

**Activity n. 1.**

Match the headings with the appropriate paragraph.

<b>A</b>	The coldest city in the world
<b>B</b>	Ancient sites as seen from space
<b>C</b>	Preventing food loss and waste
<b>D</b>	Ensuring access to food
<b>E</b>	Well suited for space work
<b>F</b>	Marfa cultural desert

1. \_\_\_\_\_

On Earth, clothes make the man and woman. In space, they're the key to survival. Whether helping astronauts enter Earth orbit, walk on the moon, pilot a space shuttle, or travel to Mars, space suits must serve several vital functions.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

In the middle of the Texan desert stands a Prada shop surrounded by nothing but scrub and sky. It's a surreal sight, but don't bother pulling over: it isn't open. In fact it's not a shop, but a work of art and a road-marker, of sorts, signalling: "This way to Marfa".

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Archaeology isn't always a dirty job. Sometimes it means sitting at a computer and studying satellite images one by one to see if they show traces of long-lost ruins or threats to ancient sites.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Yakutsk, the vast Siberian region known as the Sakha Republic is widely identified as the world's coldest city. No other place on Earth experiences this temperature extreme.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

To both nourish the world and protect the planet, we can't afford to let anything go to waste – yet tons of food are lost and wasted each year.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

To nourish the world, food must be able to move to where it's needed most. We advocate for responsible trade because it keeps our food system connected and is essential to a more sustainable approach to nourishing a growing population.

**Activity n. 2.**

Order the paragraphs.

1	2	3	4	5	6
A	—	—	—	—	—

Welcome to trade city

(adapted from National Geographic - February 2017)

- A** Sure, that stuffed animal you just won at the fair was probably made in China. But where? There's a good chance that it came from Yiwu, which is about three hours south of Shanghai. Many of the world's cheap goods originate there – everything from holiday baubles and hair accessories to belts and toy bulldozers.
- B** Then the merchandise is loaded into shipping containers – more than 1,500 are filled daily – and sent across the world to be sold.
- C** Today buyers from all over come to examine samples of its million-plus products before placing bulk orders.
- D** A relatively small city of 1.2 million residents, Yiwu has become an important destination. In 1982 the municipality established Yiwu International Trade City.
- E** "Each of these samples will be manufactured for an agreed price in a factory, usually close to Yiwu," says photographer Richard Seymour, who documented the site in 2014.
- F** This sprawling wholesale market displays an endless variety of items throughout some 70,000 stalls, to dizzying effect.

**Activity n. 3.**

Order the paragraphs.

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	—	—	—	—	—

Name that star

(adapted from National Geographic – August 2017)

- A** Along with 225 other unusual-sounding monikers, they're part of a new registry of official star names.
- B** For millennia humans have relied on the stars to navigate seas and cultivate crops.
- C** They may sound like characters from the pages of Harry Potter, but Alfrirk and Grumium are actually the names of two stars in the universe.
- D** The list was created by the International Astronomical Union, the group that authorizes the naming of celestial objects.
- E** Astronomers assign alphanumeric designations to heavenly bodies, but people like to use names for places: "You don't refer to your hometown by its zip code."
- F** Over time a single star could rack up dozens of names with various spellings and translations, many rooted in ancient Greek and Arabic.



#### Activity n. 4

True (T) or false (F). Choose the correct answer.

#### Pictures of mental health

In a small town in Switzerland in 1917, psychiatrist Hermann Rorschach began carefully splattering paint on cards to study how the mind works. Asking people what they saw, he observed a correlation in responses from patients with schizophrenia and theorized that mental health could be assessed by how someone processes visual information.

Rorschach's original 10 images were published in 1921, the year before his death. After being brought to Chicago, they spread quickly across the United States as a popular personality test. In the second half of the century, trends like Freudian analysis fell out of favour, and the test became a synonym for pseudoscience. Critics called for a moratorium on its use. But a major 2013 study published by the American Psychological Association found it more effective than previously believe in diagnosing mental illness.

The Rorschach cards and the order in which they're presented to patients have never changed. To preserve their utility as a diagnostic tool, psychologists don't want them shown outside a clinical setting. (...) Regardless of the scientific debate, the Rorschach test has left its mark on American culture. The 10 blots are probably the "most analysed paintings of the 20<sup>th</sup> century".

1. Hermann Rorschach was a psychiatrist who developed a deep interest in art.	T	F
1. His 10 images were published when he died.	T	F
2. His images became well-known in the USA.	T	F
3. Both Rorschach's and Freud's analysis weren't considered reliable for a certain period.	T	F
4. For private and confidential matters psychologists do not show Rorschach cards outside clinical settings.	T	F
5. Nowadays the Rorschach test is the most useful technique to identify mental illnesses.	T	F



## Solutions

### Activity n. 1.

- 1-E Well suited for space work
- 2-F Marfa cultural desert
- 3-B Ancient sites as seen from space
- 4-A The coldest city in the world
- 5-C Preventing food loss and waste
- 6-D Ensuring access to food

### Activity n. 2.

1	2	3	4	5	6
A	D	F	C	E	B

### Activity n. 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	A	D	B	F	E

### Activity n. 4.

1-F	2-F	3-T	4-T	5-F	6-F
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