

## Leisure: Cinema

### Vocabulary

A. Complete the sentences using words from the word search.

premier   scene   credits   celluloid  
set   shot   trailer   box office

1. The first night that a film is presented to the public is called a \_\_\_\_\_. Usually you can only go by invitation.
2. In the opening \_\_\_\_\_ of the film, a man is shot down in the street.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ can be at the beginning or at the end of a film. They list all the actors and all the people involved in the making of the film.
4. Films in the twentieth century were always made using 35mm \_\_\_\_\_ film.
5. The actors waited for the director to appear on the film \_\_\_\_\_
6. They made the film on location. It was \_\_\_\_\_ entirely in the Australian outback.
7. We saw a \_\_\_\_\_ for the film that was going to come out the following week. It looked like a good film.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the place where you pay to get into the cinema. If a film is a \_\_\_\_\_ hit, it means it has made a lot of money.

**B. Unjumble the letters and write the words for people related to the world of cinema.**

1. recdirot \_\_\_\_\_
2. recama mna \_\_\_\_\_
3. traxe \_\_\_\_\_
4. legaind troca \_\_\_\_\_
5. niporpsugt traco \_\_\_\_\_
6. donus nanitecchi \_\_\_\_\_
7. busiditrot \_\_\_\_\_
8. tamtnsun \_\_\_\_\_
9. niroptioects \_\_\_\_\_
10. nami treacharc \_\_\_\_\_
11. mifl ticcir \_\_\_\_\_
12. meniac egro \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Word formation. Complete the table.**

Noun (i)	Noun (ii) person	Verb
direction	director	direct
production	1. _____	2. _____
3. _____	4. _____	distribute
acting	5. _____	6. _____
projector	7. _____	8. _____
critique/criticism	9. _____	10. _____

## Reading

Read the following article and answer the questions that follow.

### The last days of 35mm film

After 120 years of loyal service, the 35mm film is on its way out. The days of celluloid are numbered as cinemas and film-makers all over the world switch to digital. It was James Cameron's box office hit *Avatar* that convinced the industry that digital forms of production, distribution and projection were the way forward, and the impact has been enormous. Cameron recently said "Every cinema will be capable of showing 3D films within 5 years," and few people in the film industry would argue with him. "Since 1889, 35mm has been the principal film projection technology," according to film researcher David Hancock, "however, movie theatres now are undergoing a rapid transition ... spurred initially by the rising popularity of 3D films."

The figures show that this trend is now unstoppable. In 2008, the average amount of 35mm celluloid film used per year to make films was 13 billion feet; this year, only 4 billion feet will be needed. In 2010, 67% of the world's cinemas projected films using 35mm; this year, 63% of the world's cinema screens are digital. In the USA, some say that there will be no mainstream production of 35mm films by 2014.

So is this a good thing or not? Some cinema goers and film critics have a nostalgic attachment to celluloid, and would have us believe that 35mm is a necessary part of the film industry itself. But digital has several advantages over analogical. Firstly, high-definition picture and sound outstrip the quality of analogical images and sound – all the major directors are now using digital production techniques. Secondly, the costs of production, distribution and projection are a fraction of the cost of 35mm. Ten 35mm prints cost about 20,000 pounds, whereas a digital copy on a USB stick costs next to nothing. This is good for independent film-makers, who can get their films out to more audiences by reducing distribution costs to a minimum.

However, not everyone is happy about the digital revolution. Apart from a few purists, who will always argue that 35mm is superior to digital, there are people in the industry who depend on celluloid for their jobs, the poor projectionist being the most affected. The art of projection is in the process of being replaced by a PLAY and a STOP button. Cinemas are getting rid of projectionists all over the world, keeping on only a few to perform basic maintenance tasks (things can still go wrong with digital: the sound can cut out, the image can freeze, the screen can go all pink...).

Digital cinemas offer new possibilities which analogue could not offer - satellite linkups, one-off special screenings at short notice, flexible programming and so on - and people are needed with new skills to exploit these opportunities. But the sad fact is that the traditional art of projection, developed over 120 years by dedicated professionals, is going to be lost.

If 1927 was known as the year when sound revolutionized the film industry, 2011 will be remembered as the year when digital eclipsed 35mm. The days of celluloid as a mainstream format in the film industry are coming to a close, but 120 years isn't a bad history – remember, DVDs have only been around for about 15 years. Some cinemas will continue to project old films on 35mm for the nostalgic film fans, but the future of the industry is definitely digital.

**A. Choose the correct endings; A, B or C.**

1. James Cameron's film 'Avatar' ...
  - A. ...was the first film to use digital technology.
  - B. ...made the film industry change.
  - C. ...caused people in the film industry to argue.
  
2. Most of the world's cinemas ...
  - A. ...now project films digitally.
  - B. ...will project mainly digital films in the future.
  - C. ...started to project digital films in 2010.
  
3. Digital production ...
  - A. ...is better for independent film makers.
  - B. ...is used mainly by independent film makers.
  - C. ...is cheaper than digital film.
  
4. Cinemas around the world ...
  - A. ...don't need any projectionists now.
  - B. ...only need a few projectionists to do basic tasks.
  - C. ...need all the projectionists to do basic tasks.

5. According to the article, 35mm film's 120 year long history ...

- A. ...is a relatively short history.
- B. ...is a relatively long history.
- C. ...started in 1927.

**B. Answer these questions in your own words.**

- 1. What has been the major change in the film industry between 2010 and 2011?
- 2. What are the advantages of digital films over 35mm films?
- 3. What is your opinion? Do you agree that 35mm films will eventually disappear, except for in specialist cinemas?

**C. Find words in the text that mean ...**

Paragraph 1:

- 1. ...a success
- 2. ...cinema auditorium

Paragraph 3:

- 3. ...very little (money)
- 4. ...cut down



**Grammar bachillerato 1**

**A. Fill in the blanks choosing from *who, which* or *that*.**

1. Alfred Hitchcock was a director \_\_\_\_\_ made classic thrillers.
2. The films \_\_\_\_\_ Alfred Hitchcock made are considered to be some of the best in the genre.
3. There are cinemas \_\_\_\_\_ only project films in a digital format.
4. The cinemas \_\_\_\_\_ most people prefer show a variety of films every week.
5. There are film studios \_\_\_\_\_ only shoot films in 35mm.
6. The films \_\_\_\_\_ I really love are the old black and white ones.

**B. Join these sentences using the word in brackets.**

1. He's the actor who played the leading role in my film.
2. *Avatar* is the film which began the present 3D trend in film production.
3. He's the director whose films are being shown in all the major festivals.
4. It was the 3D cartoon which everybody liked.
5. Roman Polanski is a film director that often gets into the news for things unrelated to cinema.
6. This is the DVD that you asked me to get from the library.

**C. Make sentences with non-defining relative clauses. The extra information is in brackets. Make sure you put commas in the correct places.**

E.g. James Cameron thinks 3D films will soon replace 2D films. (He made *Avatar*)  
James Cameron, who made *Avatar*, thinks 3D films will soon replace 2D films.

1. Stephen Spielberg, who has directed several box office hits, is one of the world's richest film directors. (He has directed several box office hits)
2. The film, which was made in 3D, became a box office success. (It was made in 3D)
3. James Cameron, whose ex-wife is also a film director, was the director of *Terminator*. (His ex-wife is also a film director)
4. 3D movies, which are very expensive to make, attract a huge audience. (They are very expensive to make)

5. Pixar Studios, which made Toy Story and The Incredibles, are probably the most successful producers of digital films. (They made Toy Story and The Incredibles)
6. James Cameron whose film Avatar persuaded many cinemas to change to digital projection, has set up a company to exploit the new 3D technology. (His film Avatar persuaded many cinemas to change to digital projection)

**D. Find the mistakes in these sentences and rewrite them correctly.**

1. Film directors who use digital techniques are quite successful.

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2. Film studios that use only digital methods of production are now quite common.

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3. Celluloid film, which has been used to make movies for 120 years, is soon going to be replaced by digital film.

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4. Ridley Scott, who directed Bladerunner, is considered to be an excellent director.

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5. Pedro Almodovar, whose films have won awards all over the world, is probably Spain's best known director.

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6. Here is the film you asked me to download for you.

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**Grammar bachillerato 2**

**THE PASSIVE & THE PASSIVE WITH TWO OBJECTS**

- A. Rewrite the sentences starting with the words given. Only use 'by' if it is necessary.**

1. Millions of cinema goers have seen this film.  
This film.....
2. The people have elected a new government.  
A new.....
3. Steven Spielberg produced and directed the film.  
The film.....
4. Someone stole all the 35mm copies of the film.  
All the 35mm copies.....
5. They have used 35mm film to make movies for 120 years.  
35mm film.....
6. Some specialist cinemas will continue to project 35mm movies.  
35mm movies.....

**B. Rewrite these sentences in TWO different ways.**

Example: Sam gave Joe a book.

- Joe was given a book by Sam
- A book was given to Joe by Sam

1. The cinema gave the old projectors to the local school.  
-The local school...  
-The old projectors...
2. The director promised the actors a day off.  
-The actors...  
-A day off...
3. The studio sent a 35mm copy of the film to all the local cinemas.  
-A 35mm copy of the film...  
-All the local cinemas...
4. The local government gave the director the money to make the film  
-The director...  
-The money to make the film...



5. A friend sold me a ticket for the premier.  
-I...  
-A ticket for the premier...
6. The local council offered a grant to the cinema.  
-The cinema...  
-A grant...

**C. Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold.**

1. Someone is painting my house tomorrow.  
having  
I'm.....
2. Someone is going to take our passport photos this afternoon.  
have  
We.....
3. They put my old super 8 films on DVD  
had  
I.....
4. They serviced my old 35mm projector.  
got  
I.....
5. Someone broke her camera in all the confusion.  
Had  
She.....
6. They are making a documentary film for the local TV station.  
having  
The local TV station.....

**D. Find the mistakes in these sentences and rewrite them correctly.**

1. Lots of 35mm films are losing every year.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The new film was direct by an unknown director.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. All the money has been stolen from the box office by someone!

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The money to make the movie lent to the film makers by the local banks.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. We had a film of the wedding make by a professional camera crew.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I'm having my hair cutting on Saturday.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Listening

*Bladerunner*, a film based on Philip K Dick's science fiction book *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* is one of the classic movies of the twentieth century. At the time it was made, it used some of the most cutting edge technology in image and sound. It was, for example, one of the first films to be released with a quadraphonic soundtrack. Experts in cinema hail this film as one of the best in its genre.

**A. Read this introduction to the story. It appears at beginning of the film on the credits:**

*Early in the 21st Century, THE TYRELL CORPORATION advanced robot evolution into the NEXUS phase - a being virtually identical to a human - known as a Replicant. The NEXUS 6 Replicants were superior in strength and agility, and at least equal in intelligence, to the genetic engineers who created them. Replicants were used Off-World as slave labor, in the hazardous exploration and colonization of other planets. After a bloody mutiny by a NEXUS 6 combat team in an Off-World colony, Replicants were declared illegal on earth - under penalty of death. Special police squads - BLADE RUNNER UNITS - had orders to shoot to kill, upon detection, any trespassing Replicant. This was not called execution. It was called retirement.*

*LOS ANGELES*

*NOVEMBER, 2019*

**B. Now look at the opening dialogue below. It is a conversation between a replicant and a policeman, which ends badly for the policeman. The first few lines and the last few lines of the dialogue are given, but the rest of the lines are not in the correct order. Put the lines in order, then watch and listen to the first part of the film to see if you were right.**

**Intercom:** Next subject, Kowalski, Leon, engineer, waste disposal, file section, new employees, six days.  
[knock on door]

**Holden:** Come in. Sit down.

**(Students: please re-order the lines in italics)**

- Leon:** *Do you make up these questions, Mr. Holden, or do they write them down for you?*
- Leon:** *That's the hotel.*
- Holden:** *One-one-eight-seven at Unterwasser.*
- Leon:** *Is this the test now?*
- Leon:** *Oh. It's not fancy or anything.*
- Holden:** *Nice place?*
- Holden:** *Uh, just please don't move.*
- Holden:** *What?*
- Leon:** *Where I live.*
- Holden:** *No, just warming you up, that's all.*
- Leon:** *But how come I'd be there?*
- Leon:** *What one?*
- Leon:** *I've never seen a turtle – But I understand what you mean.*
- Holden:** *Same thing.*
- Leon:** *Oh, sorry. I already had an IQ test this year; I don't think I've ever had one of these-*
- Holden:** *Reaction time is a factor in this, so please pay attention. Now, answer as quickly as you can.*
- Leon:** *Care if I talk? I'm kind of nervous when I take tests.*
- Holden:** *You're in a desert, walking along in the sand when all of the sudden-*
- Leon:** *What desert?*
- Holden:** *I mean, you're not helping. Why is that Leon? They're just questions, Leon. In answer to your query, they're written down for me. It's a test, designed to provoke an emotional response. Shall we continue? Describe in single words, only the good things that come in to your mind about... your mother.*
- Holden:** *It doesn't make any difference what desert, it's completely hypothetical.*
- Holden:** *Yes. You're in a desert walking along in the sand when all of the sudden you look down-*
- Holden:** *The tortoise lies on its back, its belly baking in the hot sun beating its legs*

*trying to turn itself over but it can't, not without your help, but you're not helping.*

- Leon:** *Yeah, sure I guess— that part of the test?*
- Leon:** *Of course.*
- Leon:** *Sure.*
- Leon:** *What do you mean I'm not helping?*
- Leon:** *Tortoise, what's that?*
- Holden:** *You reach down; you flip the tortoise over on its back Leon.*
- Holden:** *What?*
- Holden:** *Maybe you're fed up; maybe you want to be by yourself, who knows? You look down and you see a tortoise, Leon, it's crawling towards you—*
- Holden:** *Know what a turtle is?*
- Leon:** *My mother?*
- Holden:** *Yeah.*
- Leon:** *Let me tell you about my mother...*

**[Leon shoots Holden]**

**[Cut to overhead shot of city, zoom in on Deckard, reading a newspaper]**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YaR5wVL9x2I>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VvpmxY4dc4c>

**C. Look at some lyrics from the beginning of a theme song featured in another James Cameron film. Complete the song using the words in the box, then listen and check your answers at:**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=saalGKY7ifU>

lifetime   spaces   door   love   distance  
gone   touch   hold   heart   dreams

**Céline Dion - My Heart Will Go On**

Every night in my (1) \_\_\_\_\_ I see you,

I feel you

That is how I know you go on

Far across the (2) \_\_\_\_\_

And (3) \_\_\_\_\_ between us

You have come to show you go on

Near, far, wherever you are

I believe that the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ does go on

Once more you open the (5) \_\_\_\_\_

And you're here in my heart

And my heart will go on and on

Love can (6) \_\_\_\_\_ us one time

And last for a (7) \_\_\_\_\_

And never let go till we're (8) \_\_\_\_\_

(9) \_\_\_\_\_ was when I loved you

One true time I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to...

## Speaking

**A. Talk about a film you have seen recently. Discuss these questions in pairs.**

1. Who was the director and who were the main actors?
2. Where and when was the film set? Who were the main characters in the story?
3. Briefly explain the plot.

### Useful language:

It was directed by ...

The ... was played by ...

The story was set in (time/place)

It starts with ...

It's mainly about ...

It ends with ...

**B. These pictures are frames from well-known films. Discuss the questions below in pairs.**



1. What genre is each of the films?
2. Order the films from the oldest to the most recent.
3. Which of these films would be most suitable for:

- (a) The whole family?
- (b) A children's birthday party?
- (c) A long bus trip?
- (d) A date with your boyfriend/girlfriend?

**Useful language:**

Sci-fi  
Thriller  
Horror  
Road movie  
Martial arts  
Romantic comedy  
Historical  
Full length  
animated

A: The director was Roman Polanski and the main part was played by Jodie Foster.

B: Where was it set?

A: It was set in New York, I think ... around 2010.

B: What about the plot?



## Writing

**A.** You are going to write a composition with the title; *Which is better – the book or the film?* Follow the steps to plan and write your composition. Use between 300 and 400 words.

### Plan:

**Paragraph 1:** Say what you are going to write about and give a few examples of books made into films.

**Paragraph 2:** Give the point of view of a person who prefers to read the book.

**Paragraph 3:** Give the point of view of a person who doesn't read books.

**Paragraph 4:** Some stories are better on film. Give examples and reasons.

**Paragraph 5:** Conclusion.

### Useful vocabulary:

Most/Some people would say that/agree that/disagree with

The book/film 'xx' is considered to be ...

The film is based on a book by ...

### Linking words and expressions:

There are numerous examples of this; from xxx to xxx.

Moreover (add another point in support of an argument)

However (contrast an idea, give an opposing view)

The fact is that ... (state a truth)

### Vocabulary:

bestseller

the written word

on the big/small screen

novel

scriptwriter

thoughts and feelings of the characters

adapt

reader/viewer

special effects

**Model answer:** Which is better: the book or the film?

These days, if a book becomes a best-seller, sooner or later someone will make a film out of it. There are numerous examples of this, from Hemmingway's *'For whom the bell tolls'* to Murakami's *'Tokyo Blues'* (Norwegian Wood). The list is endless but the question is: which is the best way to tell a story – through the written word or on a cinema or TV screen?

Most people who have read a novel and then watched the film adaptation feel that the movie has only told half the story. The written word can give so much more detail than a film; details about the inner thoughts and feelings of the characters, which are difficult to express on film. Moreover, most scriptwriters would agree that it is impossible to tell the whole story as it is written. They have to adapt the story to make it work for the screen.

However, the fact is that many people who go to see films made from novels will probably never read the book. If the film had never been made, they would never experience the telling of that story. Sometimes a film can encourage a viewer to go and buy the book and read it.

Some people would say that certain stories are better on film than in the written form. Sometimes special effects can transport us visually to a world which words can only describe. The film *'Bladerunner'* is considered to be as good, if not better, than the book it was based on because of the atmosphere and the believable future that the director creates. Occasionally the director develops a story in such a way that it bears little resemblance to the original book and could be said to be a different story.

To conclude, some people will always prefer the book to the film. This is mainly because they find more detail in the written form. On the other hand, people who read very little often value the stories they find in films. Sometimes they even start reading books after watching a particularly good film adaptation.

## Answer Key

### Vocabulary

#### A

1. premier
2. scene
3. credits
4. celluloid
5. set
6. shot
7. trailer
8. box office/box office

#### B

1. director
2. cameraman
3. extra
4. leading actor
5. supporting actor
6. sound technician
7. distributor
8. stuntman
9. projectionist
10. main character
11. film critic
12. cinema goer

#### C.

1. producer
2. produce
3. distribution
4. distributor
5. actor
6. act
7. projectionist
8. project
9. critic
10. criticise

## Reading

### A.

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. B

### B.

Students' own answers

### C.

1. hit
2. movie theatre
3. next to nothing
4. reduce

## Grammar Bachillerato 1

### A.

1. Alfred Hitchcock was a director who made classic thrillers.
2. The films which Alfred Hitchcock made are considered to be some of the best in the genre.
3. There are cinemas that only project films in a digital format.
4. The cinemas that most people prefer show a variety of films every week. tick
5. There are film studios which only shoot films in 35mm.
6. The films which I really love are the old black and white ones.

### B.

1. He's the actor who played the leading role in my film.
2. Avatar is the film which began the present 3D trend in film production.
3. He's the director whose films are being shown in all the major festivals.
4. It was the 3D cartoon which everybody liked.
5. Roman Polanski is a film director that often gets into the news for things unrelated to cinema.

6. This is the DVD that you asked me to get from the library.

**C.**

1. Stephen Spielberg, who has directed several box office hits, is one of the world's richest film directors.
2. The film, which was made in 3D, became a box office success.
3. James Cameron, whose ex-wife is also a film director, was the director of Terminator.
4. 3D movies, which are very expensive to make, attract a huge audience.
5. Pixar Studios, which made Toy Story and The Incredibles, are probably the most successful producers of digital films.
6. James Cameron whose film Avatar persuaded many cinemas to change to digital projection, has set up a company to exploit the new 3D technology.

**D.**

1. Film directors who use digital techniques are quite successful.
2. Film studios that use only digital methods of production are now quite common.
3. Celluloid film, which has been used to make movies for 120 years, is soon going to be replaced by digital film.
4. Ridley Scott, who directed Bladerunner, is considered to be an excellent director.
5. Pedro Almodover, whose films have won awards all over the world, is probably Spain's best known director.
6. Here is the film you asked me to download for you.

**Grammar Bachillerato 2**

**A.**

1. This film has been seen by millions of cinema goers.
2. A new government has been elected
3. The film was produced and directed by Steven Spielberg
4. All the 35mmcopies were stolen.
5. 35mm film has been used to make movies for 120 years
6. Some specialist cinemas will continue to project 35mm movies.
7. 35mm movies will continue to be projected in some specialist cinemas.

**B.**

1. The local school was given the old projectors by the cinema  
The old projectors were given to the school by the cinema

2. The actors were promised a day off by the director  
A day off was promised to the actors by the director
3. A 35mm copy of the film was sent to all the local cinemas by the studio.  
All the local cinemas were sent a 35mm copy of the film by the studio.
4. The director was given the money to make the film by the local government  
The money to make the film was given to the director by the local government
5. I was sold a ticket for the premier by a friend  
A ticket for the premier was sold to me by a friend
6. The cinema was offered a grant by the local council  
A grant was offered to the cinema by the local council.

**C.**

1. I'm having my house painted tomorrow
2. We are having our passport photos taken this afternoon
3. I had my old super 8 films put on DVDF
4. I got my old 35mm projector serviced.
5. She had her camera broken in all the confusion
6. The local TV station are having a documentary film made.

**D.**

1. Lots of 35mm films are lost every year.
2. The new film was directed by an unknown director.
3. All the money has been stolen from the box office!
4. The money to make the movie was lent to the film makers by the local banks.
5. We had a film of the wedding made by a professional camera crew.
6. I'm having my hair cut on Saturday.

**Leon:** *Oh, sorry. I already had an IQ test this year, I don't think I've ever had one of these-*

**Holden:** *Reaction time is a factor in this, so please pay attention. Now, answer as quickly as you can.*

**Leon:** *Sure.*

**Holden:** *One-one-eight-seven at Unterwasser.*

**Leon:** *That's the hotel.*

**Holden:** *What?*

**Leon:** *Where I live.*

**Holden:** *Nice place?*

**Leon:** *Yeah, sure I guess- that part of the test?*

**Holden:** *No, just warming you up, that's all.*

**Leon:** *Oh. It's not fancy or anything.*

**Holden:** *You're in a desert, walking along in the sand when all of the sudden-*

**Leon:** *Is this the test now?*

**Holden:** *Yes. You're in a desert walking along in the sand when all of the sudden you look down-*

**Leon:** *What one?*

**Holden:** *What?*

**Leon:** *What desert?*

**Holden:** *It doesn't make any difference what desert, it's completely hypothetical.*

**Leon:** *But how come I'd be there?*

**Holden:** *Maybe you're fed up, maybe you want to be by yourself, who knows? You look down and you see a tortoise, Leon, it's crawling towards you-*

**Leon:** *Tortoise, what's that?*

**Holden:** *Know what a turtle is?*

**Leon:** *Of course.*

**Holden:** *Same thing.*

**Leon:** *I've never seen a turtle - But I understand what you mean.*

**Holden:** *You reach down, you flip the tortoise over on its back Leon.*

**Leon:** *Do you make up these questions, Mr. Holden, or do they write them down for you?*

**Holden:** *The tortoise lays on its back, its belly baking in the hot sun beating its legs trying to turn itself over but it can't, not without your help, but you're not helping.*

**Leon:** *What do you mean I'm not helping?*

**Holden:** *I mean, you're not helping. Why is that Leon? - They're just questions, Leon.*

*In answer to your query, they're written down for me. It's a test, designed to provoke an emotional response. - Shall we continue? Describe in single words, only the good things that come in to your mind about... your mother.*

**Leon:** *My mother?*

**Holden:** *Yeah.*

**Leon:** *Let me tell you about my mother...*

## D

1. dreams
2. distance
3. spaces
4. heart
5. door
6. touch
7. lifetime
8. gone
9. Love
10. hold

## Speaking

Students' own answers

## Writing

Students' own answers

## PROJECT

Student's own writings

## SPECIAL: LAW

### A.

1. supreme court
2. Swedish authorities
3. legal battle
4. imminent extradition
5. judicial authority
6. campaigning journalist
7. general public importance



**B.**

1. to avoid
2. against
3. face
4. at
5. of
6. under
7. against
8. 8 -
9. with
10. to grant
11. to
12. to

**C.**

Students' own answers