On the road

1 Choose the most suitable explanation or interpretation, A or B, for the following sentences. Use the words and phrases in bold to help you.

- 1. People enjoy the *mobility* that owning a car gives them.
 - A. People enjoy being able to travel easily from one place to another.
 - B. People enjoy being able to drive very fast.
- 2. What's your destination?
 - A. Where have you come from?
 - B. Where are you going to?
- 3. Congestion in the city centre has increased dramatically.
 - A. It is now easier to drive around the city centre than it was before.
 - B. It is now more difficult to drive around the city centre than it was before.
- 4. The local council wants to reduce the risks to pedestrians.
 - A. The local council wants to make it safer for people to walk along the street.
 - B. The local council wants to make it safer for drivers and their passengers.
- 5. The *pollution* in my city is terrible.
 - A. The air quality in my city is very poor.
 - B. There is a lot of crime in my city.
- 6. Traffic-calming measures are becoming increasingly common throughout the country.
 - A. People have to drive more slowly because of the increased number of police in villages and towns.
 - B. People have to drive more carefully through towns and villages because of specially-built obstacles in the road.
- 7. The centre of Camford has been designated a traffic-free zone.
 - A. You cannot take your car into the centre of Camford.
 - B. You can park your car for free in the centre of Camford.
- 8. Container lorries and other large vehicles *dominate* our roads.
 - A. There are a lot of large vehicles on the roads.
 - B. There aren't many large vehicles on the roads.
- 9. Young drivers have a higher accident risk than older drivers.
 - A. Young drivers are more likely than older drivers to be involved in a crash.
 - B. Young drivers are less likely than older drivers to be involved in a crash.
- 10. Public transport is heavily *subsidised* in most areas.
 - A. The government has made public transport cheaper to use by giving money to bus and train companies.
 - B. The government has made public transport more expensive to use by increasing the price of road tax.
- 11. The junction of London Road and Holly Street is an accident black spot.
 - A. A lot of traffic accidents happen here.
 - B. Not many accidents happen here.
- 12. The city council needs to adopt an effective transport strategy within the next five years.
 - A. The city council needs to find a better way for people to get into, around and out of the city.
 - B. The city council needs to encourage more drivers to bring their cars into the city.

On the road

2 Look at sentences 1 – 10 and decide what has, or hasn't, happened (sentences A – J). Use the words and phrases in bold to help you.

- 1. Ambulance driver to policeman: 'The pedestrian's injuries are very severe and he has to go to hospital.'
- 2. Judge to driver: 'Drink-driving is a serious offence and I therefore ban you from driving for a year.'
- 3. Driving instructor to student driver: 'Stop! That's a pedestrian crossing!'
- 4. Examiner to student driver: 'You don't know enough about *the Highway Code* yet to pass your theory test.'
- 5. Policeman to driver: 'Do you realise you were *speeding* back there, sir?'
- 6. Driver to a friend: 'I can't believe it! He gave me a heavy *fine* and six points on my licence.'
- 7. Police officer to radio interviewer: 'Joyriding has increased by almost 50 per cent and I am urging everyone to think twice before they get involved in this stupid activity.'
- 8. Television news presenter: 'So far this year there have been 27 fatalities on Oxfordshire's roads.'
- 9. City council officer to journalist: 'As part of our new transport strategy, we are going to construct *cycle lanes* in and around the city.'
- 10. City council officer to journalist: 'The "Park and Ride" scheme has been very successful over the last year.'
- A. Somebody is unfamiliar with the government publication containing the rules for people travelling on roads.
- B. More people have been leaving their cars in designated areas outside a city and catching a bus into the city centre.
- C. A lot of cars have been stolen, mainly by young people who want some excitement.
- D. A person walking in the street has been hit and badly hurt by a vehicle.
- E. Somebody has decided to make it safer to use bicycles.
- F. Somebody has almost driven through a red light and hit a person walking across the road.
- G. Somebody has had to pay money because of a driving offence.
- H. Somebody has consumed an illegal amount of alcohol before driving their car.
- I. A lot of people have been killed in traffic-related accidents.
- J. Somebody has been driving too fast.

3. Complete this article with the words and phrases in Exercises 1 and 2. In some cases, more than one answer is possible, and you will need to change some of the word forms.					
1	and 2		on Britain	's roads are incr	easing
from year to year: last year, 2,					
Most of these were caused by	drivers 3		in built-up a	reas, where many	/ seem
to disregard the 30mph limi	t, or 4		, especially ar	ound Christmas,	when
more alcohol is consumed tha	in at any other time.	In many cases,	it is 5		who
are the victims, knocked dow	n as they are walking	g across the stre	eet at 6		by
drivers who seem to have fo	rgotten that the rul	es of the 7		order y	you to
stop at red lights.					
But these innocent victims, to	gether with the hel	p of the police	and local counci	ils, are fighting b	ack. In
Oxford, a city plagued by 8		and 9)	caus	sed by
traffic, and a notorious accid					
council has recently implemer	nted its new 11		, which	has improved the	e flow
of traffic to the benefit of tho					
as bollards and speed humps					
helped reduce the number of	•				
city and bus in instead. Corr			-	_	
14			_	-	
15					
students and residents who r					-
transport has helped to keep		_	•		
coming down hard on drivers		_	_		
on selfish, inconsiderate drive	rs who believe it is th	neir right to 18.		the r	oads.