			phrase Pro osádky bitevních vrtulníků by létání nestačilo mean?
3.	What is importa		zech sentence which means These are, of course, all ngs?
Ex	ercise	8	Listen to the texts and answer the questions in English in the spaces provided.
1.			D. It is a reporter's statement about combat What is the main topic of this statement?
2.			D again. What advantages of combat helicopters there?

3.	Now listen to Text E. Where is the training base located? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
4.	What disadvantage does this base have? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
5.	What do the combat helicopter crews use in their training? Write your answer in English in the space provided.
Ех	As you already know from the previous workbooks, many viewers send letters with questions to the reporters of the TV program AZIMUT. In this case, a viewer, Pavel Řanda, wanted to know about American helicopters. The reporters concentrated briefly on this particular subject. Listen to Text F and answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
1.	What happened in 1970?
2.	What is the abbreviation of the program mentioned in Text F?
3.	Now listen to Text F again and in the space provided write the full name of the program in Czech.

 Now look at the list of Czech words and phrases below. You will hear all these words in the next text you work with. Without using your dictionary, write the English equivalents in the spaces provided.
a. námořní průzkum
b. vyhledávání a ničení ponorek
C. raketové křižníky
d. důležitá role
Exercise 10
 Now listen to Text G. Below, you see the list of tasks the helicopters carry out. They are in a different order than that presented in the text. While listening to Text G, indicate the chronological order in which you hear them in Text G by writing the numbers 1-5 in the appropriate spaces.
a finding and destroying of submarines
b operating in a navy search
c assisting rescue services
d patrolling
e transportation

2. In this exercise you will listen for facts about helicopters and the places they can work from. Listen to Text G again and then look at the unfinished sentence below. Fill in the blanks with information from Text G. Write your answer in English.

The	term	light	means	that	the	helicopters	can	work	from	
a										
b										
c										_ , and
d										

- 3. There is a sentence in Text G which discusses the relative importance of the helicopters. Circle the sentence below which is the best English equivalent of that sentence.
 - a. The most important role in the operation of these types of helicopters is played by the radio communications system.
 - b. The helicopter is only a part of the system, in which the radio and electronic equipment plays the most important role.
 - c. The helicopters are equipped with the most modern radio communications system in the world.

Key Vocabulary



betonový
bitevní vrtulník
část
důležitý
hlídkování
jedinec
koště
lehký
létající
maketa

concrete(adj.)
combat helicopter
part
important
patrolling
individual
broom
light
flying
model, mock-up, dummy

manévrovost naučit se nejméně nevýhoda ničení námořní nízko osádka ovládat pancíř posádka povětrnostní podmínky pozemní příprava puma průzkum pěchotní zbraně přednost raketový křižník torpédoborec tucet těžko přísupný v případě velitelské plavidlo výcviková základna zametat zteč zásada záviset železný

maneuverability to learn at least disadvantage destruction navy (adj.) low crew to master, to control armor garrison weather conditions ground training bomb search infantry weapons advantage missile cruiser flight destroyer dozen hardly accessible in case commanding vessel training base to sweep assault principle to depend on iron

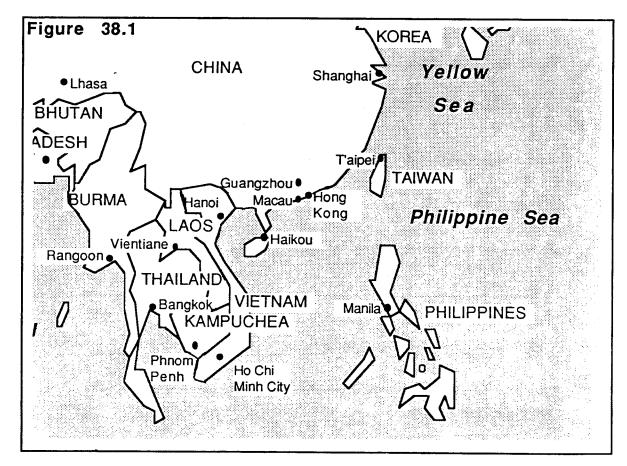
Unit 38—The Philippines

In this unit you will hear several news items about the situation in the Philippines in December, 1989, when dissatisfied armed service units attempted to overthrow President Aquino's government.

Exercise 1

	ly once. What does Text A mainly discuss? In English in the space provided.	
	•	_

2. Now find the Philippines on the map of South East Asia below and circle its capital, Manila.



Ex	tercise 2 Text A describes the rebels' opening moves in the attempted coup d'état.
1.	In Text A three military actions undertaken by the rebels are mentioned. Listen to Text A again and write them in the order in which they occurred. Write in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	c
2.	The following questions deal with the details of Text A. Try to answer them without listening to Text A again.
	a. How many rebel planes attacked?
	b. When did this attack take place?
	c. How long after the first attack did the air attack take place?
	d. What was located on one of the military bases?
	e. Where are the radio stations?

Read the following exercise. Then listen to Text B

		only once and proceed with this exercise.
1.		ok at the following titles. Circle the one most appropriate for s text.
	b. с.	Another attack on Malacanang Palace Tension in the Philippines Casualties of the last military attack Help for rebels in the Philippines
2.		nat information is given about the president of the Philippines? ite your answer in English in the space provided.
3.	un wri	derstanding the numbers in Text B is important to your derstanding of the whole text. Using information from Text B, ite a short explanation next to each number in English in the aces provided.
	a.	10
	b.	10
	C.	12
	d.	2,000

			• _	_	
_	v 0	rc		Δ	л
_	A C			Œ	-7

1.	Listen	to	Text	С	only	once	. What	is	the	main	topic	of	Text	C?
	Circle	th	e cor	rec	ct an	ıswer	below.							

- a. A new bomb attack in Manila
- b. Meeting of the Philippine government
- c. Capture of the opposition leader
- d. US aid to the Philippines
- 2. Read the following statements. Then listen to Text C and decide whether the statements are true, false, or not addressed.

		T	F	N/A
a.	George Bush and Corazon Aquino had an emergency meeting.			
b.	George Bush approved military aid for the Philippines.			
C.	An American military base in the Philippines was recently attacked.			
d.	Forty thousand US soldiers are in the Philippines.			
e.	Marlin Fitzwater will soon visit the Philippines.			

Exercise 5 Listen to Text D only once and do this exercise.

- 1. Which of the following titles would be the most appropriate for Text D? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. Foreign military aid for the Philippines
 - b. Martial law in the Philippines
 - c. New weapons used in the Philippines
 - d. Another coup d'état in the Philippines

2.	Which of the following people was NOT mentioned in Text D? Cross out the person not mentioned.
	a. Presidentb. Minister of Defensec. Government spokesman
3.	Because of new military developments in the Philippines, a certain district of Manila was mentioned in Text D. Answer the following questions about the significance of this part of town in English in the spaces provided.
	a. What is the name of the district of Manila mentioned in Text D?
	b. What is so important about this part of town?
Ex	ercise 6 Czech radio and TV reported most of the events as the coup in the Philippines continued. Some of the reports in connection with the coup mentioned the history of this country. Text E is one of them. Listen to Text E and answer the following questions in the spaces provided.
1.	How many islands does the Philippines consist of?
2.	According to the text, what has happened since 1986 in the Philippines?

3.	What happened in August of 1987?
4.	Why is Colonel Honasan mentioned in the text?
5.	What happened to Colonel Honasan after his coup did not succeed?
6.	What Czech phrase indicates that the world's attention was drawn to the Philippines?
Fv	tercise 7 Before listening to Text F, read the phrases below.
	Then, while listening to the text, find their Czech equivalents. Write them in the spaces provided.
1.	has a longstanding relationship with the US
2.	their influence is traditional and considerable
3.	supported to the last day
4.	are dissatisfied with the little effect
5.	against the rebel opposition, the New People's Army

E	rercise 8 Now that you know the key Czech pho not be difficult to answer the follow in English in the spaces provided.			
1.	Who has a longstanding relationship with the US?			
2.	In the phrase Jejich vliv v politickém a hosp who does the word jejich refer to?	odáì	ské	
3.	Who supported Marcos up to the last minute?			
4.	With what is the US government disappointed?			
5.	Who is trying to gain control in the Philippines?			
Ex	In the following text you will hear in about Manila on the fourth day after overthrow President Aquino. Listen to then indicate whether the statements true, false, or not addressed.	the a	ittem t G	pt to and
		T	F	N/A
1.	According to the text, the night from Sunday to Monday in Manila was relatively quiet.			
2.	Five hundred rebels are still fighting government units.			
3.	Makati is the industrial district of Manila.			

			T	F	N/A				
4.	The rebels are fighting from the roofs of luxury residental buildings and international hotels.								
5.	The airport was reopened on Sunday.								
6.	Tanks are also involved in the fighting.								
7.	President Aquino called an emergency meeting o Wednesday.	n							
8.	3. Several hundred tourists are being held involuntarily in hotels and other buildings.								
9.	The US embassy advised American citizens not to leave their residences.								
Ex	Exercise 10 Before listening to Text H, read the unfinished sentences below. Then listen to Text H and fill in the blanks with information from the text.								
1.	Even though the still	l co	ntinu	ıes,	the				
		vas							
	on								
2.	The spokesman announced	that	•						
	Remolino Gojo had been								
3.	On , Remolino Gojo		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	the in Villamor.								

Key Vocabulary



cizinec hospodářský letcká zákládna mezinárodní napětí nedobrovolně nespokojený nezdařený nálet obchodní čtvrť obchodník obsadit obytný ostrov ovládat podporovat pokus politický poskytnout postup povstalec převrat střecha střelba svobodný sídlo uchýlit se účast včetně vrtulník vyhlásit vyjímečný stav vzbouřenec zasedat znovu otevřít

foreigner economic (adj.) air base international tension involuntary dissatisfied unsuccessful air raid commercial district merchant, businessman to occupy residental island to control to support attempt political to offer progress; procedure rebel coup d'état roof shooting, gun fire free residence to deviate presence; participation including helicopter declare martial law insurgent to be at the meeting reopen

Unit 39—Changes in Poland

In this unit you will hear reporter Petr Lukaš, a foreign correspondent for Czechoslovakia in Warsaw, Poland, discussing recent changes in the Polish economy.

E	Y	۵	r	^	i	e	۵	1
_	•	=				-	_	

1.	Text A is very short, but it is the introduction to the rest of the passage, which is long. Listen to it once. What will this report discuss? Write your answer in English in the spaces provided.
2.	Why are Mondays considered significant to those studying the Polish economy? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

- 1. Listen to Text B. What Polish source is the correspondent using for this report? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. Press
 - b. Radio
 - c. Television
 - d. Government statement

2.	 Listen to the first two sentences of Text B. What does the title mentioned mean and where does it come from? Write your answers in English in the space provided. 							
E	cercise	3						
1.	1. Now look at the names of different products listed below and check the ones mentioned in Text B.							
	a. u m	nilk						
	b. 🗖 ba	aked goods						
	c 🚨 sı	ugar						
	d. 🗖 lie	quor						
	e. 🗖 ci	igarettes						
	f. 🗖 m	eat						
2.	 Look at the table below. The figures shown are percentages of increase. Write in the products mentioned in the text in the appropriate boxes. 							
		25%	65–70%					

3.	me pro in	eaning ovided the	B there are gs and write d. This will future.	their help	English equi you underst	ivalents in	the sp	aces
	a.	tuz	emské <i>vý</i> r 	obky	, 			
	b.	dov	ezené <i>vý</i> ro	obk <i>y</i>				
Ex	ero	ise	4	4				
1.	Lis	ten to	o Text C, in s. Write the	which se pro	n are mentio oducts in Eng	ned price i glish in the	ncrease spaces	es in other s provided.
	a.							
	h							
	٠.		- 18.4					
	C.	 -			***			
	d.							
2.	Fill	out	the appropri	iate p	rices for the	following	produc	ots.
						Price		1
			a. Maluch					
			h Palana	_				

1.	Before you do the next part of this e vocabulary. Even though Text C is n might make it confusing. Listen to Te the meanings of the words and match equivalents.	ot difficult, these words xt C one more time, guess			
	a na dovršení všeho	1. most likely			
	b několikanásobný	2. fundamental/basic			
	c údajně	3. on top of everything			
	d zásadní	4. multiple/several time			
2.	Now listen to Text C again and answ English in the spaces provided.	er the following questions in			
	a. How much will the price of coal be	e increased?			
	b. How is the increase in rents descri	ribed?			
c. According to Text C, how many families live below pover levels?					
	d. What solution is the Polish govern	nment preparing?			
	e. For what products?				

1.	Listen	to	Text	D.	What does	Text I	D	mainly	/ discuss?
----	--------	----	------	----	-----------	--------	---	--------	------------

- a. The president's speech about proposed economic changes
- b. An interview with an economist about the new economic plan
- c. A proposal for decreasing the Polish foreign debt
- d. A new proposal in the Polish Parliament

2.	The key mean? in the s	Listen	to Text				

- 1. Look at the following statements. Then listen to Text D again and circle the one that is true.
 - a. The proposal was introduced for the first time before last Saturday.
 - b. The proposal will be introduced for the first time next Saturday.
 - c. Three committees were discussing this proposal.
 - d. Only one committee was discussing this proposal.
 - e. So far, dicusssions have been conducted peacefully.
 - f. So far, heated discussions have taken place.

Who are Ja Gavlik?				

3.	Were the commentaries of Jan Mitka, Anna Dynowska and Stanislav Gavlik positive, negative, or mixed? Check the correct box below.
	a. Desitive
	b. D Negative
	c. Mixed
4.	Now look at the following statements from Text D. Which two statements were NOT mentioned? Cross them out.
	a. The government is not playing fair.
	b. Medical care is declining.
	c. Society is disturbed by the price policies.
	d. There will be a general strike in two weeks.
Ex	ercise 8
	Listen to Text E. What does Text E mainly discuss? Circle the correct answer.
	 a. A request for new foreign loans b. A general strike c. Terminating certain projects due to financial problems
	d. A new price increase
	What is the time limit for the activity mentioned in Text E? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

3.	When space	will the provice	nis a ded.	ctivity	end?	Write	your	answer	in	English	in	the

- 1. What is the reason for the action mentioned in Text E? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. To prevent a general strike
 - b. To reduce the national deficit
 - c. To pay foreign debts
 - d. To invite foreign investment
- 2. What adjective did the reporter use in describing this action? Write it in English in the space provided.

Ex	Read the following statemen Text E. Decide whether the false, or not addressed, and boxes.	statements	s ar	e tru	ie,
			Т	F	N/A
1.	. The economic committee met recently.				
2.	. Financing of major future projects will be	ended.			
3.	. The financing of some of the other projects currently in progress will also be cancelled				
4.	. Projects in two coal mines will be stopped				
5.	. The only project which will continue is the Warsaw water supply.	•			
6.	. The water supply is planned for the norther of Warsaw.				
7.	. The decision to cancel the projects will not affect the food industry.				
8.	. Foreign investors influenced this decision.				

Key Vocabulary



bouřlivý
běžící
cena
důl
generální stávka
jednat
kuřák
nedostačující
nepřijatelný
nájem
opatření
pečivo

heated
running, currently underway
price
mine
general strike
to negotiate
smoker
insufficient
unacceptable
rent
provision
baked goods

platit počítat poslanec potravinářský potvrzovat poukázka pravidlo probudit projednávat průmysl příjem růst titulek tvaroh uhel, uhlí vodovodní rozvod vyjímka vyrovnat vzpamatovat se zásobování zastavovat zdražit zvyšovat

to pay to count deputy food (adj.) to confirm voucher a rule to wake to negotiate industry income growth title cottage cheese coal water system exception to balance, to equalize to come to one's senses supply to stop to raise prices to increase

Unit 40-Diplomatic Relations: Venezuela

In this unit you will hear a commentary about the relationship between Czechoslovakia and Venezuela.

Exercise 1

1. Before listening to Text A, find Venezuela on the map of South America (below) and circle it.



 a. Official Venezuelan visit to Czechoslovakia b. International economic conference c. Official Czechoslovak visit to Venezuela d. An agreement between both countries 	
Exercise 2 Read the following questions and then listen to Text A one more time. Answer the questions in English in the spaces provided.	
1. What is the name of the radio program mentioned in Text A?	
2. Who is Zdenek Havránek?	_
3. What will Zdenek Harránek talk about?	_
4. What official title is mentioned in Text A?	_
5. Why is it mentioned?	

2. Now listen to Text A. What is the topic of this report? Circle the

Exercise	3	Before you listen to Text B look at the following list of verbs and match them with their English equivalents. This exercise will help you review vocabulary common to texts about diplomatic
		relations.

1navázat	a. to intensify
2přerušit	b. to sign
3obnovit	c. to open up
4povýšit	d. to continue
5zintenzivnit	e. to break, to discontinue
6uza <i>v</i> řít	f. to evaluate
7podepsat	g. to emphasize
8zdůraznit	h. to restore
9ocenit	i. to promote
10pokračovat	j. to conclude

- 1. Listen to Text B. What does Text B mainly discuss? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. Plans for cooperation in economic development
 - b. History of Czechoslovak-Venezuelan relations
 - c. Czechoslovak treaties with oil producing countries
 - d. The program for the official visit in Venezuela

2.	Now look at the list of following expressions in English. All but one were mentioned in Text B. Cross out the one which was NOT mentioned.
	a. Trade exchange
	b. Diplomatic relations
	c. Scientific and technical cooperation
	d. Diplomatic contacts
	e. Cultural agreement
	f. Educational exchange
Ex	cercise 5
1.	In Text B there are six important dates and time expressions. While listening to Text B write them in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	c
	d
	e

2.	Listen to Text B again and then explain what each date expression refers to. Write your explanation in Engl spaces below.			
	a			
	b			
	c			
	d			
	e			
	f			
Ex	Now look at the following statements whether they are true, false, or not ad Text B. Then check the appropriate box	dres		
		Т	F	N/A
1.	According to Text B, diplomatic relations with Venezuela have a longstanding tradition.			
2.	For sixteen years Czechoslovakia did not trade with Venezuela.			
3.	It was Czechoslovak initiative which led to the restoration of diplomatic relations.			
4.	Many institutions of higher education have exchange agreements with Venezuelan universities.			
5.	Both countries emphasize peaceful solutions to world conflicts.			

_	v	٦r	~ i		_	7
-	Y.	27	CI	•	P	

1.	Listen to Text C. What was the question asked by the reporter? Circle the correct answer below.
	He asked about contemporary
	a. cultural contacts.b. tourist trips.c. educational exchanges.d. business contacts.
2.	Now listen carefully to the answer. Is the situation positive or negative? Check the correct box and explain your choice in English in the space provided.
	a. Desitive b. Degative
Exercise 8	
1.	Now look at the following expressions. Each is taken from Text C but one does not fit in with the others. Cross out the one which does NOT fit and then, in the space provided, explain what the others have in common.
	a. Hospodářské styky
	b. Uýměna zboží
	c. Obchodní dohoda
	d. Politické vztahy
	e. Uzájemný obrat

2.	Lis Er	isten to Text C again then answer the following questions in nglish in the spaces provided.					
	a.	What number was mentioned in Text C?					
	b.	What does this number refer to?					
	C.	What happened three years ago?					
	d.	Why was this event so important?					
	e.	What name was mentioned in Text C?					
	f.	What was this person's position?					
	g.	What will happen in Venezuela?					
	h.	What is hoped to be a result of this event?					

F	VΔ	rc	ise	Q
_	A 65		136	- 3

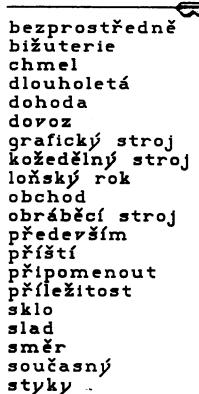
	Circle th	ne correct answer below.
	b. Airlinc. Impo	st industry e business rt-export strial trade
2.	importar their En	ncentrate on the reporter's questions. What are two at Czech words for this topic? Write your answers and glish equivalents in the spaces provided.
	U	
	xercise	
1.	listen to	Text D again and check all the words that are mentioned ross out the two that are NOT mentioned.
	а. 🔲	
		Jewelry
		Jewelry Iron ore
		Iron ore
	b. 🗖	Iron ore Malt
	b. 🔲 c. 🔲	Iron ore Malt
	b.	Iron ore Malt Cars
	b.	Iron ore Malt Cars Textile machinery
	b.	Iron ore Malt Cars Textile machinery Glass

i.	Tanning	machinery
j.	Hops	
k.	Printing	machinery
ı	Wine	

2. Which of the products mentioned above are going to Venezuela and which to Czechoslovakia? Write only the appropriate letters in the spaces provided.

To Venezuela	
To Czechoslovakia	

Key Vocabulary



directly jewelry (costume) hops long term agreement import print machinery tannery machinery last year trade machine tools first of all next to remind occasion glass malt direction contemporary contacts

Listening Workbook 8, Unit 40

textilní stroj
velvyslanectví
výhradně
výměna
využitý
vývoz
vzájemný
vztah
výměna
zahraničních věcí
úroveň
železná ruda

textile machinery
embassy
exclusively
exchange
used (adj.)
export
mutual
relation
exchange
foreign affairs (adj.)
level
iron ore

Speaking Suggestions

Unit 36—Changes in Basic Military Service in Czechoslovakia

Divide your class into pairs. Ask each pair to develop a conversation following the cues given below.

A: You are a university student. You meet an old friend and ask about his current activities.

B: You are a soldier in the army. You meet an old friend and ask about his current activities.

Greet B. Ask him about his new life in the army.

Greet A. Respond to his question. Tell him about the aspects of the army that you enjoy. Mention that the army is relaxing some of its rules.

Express surprise at B's reply. Say that you would not like the restrictions of army life.

Ask what A has been doing recently.

Tell B about your upcoming exams and the difficulties you are facing.

Ask A to come for a drink.

Decline. Say you have to go to the library and study.

Speaking Suggestions

Unit 37—Helicopters

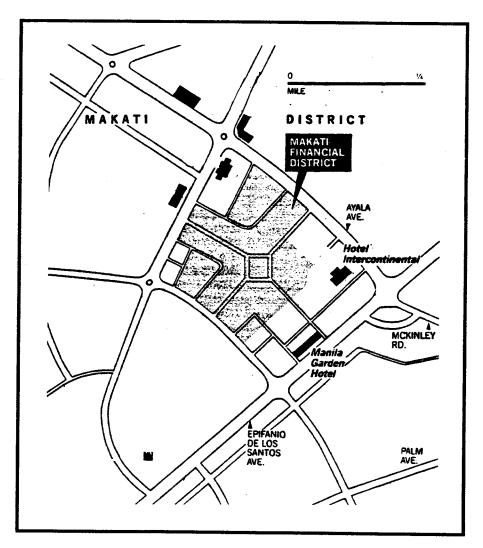
- a. Divide your class into three groups. Ask the groups to imagine that they are going to be visited by a group of helicopter pilots from Czechoslovakia. Ask each group to think of 5–10 questions it would like to ask the officers.
- b. Assign members of group A the roles of helicopter pilots. Ask group 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 roles of the helicopter pilots 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 roles of the helicopter pilots and answer questions put to them by group A.

Unit 38—The Philippines

a. Divide your class into pairs. Give student A map A and student B map B of the Makati financial district in downtown Manila.

Map A

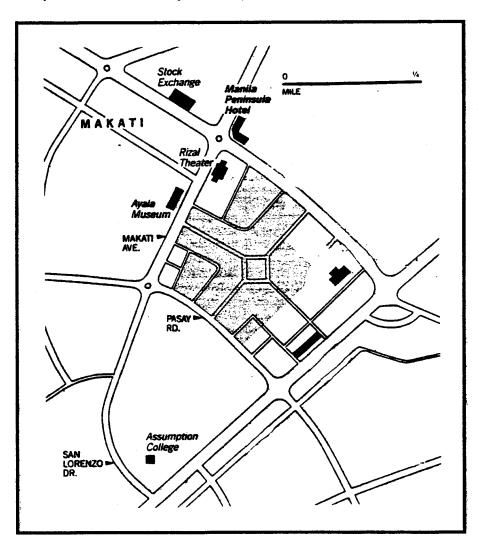
Here is a map of the Makati financial district in Manila which was taken over by the rebels. You have the names of some places on the map. Your partner has additional information. Without showing your map, exchange information with him until you each have 14 place names on your map.



Speaking Suggestions

Map B

Here is a map of the Makati financial district in Manila which was taken over by the rebels. You have the names of some places on the map. Your partner has additional information. Without showing your map, exchange information with him until you each have 14 place names on your map.



Unit 39—Changes in Poland

Divide your class into small groups. Present the following problem: a family of four (husband, wife, and two young children) has a monthly income of 2,500 crowns. Here is a list of the monthly expenditures. Since there is much more money going out than coming in, the family will have to economize. Find ways in which they can economize.

Expenditure	Crowns per month
Rent	500
Food	900
Clothes	400
Transportation	
Utilities	
Restaurants	
Movies	60
Refrigerator and washing machine loan payments.	
Savings for vacation	
Support to elderly parents	200
Savings for car	

Unit 40-Diplomatic Relations: Venezuela

a. Divide your class into groups of three. Give each student a card: A, B, or C.

Card A

You are checking a list of exports from Czechoslovakia. Work with your partners to get all the information you need to complete the list.

Item 1. Jewelry 2.	Weight	Value \$2,000
3. 4.		\$15,000 \$250,000
5. Tanning Machinery6.7.	15 tons	

Speaking Suggestions

Card B

You are checking a list of exports from Czechoslovakia. Work with your partners to get all the information you need to complete the list.

ltem	Weight	Value
1.	100 kilos	
2. Malt	2 tons	
3.	1 ton	
4. Machine tools		
5.	20 tons	
6.		\$10,000
7. Printing machinery		

Card C

You are checking a list of exports from Czechoslovakia. Work with your partners to get all the information you need to complete the list.

	Item	Weight	Value
1. 2.			\$7,000
3. Glass	dishes		, , , , , , , , ,
4.		5 tons	4050 000
5.6. Hops		1 ton	\$950,000
7.		1 1011	\$2,000,000

Answer Key Unit 36

Exercise 1 1. December 6th 2. Around 11 a.m. 3. Czechoslovak minister of defense general 4. elektrotechnickou fakultu Českého vysokého učení technického. 5. 500 students Exercise 2 1. Bez vzájemných úvodních poklon... 2. The questions are compared to exploding grenades. 3. Some of the students' opinions 4. c Exercise 3 1. d 2. 3. е 4. 5. 6. 7. а 8. 9. 10. m 11. h 12. k Exercise 4 1. C-6 2. C-4 3. C-1 4. C-3 5. C-5 6. C-2

- Exercise 5
 1. Minister Vacek is the <u>26th</u> Minister of Defense since <u>1918</u>.
 2. He is a <u>soldier</u> who knows the workings of the
 - He is a <u>soldier</u> who knows the workings of the <u>army</u>.

Answer Key, Unit 36

- 3. In the army, he started as <u>platoon leader</u> and worked his way up to <u>Western Military District Leader</u>.
- 4. He attained the position of Chief of General Staff.

Exercise 6

- 1. 14,000-15,000
- 2. In military training and duty
- 3. Reducing military training for university students by one third
- 4. Nine months

Exercise 7

- 1. reserve officer training school.
- 2. take the officer's test.
- 3. the rank of junior lieutenant.
- 4. his assigned unit.
- 5. professional soldiers.
- 6. for leave while not on duty.
- 7. visit his familiy.

Exercise 8

- 1. Members of the Czechoslovak army
- 2. The number drafted each year
- 3. Draftees who have been in criminal court
- 4. Ex-convicts
- 5. Hours spent in non-military work to help the national economy

Exercise 9

- 1. Miroslav Vacek
- 2. a. fully satisfy
 - b. all present listeners
 - c. in today's passionate atmosphere

Exercise 10

- 1. Because it was not his goal to convince everybody
- Ne každého také mohly generálovy odpovědi plně uspokojit.
- 3. The people felt they had participated in a democratic dialogue—one of the first.
- 4. Everyone applauded.
- 5. b

Answer Key Unit 37

Exercise 1 1. g 2. h 3. i 4. C 5. f 6. d 7. e 8. a 9. b Exercise 2 1. In the air force, the individual counts for nothing. 2. Combat helicopter unit Exercise 3 1. a. mechanics b. technicians c. members of service and support units 2. a. the pilot b. pilot operator c. flight engineer Exercise 4 1. MI-24 combat helicopter 2. Flying tank 3. The armor Exercise 5 1. a. Koště b. broom 2. Because it sweeps the ground clear and creates passages for motorized riflemen and tanks

Exercise 6 1. Pilots' training and the tasks they have to do

4. a. High speed machine gunb. Guided missilesc. Unguided missiles

d. Bombs

Answer Key, Unit 37

- 2. a. 3
 - b. 1
 - c. 2
 - d. 5
 - e. 4

Exercise 7

- 1. To destroy the enemy using bombs, missiles, and on-board weapons
- 2. Just flying wouldn't be enough for the combat helicopter crew.
- 3. To jsou samozřejmě důležité věci.

Exercise 8

- 1. The advantages and capabilities of the MI-24 combat helicopters
- 2. The maneuverability of the helicopters when flying in formation as well as singly
- 3. In the same place as the garisson
- 4. Live ammunition can not be used there often.
- 5. Concrete bomb dummies

Exercise 9

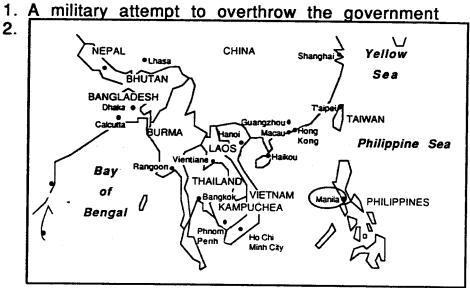
- 1. The US Navy started a new program.
- 2. LAMPS
- 3. Lehký vzdušný víceúčelový systém
- 4. a. Navy search
 - b. Finding and destroying submarines
 - c. Rocket cruiser
 - d. Important role

Exercise 10 1. a. 3

- - b. 1
 - c. 4
 - d. 2
 - e. 5
- 2. a. relatively small frigates
 - b. commanders' vessels
 - c. destroyers
 - d. cruisers
- 3. b

Answer Key Unit 38

Exercise 1 1. A r



- Exercise 2
- 1. a. Attack on military bases
 - b. Attack on radio stations
 - c. Attack on Malacanang Palace
- 2. a. Three planes
 - b. On Friday night
 - c. Seven hours
 - d. Air force headquarters
 - e. In the capital
- Exercise 3
- 1. a
- 2. The president was not in the palace at the time of the attack.
- 3. a. Ten people were killed.
 - b. Ten people were wounded.
 - c. Twelve ministers were meeting at the time of the

attack.

d. There are approximately 2,000 rebels.

Answer Key, Unit 38

Exercise 4

- 1. c
- 2. a. F
 - b. T
 - c. N/A
 - d. T
 - e. N/A

Exercise 5

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. a. Makati
 - b. It was taken over by the rebels.

Exercise 6

- 1. More than 7,000
- 2. Several coups have been attempted.
- 3. The most serious attempt at a military coup took place.
- 4. Colonel Honasan was the leader in the attempt.
- 5. He was set free.
- 6. Připoutal světovou pozornost.

Exercise 7

- 1. má tradiční vazby na USA
- 2. jejich vliv je tradiční a značný
- 3. do posledního dne stál za
- 4. jsou nespokojeny s malou účinností
- 5. proti povstalecké Nové lidové armádě

Exercise 8

- 1. The Philippine Army
- 2. USA
- 3. Washington
- 4. With the Philippine government's slow progress in fighting the rebel opposition, the New People's Army
- 5. The New People's Army

Exercise 9

- 1. T
- 2. F
- 3. F
- 4. T
- 5. N/A
- 6. T
- 7. N/A
- 8. T
- 9. T

- Exercise 10 1. fighting, international airport, reopened, Monday 2. military, lieutenant colonel, captured 3. Thursday, attacked, airbase

Answer Key Unit 39

- Exercise 1
- 1. This report is about price increases.
- 2. Because it became a rule that every Monday the prices in Poland were increased
- Exercise 2
- 1. a
- 2. "New Week, New Prices" is the title of an article that appeared in the Polish publication *Gaseta Wyborcza*.
- Exercise 3
- 1. b, c, e
- 2. Sugar, bread—25% Cigarettes—65–70%
- 3. a. domestic goods
 - b. imported goods
- Exercise 4
- 1. a. Cars
 - b. Coal
 - c. Energy
 - d. Rent
- 2. a. 9 million zlotych
 - b. 20 million zlotych
- Exercise 5
- 1. a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 1
 - d. 2
- 2. a. Twelve times
 - b. Fundamental
 - c. Several million
 - d. It is preparing the food vouchers.
 - e. Bread, milk, cottage cheese
- Exercise 6 1. d

2. This is a cost of living index which balances salaries with price increases.

Exercise 7 1. a, c, f

2. They are deputies of the Polish Parliament.

3. b 4. b, d

Exercise 8 1. c

2. 15 months

3. The end of next year

Exercise 9 1. b

2. Drastic

Exercise 10 1. N/A

2. T

3. T

4. F

5. F

6. T

7. F

1. 1

8. N/A

Answer Key Unit 40

Exercise 1



2. c

Exercise 2

- 1. Studio seven
- 2. He is a journalist.
- 3. About past and current Czechoslovak relations with Venezuela
- 4. Minister of Foreign Affairs 5. He will soon visit Venezuela.

Exercise 3

- 1. c
- 2. e
- 3: h
- 4. i
- 5. a
- 6. j
- 7. b
- 8. g
- 9. f
- 10. d

Exercise 4

- 1. b
- 2. f

Exercise 5

- 1. a. After WWI
 - b. 16 years
 - c. 1968
 - d. During recent years
 - e. Last year
 - f. 1986
- 2. a. Relations were opened between Czechoslovakia and Venezuela after WWI.
 - b. Diplomatic relations were suspended for 16 years.
 - c. Diplomatic relations were resumed in 1968.
 - d. Business and cultural agreements have been signed in the past few years.
 - e. Last year, the first technical and scientific agreements were signed.
 - f. In 1986 there was a meeting between the Czech and Venezuelan Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

Exercise 6

- 1. T
- 2. F
- 3. F
- 4. N/A
- 5. T

Exercise 7

- 1. d
- 2. b

The journalist stressed that the business contracts are still not on the level they could be.

Exercise 8

1. d

The rest of the expressions are used in business reporting; d is a political expression.

Answer Key, Unit 40

- 2. a. \$21 million
 - b. The amount of trade that occurred between the two countries last year.
 - c. The trade agreement was signed.
 - d. Because it opened new trade possibilities
 - e. Jaromír Johanes
 - f. Minister of Foreign Affairs
 - g. There will be a meeting of the two ministers.
 - h. There will be increased impetus for increased international trade.

Exercise 9

1. c

2. vývoz dovoz **Export** Import

Exercise 10 1. d, l

2.

To Venezuela	a,	C,	e,	f,	g,	h,	i,	į,	k	
To Czechoslovakia	b,	g								

Dictionary

betonový concrete(adj.) bezprostředně directly bitevní vrtulník combat helicopter bižuterie jewelry (costume) bouřlivý heated branec draftee běžící running, currently underway cena price chmel hops cizinec foreigner činnost activity část part detailně in detail dlouholetá long term dohoda agreement dovoz import duševní psychological důl mine důležitý important qenerál army general generální stávka general strike grafický stroj print machinery granát grenade hlídkování patrolling hospodářský economic (adj.) jedinec individual jednat to negotiate koště broom kožedělný stroj tannery machinery kuřák smoker lehký light lekce lesson letcká základna air base létající flying loňský rok last year maketa model, mock-up, dummy manévrovost maneuverability mezinárodní international mikrofon microphone myšlenka thought naplněný filled

napětí	tension
například	for example
narušovat	to impair, to disturb
naučit se	to learn
navštívit	to visit
nedobrovolně	involuntary
nedostačující	insufficient
nejméně	at least
nepřijatelný	unacceptable
nespokojený	dissatisfied
nevýhoda	disadvantage
nezdařený	unsuccessful
ničení	destruction
nájem .	rent
nálet	air raid
námořní	navy (adj.)
nízko	low
obchod	trade
obchodní čtvrť	commercial district
obchodník	merchant, businessman
obráběcí stroj	machine tools
obsadit	to occupy
obytný	residental
odbornost	profession
odpověď	answer
opatření	provision
ostrov	island
osádka	crew
orládat	to master, to control
pancíř	armor
pečivo	baked goods
platit	to pay
počítat	to count
podporovat	to support
poklona	bow
pokus	attempt
politický	political
poskytnout	to offer
poslanec	deputy
postup	progress; procedure
posádka	garrison
potlesk	applause
potravinářský	food (adj.)
•	

to confirm potvrzovat poukázka voucher povstalec rebel povětrnostní podmínky weather conditions pozemní příprava ground training pravidlo a rule probudit to wake projednávat to negotiate průmysl industry průzkum search puma bomb infantry weapons pěchotní zbraně především first of all přednost advantage převrat coup d'état připomenout to remind příští next příjem income příjemný pleasant příležitost occasion raketový křižník missile cruiser roj flight růst growth sklo alass slad malt služba duty směr direction současný contemporary soudně trestaný convict; one convicted of a criminal offense styky contacts střecha roof střelba shooting, gun fire svobodný free sídlo residence textilní stroj textile machinery titulek title torpédoborec destroyer tucet dozen tvaroh cottage cheese těžko přísupný hardly accessible uchýliť se to deviate uhel, uhlí coal

účast	presence, participation
účastnit se	to take part
úroveň	level
v případě	in case
včėra į	yesterday
rčetně	including
velitelské plavidlo	commanding vessel
velvyslanectví	embassy
vodovodní rozvod	water system
vojenská příprava	military training
vrtulník .	helicopter
rybuchorat	to explode
ryhlásit egyhlásit	declare
vyjímečný stav	martial law
vyjímka	exception
ryrornat	to balance, to equalize
vysokoškolák	university student
vysoká škola	university
využitý	used (adj.)
vzbouřenec	insurgent
rzpamatorat se	to come to one's senses
rztah	relation
vzájemný	mutual
rýcriková základna	training base
výhradně	exclusively
výměna – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	exchange
γύνοz	export
zahraničních věcí	foreign affairs (adj.)
zahrnovat	to include
zajímavý	interesting
zametat zasedat	to sweep
zastavovat	to be at the meeting
zásada	to stop principle
zásobování	supply
záviset	to depend on
zdravotní stav	health condition
zdražit	to raise prices
zkrátit	to shorten
znalec	expert
znovu otevřít	reopen
zteč	assault
zvyšovat	to increase

železná ruda železný iron ore iron (adj.)

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 36

Listen to Text A and answer questions 1-2.

- 1. What would be an appropriate title for Text A?
 - a. Interview with the prime minister of Czechoslovakia
 - b. Press conference with the Czechoslovak minister of defense
 - c. Czechoslovak Ministry of Defense press release
 - d. Latest changes in the Czechoslovak army
- 2. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in the text?
 - a. Czechoslovak army budget
 - b. Length of military service
 - c. The Communist Party role in the army
 - d. Border protection

Listening Workbook 8, Workbook Test

Listen to Text B and answer questions 3-4.

- 3. What does Text B mainly discuss?
 - a. Shorter basic military service for university students in 1990
 - b. Reducing the number of reserves participating in maneuvers
 - c. Reducing the number of Warsaw Pact maneuvers
 - d. The number of reserves in the Czechoslovak army
- 4. According to the text, what happened in 1989?
 - a. Fewer reserves participated in maneuvers.
 - b. Only 90,000 soldiers participated in maneuvers.
 - c. The Warsaw Pact planned joint maneuvers for the next five years.
 - d. Fifteen thousand university students were drafted into the army.

Listen to Text C and answer questions 5-6.

- 5. According to Text C, what will NOT happen next year?
 - a. The May Day celebration will only take place in Prague.
 - b. The annual military parade will not take place.
 - c. The annual military parade will take place in Bratislava.
 - d. The May Day celebration will not take place this year.
- 6. What will be done with the money saved?
 - a. A children's hospital will be built.
 - b. An institution for the disabled will be established.
 - c. An ecology program will be financed.
 - d. A trust fund for students will be established.

Listen to Text D and answer questions 7-8.

- 7. According to the text, what will be changed by January?
 - a. The number of hours spent on joint maneuvers
 - b. The quality of military education at the universities
 - c. The salary and per diem for army officers
 - d. The length of mandatory basic military service
- 8. How many months will university students have to serve in the army?
 - a. 9 months
 - b. 18 months
 - c. 24 months
 - d. Military service will be voluntary.

Listen to Text E and answer questions 9-10.

- 9. What has the command of the Czechoslovak army proposed to the government?
 - a. To cooperate with the Austrian army
 - b. To eliminate man made obstacles
 - c. To eliminate man made obstacles from the borders
 - d. To sign a new military treaty with several countries
- 10. According to the text, what kind of proposal is the army taking into consideration?
 - a. To reduce the number of military academies
 - b. To change the character of classes in military academies
 - c. To reduce the number of officers in the army
 - d. To establish a union for professional soldiers

Listening Workbook 8, Workbook Test

Unit 37

Listen to Text F and answer questions 11-14.

- 11. What two types of schools are mentioned in the text?
 - a. Forestry and agricultural
 - b. Medical and aviation
 - c. Forestry and aviation
 - d. Agricultural and aviation
- 12. According to the text, what kind of course did Jan Hlavinka complete?
 - a. Plane instructors
 - b. Sky diving
 - c. Instrument navigation
 - d. Sail plane flying
- 13. What did Jan Hlavinka often do when he was young?
 - a. Visit the nearby aviation museum
 - b. Observe the airport from the hill
 - c. Make fighter plane models
 - d. Read books about aviation
- 14. When did Jan Hlavinka first think about becoming a pilot?
 - a. When he finished high school
 - b. When he first boarded a plane
 - c. When he finished a course in aviation
 - d. When his father took him to see an airport

Listen to Text G and answer questions 15-18.

- 15. What did the majority of students do after finishing the first year of school?
 - a. They started flying MiG -15s.
 - b. They started flying helicopters.
 - c. They started parachute training.
 - d. They started flying JAK-11s.
- 16. What did his friends tell Jan Hlavinka?
 - a. You are one of the best pilots we have.
 - b. You are healthy and a very good pilot.
 - c. You are the best on helicopters.
 - d. You should be a professor here.
- 17. Why did Jan Hlavinka choose to fly helicopters?
 - a. His best friend was a helicopter pilot.
 - b. He did not like passenger planes.
 - c. He liked the frequent contact with the ground.
 - d. He knew helicopters the best.
- 18. How did Jan Hlavinka characterize his way of becoming a helicopter pilot?
 - a. He had to overcome some obstacles.
 - b. He had very few problems.
 - c. He almost gave it up.
 - d. He changed his mind several times.

Listening Workbook 8, Workbook Test

Listen to Text H and answer questions 19-20.

- 19. What do Hlavinka's colleagues think of him?
 - a. They think highly of him as a pilot.
 - b. They like his personality.
 - c. They appreciate his frequent help.
 - d. They like him as a person and as a pilot.
- 20. What is Hlavinka's hobby?
 - a. He builds model ships.
 - b. He collects flight badges.
 - c. He builds model planes.
 - d. He collects stamps.

Unit 38

Listen to Text I and answer questions 21-22.

- 21. According to the text, what happened in 1986?
 - a. The election took place.
 - b. The first coup in the Philippines took place.
 - c. The parliament changed.
 - d. A new American military base was built.
- 22. According to the text, what happened in 1983?
 - a. Military aid was sent to the Philippines.
 - b. Manila airport was attacked.
 - c. A famous politician was killed.
 - d. The school system was changed.

Listen to Text J and answer questions 23-25.

- 23. According to the text, what happened in May, 1987?
 - a. A presidential election took place.
 - b. A new constitution was approved.
 - c. Changes in the constitution were approved.
 - d. A parliamentary election took place.
- 24. What kinds of problems are mentioned in Text J?
 - a. Social and economic
 - b. Educational and social
 - c. Agricultural and health
 - d. Health and economic
- 25. How is President Aquino characterized in the text?
 - a. As generally liked by all
 - b. As a successful and clever politician
 - c. As a warm and caring person
 - d. As the best politician in the late eighties

Listen to Text K and answer questions 26-28.

- 26. What is the main idea of Text K?
 - a. Corazon Aquino's visit to the US
 - b. Declaration of martial law
 - c. Evacuation of civilians
 - d. US aid to the Philippines
- 27. Who spoke about this action?
 - a. Philippine minister of defense
 - b. Philippine president
 - c. US minister of defense
 - d. US president

Listening Workbook 8, Workbook Test

- 28. Which of the following were NOT mentioned in Text K?
 - a. Civilians
 - b. Civil servants
 - c. Rebels
 - d. Soldiers

Listen to Text L and answer questions 29-30.

- 29. What is the main topic of Text L?
 - a. President Aquino's declaration
 - b. Negotiations between rebels and the army
 - c. US military aid to the Philippines
 - d. Rebel attack in Manila
- 30. What was the government's decision?
 - a. To fight to the end of the conflict
 - b. To gather more US forces
 - c. To attack the main base in Manila
 - d. To isolate the part of the city where the rebels are

Unit 39

Listen to Text M and answer questions 31-34.

- 31. What is the main idea of Text M?
 - a. New changes in the Polish government
 - b. Tourist attractions in Poland
 - c. Passport control on the border
 - d. Another price increase in Poland

- 32. Which of the following descriptions was NOT used in Text M?
 - a. Minimum
 - b. Small
 - c. Reasonable
 - d. Quiet
- 33. Where does František Tyrz come from?
 - a. Northern Bohemia
 - b. Southern Bohemia
 - c. Northern Moravia
 - d. Southern Moravia
- 34. What means of transportation is mentioned in Text M?
 - a. Trains
 - b. Cars
 - c. Buses
 - d. Planes

Listen to Text N and answer questions 35-36.

- 35. What is the main idea of Text N?
 - a. Economic meeting in Poland
 - b. Polish official visit to Bulgaria
 - c. Changes in the Polish army
 - d. Warsaw Pact meeting

Listening Workbook 8, Workbook Test

- 36. Which countries were NOT mentioned in Text N?
 - a. Yugoslavia
 - b. Rumunia
 - c. Hungary
 - d. Bulgaria

Listen to Text O and answer questions 37-40.

- 37. What is the main idea of Text O?
 - a. Polish official's visit to the US
 - b. Commentary on the Polish economy
 - c. Polish-American trade agreement
 - d. Polish exports to the US
- 38. Which of the following words best describes the plans in Text O?
 - a. Cautious
 - b. Long term
 - c. Bold
 - d. Short term
- 39. What is an example of the government's solution?
 - a. New loans from the West
 - b. Foreign investments
 - c. Price control
 - d. Job reorganization
- 40. What may be the Polish government's biggest problem?
 - a. Repaying old foreign debts
 - b. Losing people's trust
 - c. Finding new investors
 - d. Reorganizing the economy

Unit 40

Listen to Text P and answer questions 41-44.

- 41. What does Text P mainly discuss?
 - a. An interview with an Israeli official
 - b. First business transaction with Israel
 - c. An interview with a Czechoslovak official
 - d. Restoring diplomatic relations with Israel
- 42. Who is Uáclav Jízdný?
 - a. Director
 - b. Minister
 - c. Spokesman
 - d. Reporter
- 43. According to the text, what happened in 1967?
 - a. Cultural exchanges between two countries were established.
 - b. The first international contract of its kind was signed.
 - c. Diplomatic relations between two countries were interrupted.
 - d. Several foreign diplomats were suspected of spying.
- 44. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in Text P?
 - a. Economics
 - b. Tourism
 - c. Culture
 - d. Industry

Listening Workbook 8, Workbook Test

Listen to Text Q and answer questions 45-46.

- 45. What would be the best title for Text Q?
 - a. Gorbachov's official visit in Italy
 - b. Soviet-Italian economic agreements
 - c. Gorbachov's visit to Vatican
 - d. Plans for the Pope to visit the USSR
- 46. What will be the most important outcome of this event?
 - a. More cultural and economic contacts with Italy
 - b. Pope's first official visit to the Soviet Union
 - c. New contacts between Russian churches and the Vatican
 - d. Establishing diplomatic relations with the Vatican

Listen to Text R and answer questions 47-50

- 47. How long did the meeting last?
 - a. An hour
 - b. An hour and fifteen minutes
 - c. An hour and a half
 - d. An hour and forty-five minutes
- 48. What happened right after the meeting?
 - a. Raisa Gorbachov met the Pope.
 - b. The guests visited the city.
 - c. There was an official dinner.
 - d. The Pope delivered a speech.
- 49. Which of the following did the Pope NOT mention in his speech?
 - a. Global peace
 - b. World hunger
 - c. Perestroika
 - d. Human rights

Listening Workbook 8, Workbook Test

50. What is the Pope praying for?

- a. Peaceful solutions for warring Third World countries
- b. Good relations between the Vatican and Soviet Union
- c. Successful negotiations between the US and USSR
- d. Good relations between the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe

CZECH PROFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT COURSE

Subcourse Number DL3209
Edition A
Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center
Presidio of Monterey, California 93944-5006

10 Credit Hours Edition Date: September 1990

Subcourse Overview

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

Workbook 9 is at proficiency level 2. It contains texts about events in South Africa, the conflict in Panama, and changes in Rumania. These texts have been taken from the Czech media.

This is the fourth 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 numerical information,
- · listening for various types of references,
- · listening for the sequence of events,
- using context to guess the meaning of words and phrases.
- listening for descriptions of people and events,
- listening for reasons why something is happening.
- · listening for conflicting information.

Listening Workbook 9

Czech Listening Workbook 9

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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 requirement: 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 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 statement — 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 41—Events in South Africa

In this unit you will hear about the political situation in South Africa. Czechoslovak radio broadcasts numerous reports on events involving racial tension.

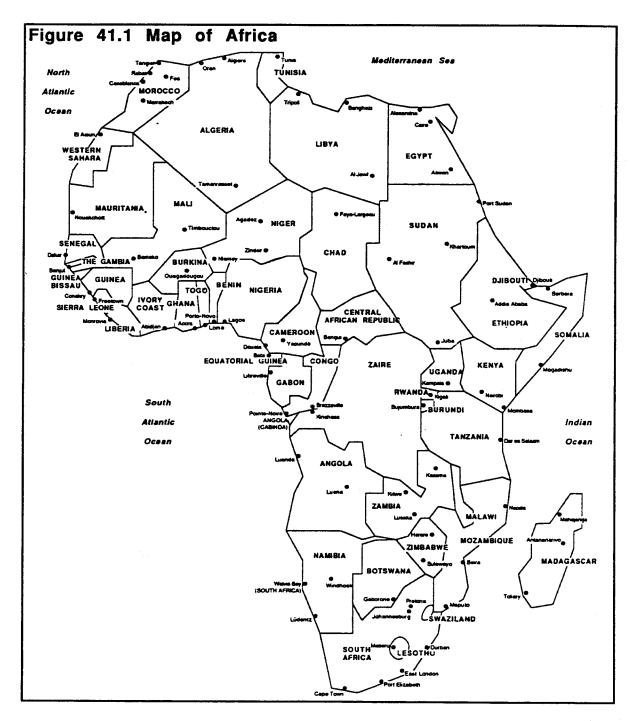
Exercise 1

- 1. Listen to Text A. Which title would be the most appropriate for Text A? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. Release of the black leaders
 - b. Racial tension in the capital
 - c. Emergency meeting of the government
 - d. New laws for black South Africans

2.	their names in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	C
3.	Why were these particular cities mentioned? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

Exercise 2

1. Now find and circle South Africa and the cities mentioned in Text A on the map on the following page.



2. The two cities mentioned first in Text A had an additional description. Listen to Text A again. What are the adjective and the noun used to describe them? Write your answer in English in the space provided.

3.	Listen to Text A again. Find the two time expressions used and write them in the spaces provided, both in Czech and English.
a.	
b.	
4.	Who made this decision? Check the correct answer below.
	a. Government
	b. City council
E	cercise 3
1.	Listen to Text A again. While listening check all the words mentioned in Text A.
	a. Cinemas
	b. Parks
	c. D Beaches
	d. Dublic transportation
	e. D Libraries
	f. Other facilities
2.	Now explain why they were mentioned in Text A. Write your explanation in English in the space provided.

3.	In which areas did the government fail to do anything to abolish segregation? If you need to, listen to Text A again. Write your answer in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	c
E	xercise 4
1.	Listen to Text B. What is the main topic of Text B? Circle the correct answer below.
	a. New laws and regulations for blacksb. The release of black leadersc. Plans for reorganizing educationd. A meeting of the African National Congress
2.	There are three organizations mentioned in Text B. Write them in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	C
E	xercise 5
1.	The positions of two people are also mentioned in Text B. Write these positions in the spaces provided.
	a
	b

- 2. Listen to Text B again. What is the most important idea in this text? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. Progressive forces are gaining popularity among students.
 - b. The government is ready to negotiate with other parties.
 - c. Progressive forces are effectively pressuring the government.
 - d. The African National Congress has been legalized.
- Text C contains many expressions that are often used in this type of political commentary. Before listening to Text C, match the Czech expressions with their English equivalents by writing the letters in the appropriate spaces. This will help you better understand the ideas in Text C.

1musime si uvědomit	a. we have to realize
2zmírnit nálady	b. leaders' meeting
3požadovat změny	c. black masses
4skoncovat s režimem	d. to release the group
5propuštění skupiny	e. member countries
6sleduje politické cíle	f. ease the tension
7vrcholná schůzka	g. indisputable influence
8členské země	h. to end the regime
9nesporný vliv	i. follows political goals
0černošské masy	j. to request changes

Ex	rereise 7 Read the following questions so you will know what to listen for, and then listen to Text C for the answers. Write your answers in English in the spaces provided.
1.	What is the South African president trying to do?
2.	What does the black population want?
3.	What was the subject of the president's decree mentioned in Text C?
4.	What influenced this decree?
5.	What event is mentioned in Text C?
6.	What indisputably influenced the politics of the South African government?

1.	Listen to Text D. What is the question asked by the reporter? Write your answer in English in the spaces provided.
2.	Read the expressions below then listen to Text D and decide if the statement was used in relation to the Democratic Party (write D in the proper spaces) or the Conservative Party (write C in the proper spaces).
	adescribed as a useful step
	b severely attacked
	caccused the government
	dsee the only alternatives in
	eit is in contradiction to
3.	Now write the adjectives next to the following nouns as you hear them in Text D.
	a. step
	b. tension
	c. opinions
	d. citizens
	e. reforms

Exercise 9 Listen to Text D again and then decide if the statements below are true, false, or not addressed.								
	Т	F	N/A					
1. The conservative party attacked the president.								
2. Eight white leaders were released.								
3. The Democratic Party petitioned for the release of the leaders.								
4. According to Text D, black citizens see the reforms as the only way to prevent a rise in tension.								
5. There are many right wing parties in South Africa.								
6. The African National Congress is prohibited.								
7. According to Text D, there is a threat of civil war.								
8. The number of conservative followers is declining.								
Exercise 10								
1. Listen to Text E, then read the following titles. Wh would best suit Text E? Circle the correct answer.	ich	title						
 a. South African crisis b. Negotiation inside the government c. New demonstrations c. New wave of arrests 								

2.	Three numbers are mentioned in Text E. Listen to Text E again and write the numbers in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
	C
3.	What do these numbers mean? Write a short summary of Text E which includes these numbers. Write your summary in English in the space provided.

Key Vocabulary



běloch bránit černoch krajní možnost městská rada napadat napětí názor nutný občan občanská válka obvinit obytné čtvrti osvobození podobný pokrokový pouze prohlubovat projevit

to defend a black person extreme possibility city council to attack tension opinion necessary citizen civil war to accuse living quarters liberation similar progressive only to deepen to express

a caucasian

Listening Workbook 9, Unit 41

propuštění předseda přístav rozhodnutí růst sledorat snaha snažit se současný školství tlak účinnost událost určený užitečný rládnout vlastenec vliv νýνοj významný zakázaný zdravotnictví zpřístupnit

releasing, release chairperson port decision growth to follow effort to make an effort contemporary education pressure effectiveness event designated useful to rule patriot influence development significant forbidden health service, medicine to make it available

Unit 42—Environmental Protection

Environmental protection has became one of the main issues in Eastern Europe. In this unit you will hear several radio interviews of Czech foreign correspondents about environmental protection programs in different countries.

Exercise 1

- 1. Listen to Text A. What is the occasion for this program? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. An international congress on environmental protection
 - b. An official visit by the Minister of Environmental Protection
 - c. Environmental Protection Day on Czechoslovak radio
 - d. A new report on environmental protection in Europe

2.	Now look at the sentence information from Text A.	below	and	fill	in	the	blanks	with
	This program focuses on							
	in							

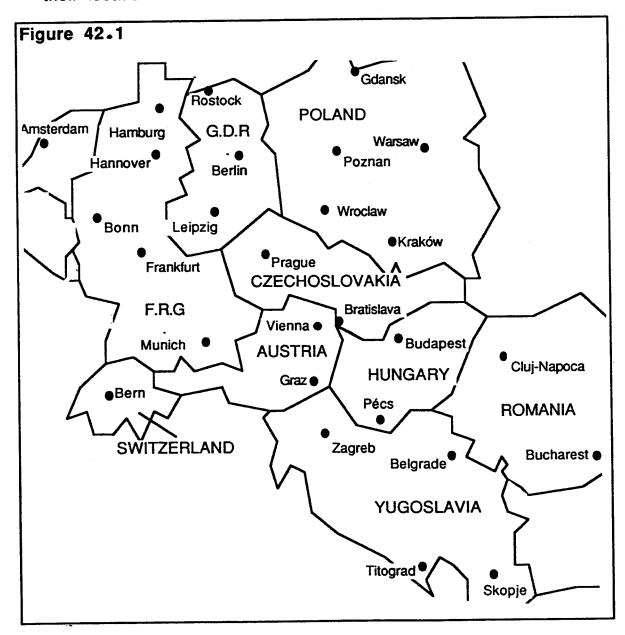
Exercise 2

1. Listen to Text B. Who are the representatives mentioned and what countries do they represent? Answer by filling in the chart below in English.

Name	Country	
a		
b.		
С.		

2.	Two	Europe	an citie	s are	also	mentioned	in	Text B.	Write	their
	name	es in E	nglish ir	the	space	es provided.				

3. Now find the countries and the cities on the map below. Mark their locations with an X.



1.	Why did the reporters from these particular countries get together to discuss environmental protection? Listen to Text B again for the two reasons and write them in English in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
2.	There are two time references in Text B. Write a short explanation of what happened each time. Write your explanations in English in the spaces provided.
	a. Two years ago
	b. July first, this year
3.	Text B begins with a short quotation that is the slogan of the environmentalists. Listen to Text B again and write the quote in English in the space provided.

Exercise	4	Listen	just to th	e quest	tion in	n Text	C.	Then read	the
		three	questions	below	and	circle	the	correct	
		answe	ers.						

- 1. What does Text C mainly discuss?
 - a. Environmental protection in Czechoslovakia
 - b. Environmental protection in Poland
 - c. Environmental protection in East Germany
 - d. Environmental protection in West Germany
- 2. When did the interview take place?
 - a. In the morning
 - b. At noon
 - c. In the afternoon
 - d. In the evening
- 3. According to Text C, environmental protection depends most on
 - a. scientific development of renewable resources.
 - b. development of non-polluting technology.
 - c. education of every citizen.
 - d. the state of the national economy.
- Before you listen to the rest of Text C, look at the verbs below. Match them with their English equivalents by writing the appropriate letters in the spaces provided. This exercise will help you to better understand Text C.

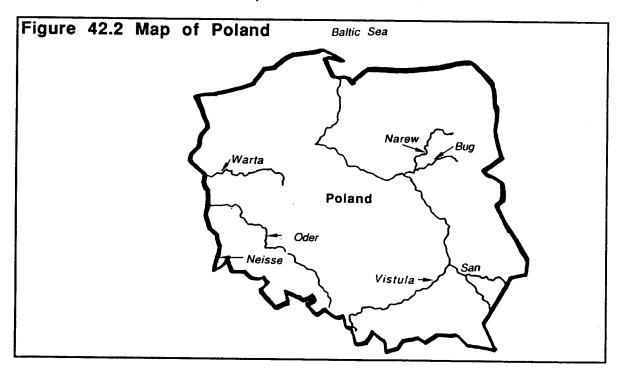
1.	vydělovát	a. to pollute
2.	docházet k	b. to close down
3.	zavírát	c. to concentrate
4.	ohrožovat	d. to threaten

5.	 3	o	u	3	t	ř	e	d	i	t
•	 _	$\overline{}$	~	_	•	•	•	u	٠	•

- 6. ____projevit zájem
- 7. ____znečisťovat
- 8. ____týkat se

- e. to single out
- f. to show an interest
- g. to come to
- h. to be concerned with

- 1. Now listen to the rest of Text C. What two bodies of water are mentioned? Write their names in English in the spaces provided.
 - a.____
 - b.
- 2. Now find them on the map below.



Ex	Read the following questions first. Then listen to Text C again and write the answers in English in the spaces provided.
1.	What is mentioned in the text as a priority of the Polish environmental protection program?
2.	Why is it impossible to single out the highest priority?
3.	What will happen in Krakow?
4.	When will it happen?
5.	Which plants will be closed down?
6.	What is ekokonverze?
7.	Who is interested in the Vistula project?
8.	Why?

1.	pa ex the	ext D is a question asked by the interviewer of the rrespondent. Do not be discouraged by its length. In the first art of this exercise you will be working with certain pressions, that will enable you to quickly find the main point of question. Listen to Text D, guess the meaning of the pressions, and write their English equivalents in the spaces ovided.
	a.	určité priority
	b.	možnosti národních hospodářství
	C.	společné problémy
2.		sten to Text D. What is the main point of this question? Write short version of this question in English in the space provided.

Ex	er	ci	se	9
-		•	36	•

- 1. Text E is the answer to the question you worked with in the previous exercise. What major event is mentioned in Text E? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. The signing of an agreement
 - b. A meeting of scietists
 - d. A meeting of officials
 - e. A world congress
- 2. Now fill in the chart below using information from Text E. Write your answer in English.

Where?	а.	
What countries?	b.	
Where?	C.	
Topic	d.	

3.	What is	the	reporter's	reaction	to	this	event?	Check	the	correct
	box belo	W.								

	Positive	Negative
_	L O 2 I LI A C	IACAGUAC

Exercise 10 Read the following statements, then listen to Text E and decide if they are true, false, or not addressed. This exercise will help you check your understanding of the details.							
			Т	F	N/A		
1.	According to Text C, Polish environmental protection is often discussed in Czechoslo						
2.	The Polish response to cooperation with Czechoslovakia is positive.						
3.	The main ecological issue is the river Odra	ì.					
4.	The river Odra was polluted in 1986 and 1	987.					
5.	In Stonava, a steel mill is being built.						
6.	Stonava is in Poland.						
7.	The Polish government tested the pollution Stonava.	in the					
8.	Crude oil products were polluting the Odra						
9.	There were 117 spills into the Odra.						
10.	The three parties involved will sponsor re into these problems.	search					
Key	Vocabulary						
me: nár och pod poh pra pro	coke planticion de coke planticion de code de	enal economy n					
prv	rořadý first in or	aer or	ımpo	rtanc	e		

Listening Workbook 9, Unit 42

ropa
příští
půjčit
sousední
soustředit se
spolupráce
tvrzení
úvod
území
vysílání
vytýkat
vážný
zavírat
zdědit
zmocněnec
znečišťovat
zájem
životní prostředí

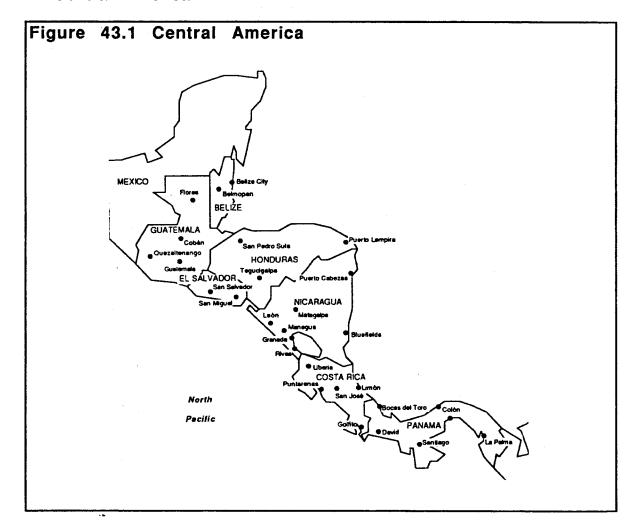
crude oil next to borrow neighboring to concentrate cooperation statement introduction territory broadcast rebuke serious to close to inherit official representative to pollute interest living environment

Unit 43—Conflict in Panama

In this unit you will hear several news reports about the conflict in Panama in December of 1989. Despite its own revolution-in-progress, the Czechoslovak media paid a great deal of attention to the situation in Panama. Many of the reports were based on articles published in the US press or reports from US television and radio. A number of reports also came from Czechoslovak journalists working as foreign correspondents for Czechoslovak press, radio, and television in the US.

Exercise 1

1. Before you listen to Text A, find and circle Panama on the map of Central America.



2.	Now listen to Text A only once. What is the main topic of Text A? Circle the correct answer below.			
	 a. The arrest of Manuel Noriega in Panama b. Manuel Noriega's speech on the radio c. The search for Manuel Noriega d. International reaction to Noriega's actions 			
3.	Whom does the Czechoslovak radio support? Write your answer in English in the space provided.			
4.	What helped you answer the previous question? Write your answer in English in the space provided.			
Exercise 2				
1.	There are three time references in Text A. What is their significance? Write a short explanation in English in the spaces provided.			
	a. 24 hours			
	b. Thursday			
	c. One minute			

2.	Now listen to Text A again and basis of the facts in Text A. W space provided.	
Ex	ercise 3	
1.	Listen to Text B. What were th discussed in his speech? Write provided.	e two topics that Noriega them in English in the spaces
	a. Topic #1	b. Topic #2
2.	Listen to Text B again then look One word does not fit in this gro in English in the spaces provided a. Material b. Human c. Spiritual d. Moral	oup. Cross it out and explain why

- 3. What was the reason that broadcasting from this station was interrupted? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. The bombing of the city caused technical problems.
 - b. American troops occupied the station.
 - c. Troops loyal to Noriega attacked the station.

d. Why?

- 1. Listen to Text C. What is the main topic of Text C? Circle the correct answer below.
 - a. An attack by American troops
 - b. Manuel Noriega's second escape
 - c. The international reaction to events
 - d. A report about casualties
- 2. Read the following questions. Then listen to Text C and answer the questions in English in the spaces provided.
 a. Who supplied the information?
 b. How many dead and wounded were reported?
 c. What do the Red Cross worker have to do as quickly as possible?

	b. c.	General Noriega arrested British troops in Panama American attack on Noriega troops Soviet government condemns US attack
2.	W ar	hat was the source of this information? Check the correct aswer below
		a. The Sun b. The army
3.	ex	ow look at the following expressions. One part of each pression is missing. Listen to Text D again and fill in the propriate information in English in the spaces provided.
	a. b.	announced on with reference to
	C.	Great Britain sends a
	d.	It will help the US
		and his government.
	e.	There is in the press that this incident could
		lead to the of the
		•

1. Listen to Text D. Select an appropriate title below.

	texts you will listen to texts broadcast on Czech TV and radio. Before listening to the texts, look at the Czech words and expressions below. All of them were taken from texts you will be working with later. Without looking at a dictionary, write their English equivalents in the spaces provided.
1.	sdělovací prostředky
2.	vzdušný prostor
3.	státní příslušnost
4.	členové rodin
5.	prohlášení ministra
6.	podle údajů
7.	služba vlasti

The Czech media covered most of the events on Panama in December of 1989. In the following

E	Now, listen to Text E. Knowing the meaning of the phrases from the previous page it shouldn't be difficult to answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
1.	What is the US media convincing the public of?
2.	According to the text, what are American mothers proud of?
3.	What did the group of Democratic senators do?
4.	What do the Republicans say about the Democrats?
5.	In Text E, the phrase Jejich stanoviska jsou neomluvitelná is used. To whom does the phrase correspond? Circle the correct answer.
	a. Mothersb. Democratsc. Republicansd. Soldiers

1. Text F is shorter then the previous one, but includes several statements. The statements were made by two people. Listen to Text F and look at the chart below. First, write the name and occupation of the person who released each statement.

Person #1		
a. Name:		
b. Occupation:		
c. Statement released by that person		
Now listen to Text F again. Then fill in the chart below with missing information from Text F.		
Person #2		
a. Name:		
b. Occupation:		
Statements released by that person		
c. The will not be over until		
d;		
E		
f		

Exercise	released by ABC. Look at the list of spaces provided, v	In Text G you will hear some factual information released by ABC. Text G includes many numbers. Look at the list of numbers below and, in the spaces provided, write what each number corresponds to. You may need to listen to Text G more than once.		
1. 2				
2. 23				
3. 120				
4. 290	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5. 303			•	
6. 600				
7. About a	thousand		_	
8. 600,000	,000			

Exercise 10	Text H includes several Panama. Read the to the text as many whether each statem addressed. Mark the	statements below a times as you need nent is true, false	and to or r	hen deter	lister
			T	F	N/A
	a Panamanian doctor, red to a Panamanian				
2. An unknown visiting Pana	number of victims are	e foreigners			
	victims were buried in a City suburbs.	n mass graves			
4. It is believed in concentration	that over 6,000 peopon camps.	ple are imprisoned			
5. The capital,	Panama City, is with	nout electricity.			
6. There is a sh Panama.	ortage of basic food	supplies in			
7. Red Cross re	presentatives arrived	in Panama City.			
8. The district of Chorillo in Panama City was hit by more than 4,000 bombs.					
Key Vocabulary dodárka supply důstojník officer					
elemetn hrdý koncentračí lékař matka nebezpečný nemocnice	hrdý proud (adj) koncentrační tábor concentration camp lékař doctor matka mother nebezpečný dangerous				

neomluvitelný nezbytnost obava oběť obyvatel očistit odpor odsoudit odstranit pohřbívat pokračovat postup potraviny potvrdit projev přesvědčit přívrženec rodina sdělovací prostředky služba vlasti soud společný hrob stanovisko škoda unikat úderný oddíl úmrtní oznámení vtrhnout vánoce vězeň *v*ůdce zadržet základní

inexcusable necessity fear victim resident to purge resistance to condemn to remove to bury to continue procedure, action foodstuffs to confirm speech to convince supporter, follower family mass media duty to one's homeland court, trial mass grave point of view damage to escape assault unit obituary to invade Christmas prisoner leader to detain basic

Unit 44—Changes in Rumania (1)

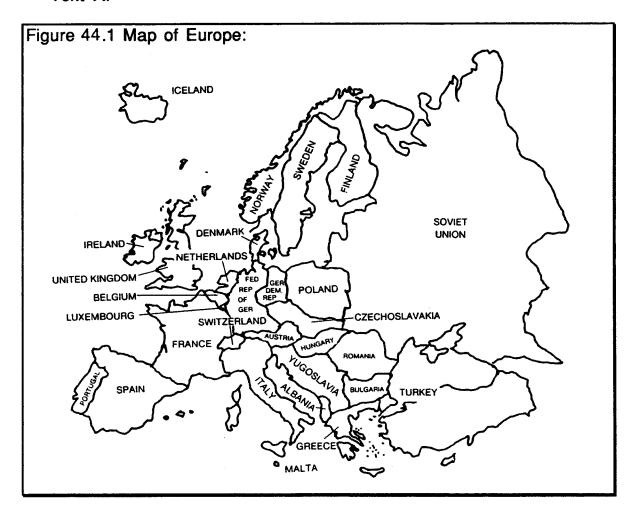
The end of 1989 meant drastic changes for the communist countries of Eastern Europe. At the end of December 1989, Rumania joined other socialist countries in the upheaval. This led to the downfall of Rumanian hardline communist leader Nicolae Ceausescu. Unfortunately, the Rumanian revolution was stained with the blood of thousands of innocent people. The people of Rumania faced not only the force of Ceausescu and his Rumanian soldiers, but also the resistance of foreign mercenaries. Since a new government without censorship had already been established in Czechoslovakia several weeks before the revolution in Rumania started, the Czech media was able to keep the people of Czechoslovakia informed of events in Rumania. In the following two units, you will listen to texts being broadcast on Czech radio during the Rumanian revolution.

Exercise 1 Before listening to the text, complete this matching exercise. In column A you see Czech words and expressions. Match them with their English equivalents in column B by writing the letter from column B next to the appropriate word or expression in column A.

A B

	·		
1	zastavit cestování	a.	shop window
2	uzavřít hranice	b.	foreigner
3	soukromá cesta	c.	priest
4	cizinec	d.	to stop traveling
5	očitý svědek	e.	to close the border
6	kněz	f.	to encircle
7	obklíčit	g.	minority
8	menšina	h.	business trip
9	služební cesta	i.	eyewitness
0.	výkladní skříň	i	private trip

1. Text A is the introduction to a longer news item. Listen to Text A and then look at the map below and circle the area mentioned in Text A.



- 2. Now listen to Text A again and answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
 - a. What happened in the area you just have circled?

	b. From whom did the agencies MTI and Tanjug receive information?				
	c. What did the Rumanian authorities stop?				
	d. Who can't leave Rumania?				
E	In the beginning of the upheaval in Ruhard to provide exact information on inside the country. Neither the Ruma government nor the Rumanian mass minformation about what was happening why the first news came from eyewit left Rumania or foreign news agencie provided information on an eyewitnes Listen to Text B. Then check your unthe text by indicating whether the stabelow are true, false, or not adressed	the nian nedials. Thess s, was derstatem	provinces which sis.	ation vided is vho	
		T	F	N/A	
1.	According to the news agencies, only people traveling on business are allowed to enter Rumania.				
2.	Austrian citizens are still allowed to enter Rumania.				
3.	The Rumanian town of Temeshvar was attacked by the Rumanian army.				
4.	Temeshvar is a town in Transylvania.				
5.	Hungarian students participated in the demonstration in Temeshvar.				

		T	F	N/A
6.	The priest Laszlo Tokes was killed during the demontration.			
7.	The Rumanian prime minister urged people to stop the demonstration.			
8.	The German minority in Rumania participated in the demonstration.			
9.	All together, about 6,000 people participated in demonstrations in several Rumanian towns.			
	In Text C you will hear several statem coming from different sources. In the page that follows, you see several ite information. Match them with their so writing the letter of each statement of under the appropriate source. Do not some sources have released more ther information.	box ms cource n th forg	on tofes by e linet	he / es at
١.	According to a Yugoslavian student			
2.	According to the Tanjug agency			
3.	According to Hungarian TV			
4.	According to eyewitnesses			

- a. The number of injured is unknown.
- b. Water cannons are being used.
- c. There is shooting on the streets.
- d. Shop windows have been broken.
- e. Ceausescu's pictures have been destroyed.
- f. Ceausescu's books have been destroyed.
- g. Armored personnel carriers are being used.
- h. Slogans are being shouted.
- i. Demonstrators are being arrested.
- j. Submachine guns with bayonets are being used.

Ex	ercise 5
1.	Text D is a short summary of the situation in Rumania. As you already know, not all of the events could be confirmed. The first news reports on the situation in Rumania were not clear and were based on guesses and assumptions. Listen to Text D. Find two sentences which are an example of such guesses. Write them in Czech in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
2.	Text D also includes a statement from the Reuters press agency. How does the agency characterize the events in Rumania? Circle the correct answer.
	 a. As the most dangerous event in the last decade b. As the most serious challenge to Ceausescu c. As the most disorganized event since November 1987 d. As the most progressive event in the last forty years
2	
J.	What happened in November 1987?

1.	Th pro Lis	nis news item was broadcast the evious texts. Again, not all the sten to Text E. What are the	rom a Hungarian radio broadcast. ne day after the ones you heard in e news could be confirmed. two sources from which Hungarian Write your answers in English
	a.		
	b.		
2.		hat information was released to swer in English in the space p	by the two sources? Write your brovided.
3.		ow check your understanding o e blanks with information from	f Text E once more by filling in Text E.
	a.	Hungarian Radio released this	s information on the basis of an
		, who	arrived on
		from	after travelling to
			and
	b.	Hungarian radio also refers	to the
		conversation with the	working in
		Temeshvar	·

Ex	In Text F you will hear more details about the situation in Rumania. The Czech media broadcas all possible information on the situation in Rumania. The reporters used all possible source to keep the Czechoslovak public informed. First read the questions below, then listen to Text F a answer the questions in English in the spaces provided.	s
1.	According to available sources, who was probably among the victims?	
2.	How many people are in critical condition?	
3.	What caused the injuries?	
4.	According to the text, what was happening on Tuesday morning	?
5.	What was the reaction of Rumanian authorities to the events in Rumania?	า
6.	According to the agencies, what did Rumanian authorities do yesterday?	

	listen to Text G and find their Czech equivalents. Write them in the spaces provided.
1.	Hungarian public
2.	demonstrations took place all over the country
3.	the parliament in session
4.	the testimony of one doctor's relative
5.	people were crushed by tanks
6	other refugees affirm

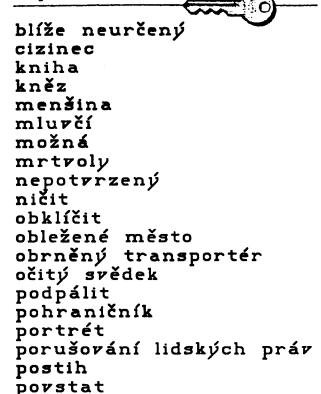
Text G is longer then the previous ones. Do not let the length of the text intimidate you. You will be working with sections of the text, looking for several different topics included in the text. To start, look at the English phrases below. Then

Exercise	In this exercise you will check your ability to track the sequence of information included in the text. Below is a list of facts. Mark them with numbers from 1-6 according to the order in which you hear them in the text. Listen to Text F as many times as you need to complete this exercise.
a	Other refugeees describe Temeshvar as a besieged city where gunfire is heard and dead bodies lie on the streets.
b	The Hungarian public is paying close attention to all events in Rumania.
c	A lot of news is published in the press, but most comes from unofficial sources, such as accounts from refugees from Rumania.
d	A representative of Hungarian Socialist Party also made an appearance.
e	Fifty deaths were mentioned on the morning radio broadcast.
f	Hungarian radio released information from the testimony of a doctor from Temeshvar.

Exercise 10 In Text H you will hear a short news item on Ceausescu's statement about the situation in Rumania, released while Ceausescu was visiting Iran. Listen to Text H and then look at the four statements below. Circle the one which is the closest to Text H.

- a. Ceausescu did not mention any problems facing his country.
- b. Causescu assured the world that rumours circulating about Rumania were untrue.
- c. Ceausescu denied the likelihood of a revolution taking place in Rumania.
- d. Ceausescu did not mention the revolution, but said that the regime in Rumania is very stable.

Key Vocabulary



unknown foreigner book priest minority spokesman possibly, maybe dead bodies unconfirmed to destroy to encircle encircled city armored personnel carrier evewitness to set on fire border guard portrait violation of human rights punishment to rebel

pozornost prohlášení protichůdný protivládní představitel služební cesta soukromá cesta storky svoboda svědectví těžký utečenec uzavřít hranice vodní dělo *vys*toupit většinou výkladní skříň výzva zastavit zatknout životní podmínky

attention declaration contradictory antigovernment representative business trip private trip hundreds freedom testimony difficult refugee to close the border water cannon to make one's appearance mostly shop window challenge to stop to arrest living conditions

Unit 45—Changes in Rumania (2)

In this unit you will continue listening to the news on the situation in Rumania. As you heard in the previous unit, many of the news items are based on guesses, assumptions, and on uncertain news released by many press agencies. Demonstrations in Rumania continued and led to civil war when Ceausescu's secret police, the "Securitate", started to fight against the Rumanians. As the demonstrations continued, the Rumanian army took the people's side and fought against the Securitate. Mercenaries were also involved in the civil war, fighting alongside Ceausescu's police. In this unit, you will listen to several news items about the situation in Rumania between the 23rd and the 30th of December 1989.

Text A is one of the many reports broadcast every

Exercise 1

	hour on Czechoslovak radio. Listen to Text A and then answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
1.	What happened on Friday morning?
2.	What happened on the streets of Bucharest?
3.	How did the army units react?
4.	What was occupied?
5.	What happened in the evening?
6.	According to the text, what did Ceausescu do?
	•

7.	What was i	reported from central Rumania?
Ex	ercise 2	In Text B you will hear the accounts of eyewitnesses as they were repeated on the radio by the reporter. These accounts were made before the Rumanian army joined the protesters. You will hear about actions against the people by both the army and the police force. Listen to Text B first. Then look at the unfinished sentences. Complete each sentence with information from Text B. You may need to listen to the text several times to complete the sentences.
1.	A Polish co	ouple said in an interview for Hungarian TV that
2.	The couple	also witnessed how
3.	A young Ri	umanian doctor reported that
4.	The worst,	a Rumanian doctor said, was that
5.	The soldier	s shot the people

<u>.</u>	press agency (ČTK) for radio broadcast in Czechoslovakia.
1.	In the text there are two rather unusual verbs. Both of them refe to the crowd of demonstrators. Listen to the two verbs and write them in Czech in the spaces provided.
	a b
2.	Using the context of Text C, write a short explanation of both of the verbs in the spaces provided.
	a
	b
3.	Now listen to Text C again. What did the army try to do?
4.	How are the soldiers described?
E	Now listen to the text again and answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
1.	What did many demonstrators climb on to?

See the list of slogans below. Which of them were NOT in the text? Circle the correct answers.		NOT mentioned
	a. Free elections! b. Freedom! c. We want democracy! d. No dictat e. Freedom of speech!	orship!
3.	3. What did the demonstrators occupy? Write your a English in the space provided.	answer in
4.	4. What happened after the people occupied these by your answer in English in the space provided.	uildings? Write
Ex	Exercise 5 Before listening to Text D, look at a phrases below. Without using the their English equivalents in the space Knowing these phrases will help you following exercise.	dictionary, write ces provided.
1.	1. uprchl z Bukurešti	
2.	2. snažil se uniknout do ciziny	
3.	3. byl dopaden na neznámém místě	

4.	byl z	at	tčen			
5.	opus	ti!	l zem	ni		
6.	boak	ut	nutí	azylu		
Ex	ercise)	6	were released by dift D. Then look at the statement with the a Write the letter of the statement with the answer.	le of how conflicting new ferent agencies. Listen statements below. Match agency it was released the statement next to ea to that some agencies mig one statement.	n to Tex ch each by. ach
1.	Rumar	nia	n TV			
2.	Rumar	nia	n agen	cy AGERPRES		
3.	Reute	rs				
4.	Tanju	g				
		b. c. d.	Ceause The colocat Ceause	ion sescu's successful at	airport	

h. Ceausescu's departure from the country

g. Iliescu's statement

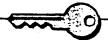
EX	write the Czech version of each English phrase from Exercise 6 as you hear it in the text.
1.	Ceausescu was captured in Tirgovista
2.	Ceausescu's escape from Bucharest to the airport
3.	From here he attempted to flee abroad
4.	The capture of the dictator and his wife in an unknown location
5.	However, he succeded in leaving the country
6.	An offer to provide the Ceausescus with asylum
7.	Iliescu stated
8.	However, he departed from the country

Listen to Text E and then indicate wh statements below are true, false, or r	ethei	r the	
	T	F	N/A
 The demonstrators assembled on the outskirts of Bucharest. 			
2. The eyewitness confirmed machine-gun fire.			
3. Hundreds of deaths and injuries were reported.			
4. Baneasa is an international airport.			
5. More than a hundred ambulances were called.			
6. The units loyal to Ceausescu attacked from Plojest.			
7. The director of national TV was killed.			
8. The TV and radio asked the army to protect the TV and radio buildings.			
Exercise 9 In this exercise you will listen for detailed information included in Text F. Below are sentences with blanks. Fill in the blanks in English with the missing information from Text F.			
1. The	w	ere	open
in the			
2. The first deputy of			
of the Rumanian army			
Nicolae Enftimescu denied in ai	nterv	iew	with
Hungarian		Kar	pati
the of Vawile Miley.			

3.	to him, Miley was
	because he to
	the against the
Ex	ercise 10
1.	Listen to Text G. Imagine that you have to write an article about the topic of Text G. Which title would you choose? Circle the correct answer.
	 a. Fotbalisté Dinama opět vítězně b. Rumunští fotbalisté šli příkladem c. Vysoká kázeň fotbalistů rumunských klubů d. Ocenění hrdinství rumunských fotbalistů
2.	Now listen to Text G for more details. What soccer clubs are mentioned in Text G? In Czech write the names of the clubs as you hear them.
	a
	b
	C
3.	Now listen to Text G again and answer the following questions in English in the spaces provided.
	a. What is rather special about all the soccer players from the team Steauy Bucharest?
	b. How is their heroism described in the text?

- c. What building did the members of Dinamo Bucharest defend during the revolution?
- d. What did the members of the team Rapid Bucharest defend?
- e. Who is Valentin Ceausescu?
- f. What happened to Valentin Ceausescu?

Key Vocabulary



bránit důležitý fotbalista hranice hrdinství krvavý kulomet lékař nemocnice nepodložená zpráva nákladní auto obsadit odmítnout okno opustit oznámit plakát podílet se poslat protiútok proud přidat se

to defend important soccer player border heroism bloody machine gun doctor hospital unofficial news truck to occupy to refuse window to leave to make public, to notify banner to participate to send counter attack crowd to join

přímý přenos revoluce sanitka sdělovací prostředky sebevražda soud svoboda svrhnout světoznámý svítit ulice uprchnout v podvečer vražda věrný vyzdvihnout podíl rýzva zastřelit zatknout zástupce zem

live broadcast revolution ambulance mass media suicide trial freedom to overthrow world known to have the light on street to escape early evening murder faithful to appreciate the participation challenge to shoot to arrest deputy country wall

Speaking Suggestions

Unit 41—Events in South Africa

a. Divide your class into groups of three. Ask student A to take the role of interviewer, student B the role of a South African interviewee (black or white, according to the student's choice), and student C the role of observer.

Ask student A to put the following questions (and any others he may wish to ask) to student B.

What did you do when you heard Nelson Mandela had been released?

How has apartheid affected your life? Can you give specific examples?

Have you seen any instances of violence? Can you describe these incidents in detail?

b. Ask each of the groups to join another group. Instruct each student C to report on the interview in his group. Students A and B should listen and add to student C's report if necessary.

Unit 42—Environmental Protection

- a. Divide your class into small groups. Ask each group to think of five concrete actions they could take to protect the environment.
- b. Ask each group to present its ideas to the whole class. Other students should ask questions, disagree, or seek clarification.

Unit 43—Conflict in Panama

- a. Ask for three volunteers to sit on a panel and role play soldiers who have participated in the Panamanian invasion. They will respond to questions on what happened to them in Panama City. Instruct these volunteers to work together for five minutes to anticipate what the questions might be and how they are going to respond.
- b. Ask the rest of the class to think of questions for the panel. Then bring both groups together and invite the panel to reply to the questions.

Speaking Suggestions

Unit 44—Changes in Rumania (1)

Divide your class into pairs. Ask student A to play the role of a Rumanian official and student B to play himself. Ask student A to question student B, who was on vacation in Rumania when the revolution broke out. Student A should not hide his suspicion that student B is either a spy or newspaper reporter.

Unit 45—Changes in Rumania (2)

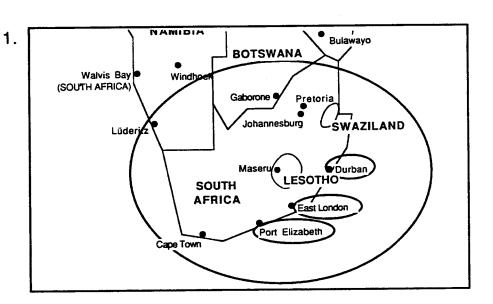
Divide your class into small groups. Ask each group to imagine it has decided to raise money for Rumanians in need. Ask each group to describe how it would raise funds for this cause.

Answer Key Unit 41

Exercise 1

- 1. d
- 2. a. East London
 - b. Durban
 - c. Johannesburg
- 3. They were the first to open public facilities to blacks.

Exercise 2



- 2. Important ports
- 3. a. minulý měsíc

b. tehdy

last month

then

4. b

Exercise 3

- 1. b, c, d, f
- 2. These were the facilities opened to the black population.
- 3. a. Education
 - b. Health
 - c. Housing

Answer Key, Unit 41

Exercise 4 1. b 2. a. African National Congress b. United Democratic Front c. National Party 1. a. Former chairman Exercise 5 b. Chairman 2. c Exercise 6 1. a 2. f 3. i 4. h 5. d 6. i 7. b 8. e 9. g 10. c 1. He is trying to ease tensions in the black Exercise 7 community. 2. An end to apartheid 3. Release of black leaders 4. Foreign political goals 5. A high-level meeting of the Commonwealth 6. The world campaign against racism in South Africa 1. What was the reaction of the other white political Exercise 8 parties to the release of the black "patriots"? 2. a. D b. C c. C d. D e. C

- 3. a. useful
 - b. social
 - c. conservative
 - d. white
 - e. democratic

- 1. T
 - 2. F
 - 3. N/A
 - 4. F
 - 5. N/A
 - 6. T
 - 7. N/A
 - 8. T

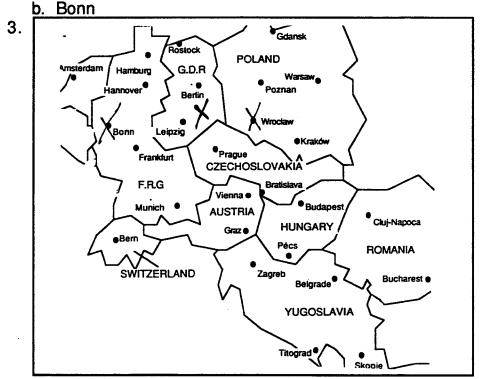
Exercise 10

- 1. a
- 2. a. several millions
 - b. 17
 - c. 10
- 3. Blacks protested in 17 South African cities over the past several decades.

Answer Key Unit 42

- Exercise 1 1. c
 - 2. international cooperation environmental protection
- Exercise 2
- 1. a. Slavomir Maličkaj East Germany
 - b. Petr Lukaš
- 2. a. Wroclaw

Poland c. Jiří Halouska West Germany



- Exercise 3
- 1. a. All the countries are neighbors.
 - b. Czechoslovakia has an environmental protection agreement with all these countries.
- 2. a. The agreement with West Germany was signed two years ago.
 - b. Poland, East Germany, and Czechoslovakia signed the agreement this year on July first.
- 3. "We did not inherit this planet from our parents; we are borrowing it from our children."

- Exercise 4 1. b
 - 2. c
 - 3. d
- Exercise 5
- 1. e
- 2. g
- 3. b
- 4. d
- 5. c 6. f
- 7. a
- 8. h
- Exercise 6
- 1. a. Vistula River
 - b. Baltic Sea
- 2.



- Exercise 7
- 1. Ecology
- 2. Because the current condition of the environment is very serious
- 3. The large steel mill will be closed.
- 4. On the first of January next year
- 5. The manufacturing plants that most threaten the environment

Answer Key, Unit 42

- 6. A Polish idea to encourage the development of environmental protection programs in Poland for the West, which would have the effect of bringing in Western currency.
- 7. Scandanavian countries
- 8. Because the Vistula pollutes the Baltic Sea

Exercise 8

- 1. a. certain priorities
 - b. potential of the national economy
 - c. common problems
- 2. What are the problems we reprehend each other with?

Exercise 9

1. b 2.

When?	 a. In the middle of the year: July first
What countries?	 b. Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia
Where?	c. In Wroclaw
Topic	d. Environmental cooperation

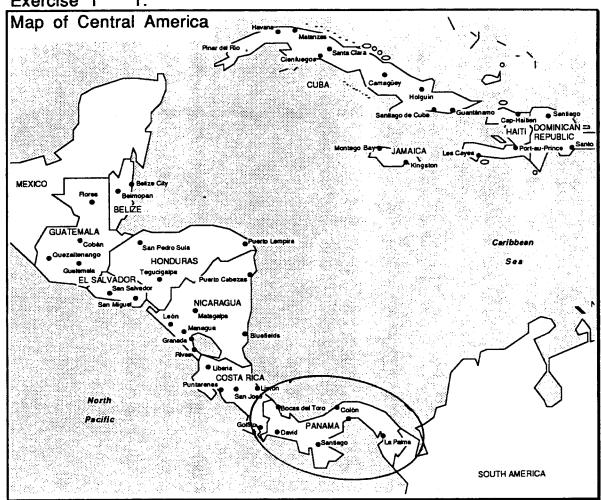
3. Negative

Exercise 10 1. N/A

- 2. F
- 3. T
- 4. T
- 5. F
- 6. F
- 7. T
- 8. T
- 9. T
- 10. N/A

Answer Key Unit 43

Exercise 1 1.



- 2. b
- 3. Manuel Noriega
- 4. The use of the word invasion, which in Czech connotes unfair aggression.
- Exercise 2 1. a. Noriega evaded American troops for more than 24 hours.
 - b. He delivered his speech on Thursday.
 - c. The speech lasted only one minute.

Answer Key, Unit 43

 On Thursday, General Noriega delivered a one minute speech on the Panamanian radio. He thanked the faithful citizens who continue to fight against American invaders.

Exercise 3

- 1. a. He confirmed that he will lead the fight against the US.
 - b. He asked for help from the world.
- 2. c
 Noriega used the other three words in his plea for aid.
- 3. b

Exercise 4

- 1. d
- 2. a. Hospitals in Panama
 - b. 100 dead and 1,000 wounded
 - c. They have to bury the dead.
 - d. Because the weather is so warm: 30°C

Exercise 5

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. a. Thursday
 - b. army sources
 - c. a special assault unit
 - d. capture, General, Noriega, remove
 - e. fear, internationalization, Panamanian, conflict.

Exercise 6

- 1. mass media
- 2. air space
- 3. citizenship
- 4. family members
- 5. minister's statement
- 6. according to the information
- 7. duty to one's homeland

Exercise 7

- 1. The necessity of invasion of Panama
- 2. Of their sons who died fulfilling their duty to their homeland
- 3. They condemned the US invasion of Panama.
- 4. That the Democrats are Noriega's supporters.
- 5. b

- Exercise 8 1. a. Dick Cheney
 - b. Secretary of Defense
 - c. American soldiers will be back in the US by Christmas.
 - 2. a. George Bush
 - b. President of the US
 - c. war
 - d. the generals say it is over
 - e. Noriega goes on trial
 - f. Panama is free of dangerous elements

Exercise 9

- 1. Family members of US officers killed
- 2. American soldiers killed
- 3. Panamanian soldiers injured
- 4. Panamanian soldiers killed
- 5. American soldiers injured
- 6. Panama City residents killed
- 7. Panamanian citizens killed
- 8. Dollars lost by Panama due to American invasion

Exercise 10 1. T

- 2. N/A
- 3. T
- 4. F
- 5. F
- 6. T
- 7. N/A
- 8. F

Answer Key Unit 44

Exercise 1

1. d

2. e

3. j

4. b

5 i

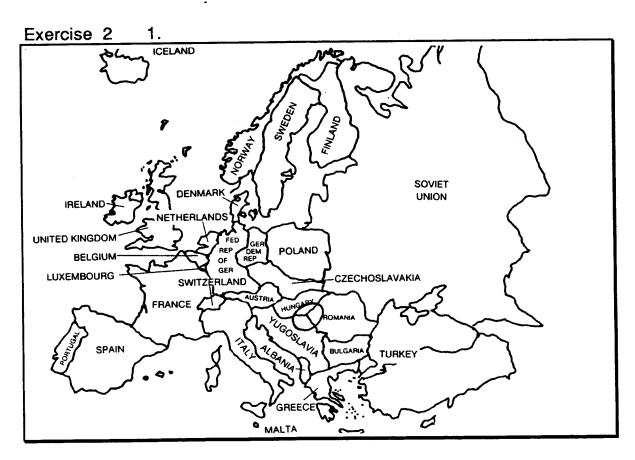
6. c

7. f

8. g

9. h

10. a



- 2. a. The borders were closed.
 - b. From Hungarian and Yugoslavian borderguards
 - c. Private trips for all foreigners going into Rumania
 - d. Rumanian citizens

```
Exercise 3 1. T
             2. F
             3. F
             4. T
             5. T
             6. F
             7. N/A
             8. T
             9. F
Exercise 4
             1. c
             2. h
             3. d, e, f
             4. b, a, g, i, j
             1. a. Zprávy o počtu raněných se různí.
Exercise 5
                b. Objevují se i zcela protichůdné a
                   nepotvrzené informace o možných
                   obětech na životech.
             2. b
             3. Ten thousand workers protested against
                    difficult living conditions.
Exercise 6
             1. a. An eyewitness
                b. Doctors from Temeshvar hospital
             2. Several hundred people were killed in Temeshvar.
             3. a. eyewitness, Monday, Rumania, Hungary,
                   Yugoslavia
                b. telephone, doctors, hospital
             1. Children
Exercise 7
             2. Hundreds
             3. Shooting on the streets and shooting from
                helicopters
```

4. Shooting was continuing in Temeshvar.5. They did not make any statements.

USSR.

6. They closed all borders including the one with the

Answer Key, Unit 44

Exercise 8 1. maďarská veřejnost

2. se po celé zemi konala protestní shromáždění

3. právě zasedající parlament 4. svědectví příbuzného jednoho lékaře 5. lidé byli drceni tanky 6. jiní utečenci tvrdí

Exercise 9 a. 6

b. 1

c. 3

d. 2

e. 5

f. 4

Exercise 10 d

Answer Key Unit 45

Exercise 1

- 1. Ceausescu was overthrown.
- 2. About a million people demonstrated against the regime and bloody murders.
- 3. They joined the demonstrators.
- 4. The important government buildings
- 5. The attack of forces loyal to Ceausescu was announced.
- 6. Escaped from the city
- 7. Clashes between the army and police forces

Exercise 2

- 1. police units shot into a crowd of 3,000 demonstrators in Arad.
- 2. students were forced out of school, made to stand against a wall, and were shot to death.
- 3. the army shot at ambulances and while trucks transported hundreds of bodies to unknown places.
- 4. people were killed in their homes.
- 5. in the houses where the lights were on.

Exercise 3

- 1. a. zaplavit
 - b. pohltit
- 2. a. The crowd flooded (the area).
 - b. The crowd swallowed up the soldiers.
- 3. Resist the crowd
- 4. Confused

Exercise 4

- 1. On the tanks and armored personnel carriers
- 2. a, e
- 3. The party building, TV and radio buildings
- 4. Live broadcasts about the situation in Bucharest started.

Exercise 5

- 1. fled from Bucharest
- 2. tried to escape abroad
- 3. was captured in an unknown place
- 4. was arrested
- 5. left the country
- 6. provided asylum

Exercise 6 1. TV b, c, d, e 2. Agerpres a, g 3. Reuters h 4. Tanjug 1. Čeausescu byl zatčen ve městě Tirqovista Exercise 7 2. Čeausescu uprchl z Bukurešti na letiště 3. a odtud se snažil uniknout do ciziny 4. diktátor byl s manželkou Elenou dopaden na neznámém místě 5. podařilo se mu však uniknout ze země 6. poskytnutí azylu Causescovi 7. Iliescu oznámil 8. však opustil zemi Exercise 8 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. N/A 6. T 7. N/A 8. T Exercise 9 1. Hungarian-Rumanian, borders, afternoon 2. the chief of the general staff, lieutenant general, phone, Minister of Defense, suicide 3. According, murdered, refused, send, army, people. Exercise 10 1. d 2. a. Steauy Bukurešť b. Dinamo Bukurešť c. Rapid Bukurešť 3. a. All of them are soldiers. b. They defended the country with guns in their hands and acted like real heroes. c. They defended the hospital.

d. They defended important places in the city.

f. He was arrested and will be tried.

e. Ceausescu's oldest son

Dictionary

běloch blíže neurčený bránit cizinec černoch dluh důležitý fotbalista hranice hrdinství kniha kněz koksovna krajní krvavý kulomet lékař menšina mezinárodní mlurčí možnost možná mrtvoly městská rada napadat napětí nemocnice nepodložená zpráva nepotvrzený ničit nutný nákladní auto národní hospodářství názor občan občanská válka obklíčit obležené město obrněný transportér obsadit obvinit

a caucasian unknown to defend foreigner a black person loan important soccer player border heroism book priest coke plant extreme bloody machine gun doctor minority international spokesman possibility possibly, maybe dead bodies city council to attack tension hospital unofficial news unconfirmed to destroy necessary truck national economy opinion citizen civil war to encircle encircled city armored personnel carrier to occupy to accuse

Reading Workbook 9, Dictionary

· · · / V4	living quarters
obytné čtvrti	living quarters
ochrana	protection
očitý svědek	eyewitness
odmítnout	to refuse
okno	window
opustit	to leave
osvobození	liberation
oznámit	to make public, to notify
plakát	banner
podnik	business
podobný	similar
podpálít	to set on fire
podílet se	to participate
pohled	view
pohraničník	border guard
pokroko <i>vý</i>	progressive
portrét	portrait
porušování lidských práv	violation of human rights
poslat	to send
postih	punishment
pouze	only
povstat	to rebel
pozornost	attention
pravděpodobně	likely
prohlubovat	to deepen
prohlášení	declaration
projevit	to express
propuštění	releasing; release
prostřednictví	mediation
protichůdný	contradictory
protivládní	antigovernment
protiútok	counter attack
proud	crowd
prvořadý	first in order of importance
půjčit	to borrow
předseda	chairperson
představitel	representative
přidat se	to join
příští	next
přímý přenos	live broadcast
přísta <i>v</i>	port
revoluce	revolution
ropa	crude oil
•	

Reading Workbook 9, Dictionary

rozhodnutí decision růst growth sanitka ambulance sdělovací prostředky mass media seberražda suicide sledorat to follow služební cesta business trip snaha effort snažit se to make an effort současný contemporary soud trial soukromá cesta private trip sousední neighboring soustředit se to concentrate spolupráce cooperation storky hundreds svoboda freedom syrhnout to overthrow svědectví testimony světoznámý world reknowned svítit to have the light on školství education tlak pressure tvrzení statement těžký difficult událost event ulice street uprchnout to escape určený designated utečenec refugee uzavřít hranice to close the border užitečný useful účinnost effectivenes úvod introduction území territory vážný serious věrný faithful většínou mostly v podvečer early evening vlastenec patriot vliv influence vládnout to rule vodní dělo water cannon

Reading Workbook 9, Dictionary

*y*ražda rystoupit vysílání vytýkat ryzdrihnout podíl výkladní skříň νύνοj významný rýzva zákázaný zastavit zastřelit zatknout zavírat zdravotnictví zdědit zem zed zmocněnec znečišťovat zpřístupnit zájem zástupce životní podmínky životní prostředí

murder to make one's appearance broadcast rebuke to appreciate the participation shop window development significant challenge forbidden to stop to shoot to arrest to close health service, medicine to inherit country wall official representative to pollute to make available interest deputy living conditions living environment

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 41

Listen to Text A and answer questions 1-4.

- 1. What is the main topic of Text A?
 - a. Political parties in South Africa
 - b. Violence in South Africa
 - c. Political prisoners in South Africa
 - d. Foreign policy of the South African government
- 2. According to Text A, what should President de Clerk do?
 - a. Release all prisoners
 - b. Start to negotiate
 - c. Ask for help abroad
 - d. Abolish apartheid
- 3. According to Text A, what would be considered another step toward the abolition of apartheid?
 - a. Freeing Nelson Mandela
 - b. Negotiating with leaders of black parties
 - c. Freeing all black prisoners
 - d. Changing the South African legal system

- 4. How many prisoners were released from prison recently?
 - a. 8
 - b. 10
 - c. 26
 - d. 100

Listen to Text B and answer questions 5-10.

- 5. What is the main topic of Text B?
 - a. A meeting of the African Resistance
 - b. An attack on the African National Congress (ANC) delegation
 - c. Negotiations between the ANC and the African Resistance
 - d. A meeting of the African National Congress
- 6. In what city did this event take place?
 - a. Durban
 - b. Pretoria
 - c. Johannesburg
 - d. Capetown
- 7. Where did this event happen?
 - a. In an apartment building
 - b. At the airport
 - c. In a government building
 - d. At the train station
- 8. What was the decision of the African National Congress?
 - a. To negotiate with the government
 - b. To petition for the release of political prisoners
 - c. To ask for help from other countries
 - d. To abolish apartheid as soon as possible

- 9. What did the members of the African resistance movement do?
 - a. Send a letter to the African National Congress
 - b. Attack a group of students
 - c. Stay away from the meeting
 - d. Protest in front of the airport
- 10. What happened as a result?
 - a. The police arrested the students.
 - b. The ANC delegation went to Senegal.
 - c. The date of the meeting was decided upon.
 - d. Police arrested members of the African resistance movement.

Unit 42

Listen to Text C and answer questions 11-13.

- 11. What does Text C mainly discuss?
 - a. Financial help
 - b. Scientific help
 - c. Medical help
 - d. Technological help
- 12. Which of the following were mentioned in Text C?
 - a. Power plants
 - b. Steel mills
 - c. Coal mines
 - d. Chemical plants

- 13. What event important to environmental protection is mentioned in Text C?
 - a. Publication of research on environmental protection
 - b. An agreement between the Lurgi Co. and the Czechoslovak government
 - c. An environmental protection conference in Prague
 - d. An agreement between the Czechoslovak and West German governments

Listen to Text D and answer questions 14-17.

- 14. The environmental protection of which country is mentioned in Text D?
 - a. Czechoslovakia
 - b. German Democratic Republic
 - c. Poland
 - d. Federal Republic of Germany
- 15. In what area does the reporter consider this nation to be advanced?
 - a. Government implementation of environmental policies
 - b. Environmental protection technology
 - c. Social consciousness about environmental protection
 - d. Research for environmental protection
- 16. When did a political party first include environmental protection in its program?
 - a. Fewer than 10 years ago
 - b. 10 years ago
 - c. More than 10 years ago
 - d. Approximately 10 years ago

- 17. By what percentage did offenses against environmental laws increase?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 17%
 - c. 18%
 - d. 21%

Listen to Text E and answer questions 17-20.

- 18. What is the main topic of Text E?
 - a. Foreign help in improving ecological awareness
 - b. Research in environmental protection
 - c. Environmental protection in the media
 - d. Ecological awareness
- 19. How often is environmental protection discussed in the mass media?
 - a. Less than before
 - b. The same as before
 - c. A little more than before
 - d. A lot more than before
- 20. What change to Polish law is proposed?
 - a. Wider recycling requirements
 - b. Environmental offenses as civil offenses
 - c. Restricting the use of pollutants
 - d. Environmental offenses as criminal offenses

Unit 43

Listen to Text F and answer questions 21-22.

- 21. What is the main topic of Text F?
 - a. Casualties in Panama
 - b. New weapons for Panama
 - c. Red Cross in Panama
 - d. Help for the Panamanian army
- 22. What do unofficial sources say?
 - a. There will be more American troops in Panama.
 - b. So far, one American soldier is missing in action.
 - c. New weapons are transported into Panama every day.
 - d. More than 15 US soldiers have been killed in Panama.

Listen to Text G and answer question 23.

- 23. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?
 - a. The American army gained control of the capital of Panama.
 - b. Noriega's troops are ready to surrender.
 - c. The larger part of the Panamian army is still loyal to Noriega.
 - d. The US military command wants to negotiate with Noriega.

Listen to Text H and answer questions 24-25.

- 24. Which title would be the most appropriate for Text H?
 - a. International reaction to the situation in Panama
 - b. Soviet Union condemns US actions in Panama
 - c. Soviets send weapons to Panama
 - d. Noriega asks for military aid from other nations

- 25. What organization is mentioned in Text H?
 - a. Red Cross
 - b. Warsaw Pact
 - c. NATO
 - d. UN

Listen to Text I and answer questions 26-30.

- 26. What was the subject of the government press release?
 - a. Panama's resistance to US armed forces
 - b. New weapons used in the invasion of Panama
 - c. Number of injured soldiers as of today
 - d. Welfare of US officials in Panama
- 27. Who is Tom Kelly?
 - a. First deputy to the Chief of Staff
 - b. A US army official in Panama
 - c. The commander of US troops in Panama
 - d. A US army advisor for Central America
- 28. According to the text, what happened on Friday?
 - a. Two thousand US soldiers were flown to Panama.
 - b. The situation in Panama City deteriorated rapidly.
 - c. The first dead bodies of US soldiers were transported to the US.
 - d. A US army official asked for reinforcements from the US.
- 29. What did Kelly ask permission for from President Bush?
 - a. To call in 5,000 US troops
 - b. To extend the operation in Panama
 - c. To complete the operation as planned
 - d. To contact General Thurman

- 30. Which of the following did General Thurman NOT mention?
 - a. Panamanian resistance to the US army
 - b. The capture of General Noriega
 - c. The search for Noriega's hideout
 - d. Consultation with US embassy officials

Unit 44

Listen to Text J and answer questions 31-34.

- 31. According to the text, what happened in the afternoon?
 - a. Armored units encircled the capital.
 - b. Ceausescu returned to Bucharest.
 - c. The international airport was closed.
 - d. Television and radio broadcasts were interrupted.
- 32. According to the text, what happened in the evening?
 - a. Hundreds of police officers joined the demonstrators.
 - b. Ceausescu declared martial law in Bucharest.
 - c. Street fighting became more intensive.
 - d. Demonstrators gathered in front of the TV building.
- 33. What happened in the center of the capital city?
 - a. Five demonstrators were killed.
 - b. A foreign correspondent was injured.
 - c. Tank troops arrived.
 - d. Three police officers were killed.
- 34. Who was fighting against the police units?
 - a. Army units
 - b. Rebels
 - c. Various armored groups
 - d. All of the above

Listen to Text K and answer questions 35-38.

- 35. According to diplomatic sources, what happened on Thursday?
 - a. The largest demonstration took place in Bucharest.
 - b. Several demonstrations took place in Rumanian towns.
 - c. Demonstrators occupied the presidental palace.
 - d. Hundreds of demonstrators were arrested.
- 36. What happened in Temeshvar on Wednesday night?
 - a. State security troops killed 10 students.
 - b. Martial law was declared.
 - c. A state of emergency was declared.
 - d. Red Cross representatives arrived.
- 37. According to Text K, what occurred in Temeshvar?
 - a. A general strike and demonstration took place.
 - b. All schools and stores were closed.
 - c. An emergency communist party meeting took place.
 - d. Five police officers were killed.
- 38. According to the latest news,
 - a. medical help was sent to Temeshvar.
 - b. Temeshvar is without electric power.
 - c. students established a strike committee in Temeshvar.
 - d. communications with Temeshvar were interrupted.

Listen to Text L and answer questions 39-40.

- 39. Who made the statements published in Politika?
 - a. The Hungarian ambassador to Rumania
 - b. Hungarian tourists who visited Temeshvar
 - c. The Rumanian minister of defense
 - d. An eyewitness from Temeshvar
- 40. According to the text, who was killed by the secret police?
 - Everybody who carried banners saying "Ceausescu is a murderer"
 - b. Soldiers who refused to shoot demonstrators in Temeshvar
 - c. Several members of the opposition organization "Freedom"
 - d. Several members of Rumanian Communist party

Unit 45

Listen to Text M and answer questions 41-45.

- 41. What would be the best title for Text M?
 - a. Poslední dny diktátora
 - b. Diktátor před vojenský soud
 - c. Únik diktátora za hranice
 - d. Dopadení diktátora a jeho ženy
- 42. According to the text, in what situation did Ceausescu and his wife find themselves three days before their execution?
 - a. Attempting to flee abroad
 - b. Held prisoner in an unknown location
 - c. Hiding in their summer house
 - d. Imprisoned in Bucharest

- 43. What did Mihai Lupoy discuss with a British reporter?
 - a. Ceausescu's whereabouts before his execution
 - b. Ceausescu's behavior at the military trial
 - c. Ceausescu's wife's influence on Rumanian politics
 - d. Ceausescu's last statements before his execution
- 44. According to the text, what did Ceausescu refuse to do?
 - a. Take any food while on trial
 - b. Admit his fall from power
 - c. Take certain medication for his illness
 - d. Acknowledge the military court
- 45. According to Mihai Lupoy, Securitate
 - a. wanted a public trial for Ceausescu.
 - b. tried to find Ceausescu.
 - c. led the police to Ceausescu's hideout.
 - d. helped Ceausescu to escape.

Listen to Text N and answer questions 46-50.

- 46. Who was interviewed on Austrian radio?
 - a. The Rumanian minister of defense
 - b. The Hungarian prime minister
 - c. The Austrian minister of interior
 - d. The Bulgarian ambassador to Rumania
- 47. According to Text N, Marin Ceausescu
 - a. supported Securitate up to the last minute.
 - b. was suspected of spying for Rumania.
 - c. was responsible for the deaths of several communists.
 - d. blackmailed the Rumanian minister of defense in 1988.

- 48. How is Marin Ceausescu related to the Rumanian dictator Ceausescu?
 - a. He is his cousin.
 - b. He is his son.
 - c. He is his brother.
 - d. He is not related.
- 49. Where was Marin Ceausescu working?
 - a. At the Ministry of Education in Bucharest
 - b. At the Rumanian mission to the UN in New York
 - c. At the Rumanian Embassy in Budapest
 - d. At the Rumanian commercial section in Vienna
- 50. What happened to Marin Ceausescu?
 - a. He was arrested and tried.
 - b. He committed suicide.
 - c. He fled abroad.
 - d. He was killed by Securitate.

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