

> Reading Comprehension

Part 1

Read the following article about being punctual. Choose the most suitable heading (A-G) for each part (1-5) of the article. There are <u>two</u> extra headings which you do not need to use.

TURN UP ON TIME

- A. A very vague word
- B. Traffic fumes
- C. Always some excuse
- D. Waiting, waiting!
- E. An unfair complaint
- F. Putting friends to the test
- G. Getting a lift

1

There is nothing worse than someone who is always late. Lateness can be a charming eccentricity - for a little while. The trouble is that Mr or Mrs Unpunctual soon starts causing inconvenience to other people. That's when the cheerful acceptance gives way to scorn and resentment.

2

It's surprising how far the unpunctual person will go to inconvenience others. For example, after accepting the offer of a lift to work the following morning, he or she will fail to turn up at the pick-up spot at the agreed time. There's sure to be a convincing reason: lost door keys, a child with whooping cough, a cat stuck up an apple tree ...

3

The giver of the lift makes sure he's not late. He's made the offer and now he feels responsible for it; come what may he must keep his word. On the other hand, the person who's receiving the favour feels free to turn up 10, 15 or 30 minutes after the time which had been agreed. For him or her they are minutes of hurried activity earning the right to chauffeur-driven luxury; for the driver - the victim - they are minutes of sheer frustration, boredom and wasted time.

4

What's the result of this easy-going attitude? Well, maybe the person who offered the lift gives up the seemingly endless wait and disappears, in which case the latecomer struggles to complete his day's schedule later than ever. Wherever he goes he blames the lift for 'letting him down'.

5

There's another equally likely result. In this version of the story, the giver of the lift waits in loyal frustration at the side of the road for as long as his thoughtless passenger takes to reach the spot. Not only are both of them late for work, but the passenger tells his colleagues about the driver's impatience in traffic queues!

> Reading Comprehension

Part 2

Read the following text and choose A, B or C.

It had been a long, hard, wonderful day. The two of us had walked from the sea's edge through the length of a beautiful valley, climbed a superb mountain, traversed its narrow, rocky ridge, and now stood on its final peak, tired, happy and looking for the perfect camp site.

The experienced backpacker has a natural feeling for such things, and our eyes were drawn to a small blue circle on the map, like an eye winking at us. We could not see it from where we were, but we followed our judgement and descended steeply until it came into view.

We were right. It was a calm pool, with flat grass beside it. Gently taking our packs off, we made the first of many cups of tea before pulling up our lent. Later that evening, over another cup of tea and after a good meal, we sat outside the tern watching the sun set over a glittering sea dotted with islands, towards one of which a ferry was slowly moving. It is not always so perfect, of course. On another trip, with a different companion, a thoroughly wet day had ended at a lonely farm. Depressed at the thought of camping, we had knocked and asked if we could use a barn as a shelter.

The speed at which the backpacker travels makes this the perfect way to see any country. You experience the landscape as a slow unfolding scene, almost in the way it was made; and you find time to stop and talk to people you meet. I've learned much local history from simply chatting to people met while walking through an area. At the end of a trip, whether three days or three weeks, there's a good feeling of achievement, of having got somewhere under your own power.

After years of going out walking just for the day, many people start backpacking simply through wanting to stay out rather than cut short a trip.

There is one important rule the good backpacker should follow: respect the land and its people - as the Americans say, 'take only photographs (one might add memories), leave only footprints'.

With good equipment, you can survive just about anything the weather can throw at you - and modern equipment is very good indeed. Of course, you need to know how to use it - go to a specialist outdoor shop for good advice. In particular, you need to be confident in map reading.

As with any other sport, start gently and locally, improve your skills and gradually widen your horizons. Britain is only crowded in patches and there is still plenty of space for the backpacker wanting to be alone.

- 6. The writer and his companion knew there was a pool because
 - a. they had seen it earlier in the day.
 - b. they had been told about it.
 - c. they could see it on the map.
- 7. How did they feel at the end of the day?
 - a. They wished they could have found a farm.
 - b. They were delighted with the spot they'd found.
 - c. They were anxious about the weather to come.
- 8. According to the writer, the main advantage of backpacking is that you can
 - a. find out how the landscape was made.
 - b. gain an understanding of the area you walk through.
 - c. make new friends while walking.
- 9. What advice does the writer give about backpacking?
 - a. You should take lots of photographs to remind you of your trip.
 - b. You should avoid spending too much on equipment.
 - c. You should first walk in an area you are familiar with.
- 10. What difference between backpacking and walking does the writer mention?
 - a. Backpackers travel in pairs or groups.
 - b. Backpackers never sleep indoors.
 - c. Backpackers' walks last longer than a day.

Reading Comprehension

Part 3

Read the following 4 texts (A-D) and match them with the 8 questions (11-18).

Which programme:

11	gives you recipes from different parts of the world every week?	
12	is set in different places?	
13	may soon be shown more frequently?	
14	involves the presenter's family?	
15	tells you about things that can go wrong?	
16	gives information about food production?	
17	cannot be seen in every television area at the moment?	
18	looks at different ways of using one particular food?	

March's food, health and fitness on the box

FOOD FILE

Food File tells you exactly what goes into the food on your plate, as the programme follows it from farmyard to factory and finally to your front door. Nutritionist Amanda Ursell returns on Wednesday to present a third series of the popular programme that leaves no lid unlifted and no dishcloth unturned. Last time she told us about the killer bug that lives in hamburgers, asked why we don't always get a good deal from restaurants, complained about cookery writers whose recipes don't work and told us about a new approach to dieting. Plus, there are recipes from around the world as a regular feature.

YOU CAN COOK

BYOU CAN COOK Who can bone a chicken in 30 seconds or less, create a Chinese banquet before your eyes and tell you all there is to know about Asian cuisine? Yan can! Chinese-American chef Martin Yan - cookery teacher, cookbook author and host of the hit ITV afternoon series You Can Cook - has been seen on nearly all the ITV regions in recent years. Just lately he's been seen once a week in the Anglia and Central regions. If he isn't on your screen right now, he soon will be again. Martin is seen preparing dishes with an Oriental touch, assisted each week by a different quest such as San Francisco Thai cooking expert Joyce Jue or sausage expert Bruce Aidells. Even his mother and his uncle get in on the act.

HEALTH WATCH

Latest ideas on the health front are the subject of this new monthly programme which began in December as part of Sky News and is now likely to go fortnightly. The series kicked off with reports on noise pollution, doctors who leave Britain, eye surgery, hospital waiting lists and predicting heart attacks by computer. Presenter Nicola Hill recently introduced another welcome idea from the medical hotline - doctors who prescribe exercises instead of drugs.

A TASTE OF AFRICA

Presenter Dorinda Hafner cooks nesting pigeons - a favourite recipe from her childhood - when she visits Egypt for her Channel 4 series. Continuing on Wednesdays until March 23, the programme takes viewers to Tanzania for a four-course meal featuring bananas in every course, plus banana wine to wash it down, and to Zanzibar where visitors can try a lipstick straight from the lipstick tree. In Mali, Dorinda visits the River Niger to see the hippo, the country's national symbol, and cook a fine freshwater fish, the capitaine. And there's another series to come later in the year.

Language Elements

Part 1

For questions 19-28, read the text below and decide which answer A, B or C best fits each space. Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

THE SECRETS OF SPEECH

The study of speech is a fascinating topic for research. Scientists (19)...to unravel the workings of the human brain have discovered for the first time how it picks out speech from (20)... noises and works out (21)... just the meanings of words. As Britain's research councils launch a push to understand exactly (22)...makes humans master communicators, the results so far are startling.

What has puzzled researchers over the years is how we are so good (23)... language and are able to convey and perceive (24)... not just by using words, but with more subtle devices (25)... as intonation and rhythm. Among the big guns rolled out by researchers to crack the mystery of human language is the brain scanning technique called fMRI. Able to take snapshots of brain activity, fMRI gives a fascinating insight (26)...the inner workings of the brain. Using fMRI, Dr Sophie Scott, an expert in speech neurobiology, (27)...discovered that the brain takes speech and separates it into words and 'melody'. Her studies suggest that words are then moved over to the left temporal lobe for processing, (28)...the melody is channeled to the right side of the brain, a region more stimulated by music.

- 19. a) trying
 20. a) another
 21. a) as much as
 22. a) whether
 23. a) in
 24. a) informations
 25. a) such
 26) a) around
 27. a) was
 28. a) since
- b) try
 b) other
 b) most of
 b) that
 b) at
 b) information
 b) so
 b) over
 b) has
 b) during
- c) tried
 c) others
 c) more than
 c) what
 c) for
 c) an information
 c) similar
 c) into
 c) having
 c) while

> Language Elements

Part 2

For questions 29-38, read the text below and decide which of the words or phrases best fit each space. Use only one word in each space. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

FIT FOT SPORTS

It's not always easy to decide which sport to (29) ... up. When choosing, it is important to remember, that excellence in sports results (30) ... a number of factors. For some sports, the body shape and structure with (31) ... you are born are important. Top runners are typical examples of individuals (32) ... have selected a sport because of their natural body type. Many other sports are more dependent (33) ... training and technique, and anyone following a well-structured and appropriate training programme should do well.

The aim of all sports training (34) ... to improve fitness and skills, and to develop training programmes that are both safe (35) ... effective. To do (36) ... properly, an understanding of (37) ... physical demands of sport is needed. All sports require a combination of strength, speed, endurance, agility and flexibility to varying degrees. Other factors to be (38) ... into account in a training programme are diet, the importance of avoiding injuries, your general state of health, and the nature and role of other team players.

FOR * IS *AT * THE * TAKEN * OF * AND * THIS * WHO * ON * WHICH * FROM * TAKE * WHAT * IN

> B2 Listening

Part 1

You will hear a radio interview with Mike Reynolds, whose hobby is exploring underground places such as caves. For questions 39-43, complete the sentences.

39. Cavers explore underground places such as mines and ______ as well as caves.

40. In the UK, the place Mike likes best for caving is ______.

- 41. As a physical activity, Mike compares caving to ______.
- 42. Cavers can pay as much as £20 for a suitable ______.
- 43. Mike recommends buying expensive ______ to avoid having accidents.

> B2 Listening

Part 2

You will hear an interview with a man called Stan Leach who is talking about adventure sports. For questions 44-53 decide whether the statements are **true** or **false** (T/F)

- 44. Stan says that the best thing about walking is that you can please yourself how you do it.
- 45. Stan's opinion on scrambling is that people doing it may need to be accompanied.
- 46. Stan discovered when he went climbing that it was harder than he expected.
- 47. Stan thinks that mountain biking is more expensive in Britain than elsewhere.
- 48. Stan's advice on scuba diving is that it is easier than it seems.
- 49. Stan's opinion is that skydiving is surprisingly popular.
- 50. Stan's opinion is that canoeing is best at certain times of the year.
- 51. Stan says that the best thing about walking is that you can get fit by doing it.
- 52. Stan's opinion on scrambling is that it is unsuitable for beginners.
- 53. Stan thinks that mountain biking is best where there lots of slopes.

> B2 Listening

Part 3

You will hear people talking in four different situations. For questions 54-57, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 54. You overhear a young man talking about his first job. How did he feel in his first job?
 - a. bored
 - b. confused
 - c. enthusiastic
- 55. You hear a radio announcement about a dance company. What are listeners being invited to?
 - a. a show
 - b. a talk
 - c. a party
- 56. You overhear a woman talking to a man about something that happened to her. Who was she?
 - a. a pedestrian
 - b. a driver
 - c. a passenger
- 57. You hear a woman talking on the radio about her work making wildlife films. What is her main point?
 - a. Being m the right place at the right time is a matter of luck.
 - b. More time is spent planning than actually filming.
 - c. It is worthwhile spending time preparing.

> B2 WRITING

Choose <u>one</u> of the topics below.

Writing 1

You have seen this advertisement for a job in the USA in an international magazine.

USA SUMMER CAMPS If you can speak English and are cheerful, energetic and hardworking, you are the right person for us. Food and accommodation are provided. You just pay the air fare. You will -look after children aged 8-12 -help organise sports and evening activities -work in the kitchens Write to the director, Mrs Connor, and explain why you would be a suitable person for the job.

Write a letter of application (150-200 words).

Writing 2

You have just had a disgusting meal at an expensive restaurant. When you tried to complain, the waiter was rude to you. Write a letter of complaint to the manager (150-200 words). Include the following points:

- explain why you are writing
- complain about the food and the service
- ask for some actions to be taken

KEY

READING COMPREHENSION

1. F	F	10.	С
2. (C	11.	А
3. [D	12.	D
4. E	E	13.	С
5. E	В	14.	В
6. (C	15.	А
7.	В	16.	А
8.	В	17.	В
9.	С	18.	D

Language Elements, Part 1

19) a 20) b 21) c 22) c 23) b 24) b 25) a 26) c 27) b 28) c

Language Elements, Part 2

29. take

- 30. from
- 31. which
- 32. who
- 33. on
- 34. is
- 35. and
- 36. this
- 37. the 38. taken
- Jo. laken

Listening KEY

- 39. tunnels
- 40. Wales
- 41. climbing
- 42. (hard) hat
- 43. (strong) boots
- 44. T
- 45. T
- 46. F
- 47. F
- 48. T
- 49. T
- 50. F
- 51. F
- 52. F
- . .
- 53. F
- 54. C
- 55. B

56. B

57. C