

READING

Task 1

Read the text. Then read the statements (1-10) which follow and say whether the statements are true or false. One example is given. (15 points 1.5 for each correct answer)

Airplanes and global warming

1. Have you ever looked out of the window of a plane from 100,000 meters at the vast expanse of empty ocean and uninhabited land, and wondered how people can have any major effect on the Earth? I have. It is now becoming pretty clear that we are causing a great deal of damage to the natural environment. And the planes which rush around the globe, contribute to one of the biggest environmental problems that we face today – global warming.
2. The cost of air transport has decreased rapidly over the years, and for many people, especially in rich countries, it is now possible to fly around the world only spending money equivalent to their monthly pay. Unfortunately, planes produce far more carbon dioxide (CO₂) than any other form of public transport. CO₂ is now known to be a greenhouse gas, a gas which traps the heat of the sun, causing the temperature of the Earth to rise. Scientists predict that in the near future the climate in Britain will resemble that of the Mediterranean, ironically a popular destination for British holidaymakers flying off to seek the sun.
3. If global warming continues, we may also find that many tourist destinations such as the Maldives will have disappeared under water because of rising sea levels. As usual, people in the developing world are having to deal with problems created mainly by those in the developed countries. Beatrice Schell, a spokeswoman for the European Federation for Transport and Environment says: 'One person flying in an airplane for one hour is responsible for the same greenhouse gas emissions as a typical Bangladeshi in a whole year.' And every year a jet aircraft generates almost as much carbon dioxide as the entire African continent.
4. When you are waiting impatiently in a crowded departure lounge for a delayed flight, plane fares may seem unreasonably high, but in reality we are not paying enough for air travel. Under the 'Polluter Pays Principle', users pay money for the bad effects they cause. But the damage caused by planes is not being paid for. Aircraft fuel is not taxed on international flights, and planes are not inspected for CO₂ emissions. Also, the Kyoto agreement does not cover greenhouse gases produced by planes, leaving governments to decide for themselves who is responsible.
5. So what can be done to solve the problem? Well, although aircraft engine manufacturers are making more efficient engines and researching alternative fuels such as hydrogen, it will be decades before air travel does not damage the environment. Governments don't seem to be taking the problem seriously, so it is up to

individual travellers to do what they can to help. The most obvious way of dealing with the problem is not to travel by plane at all. Environmental groups like Friends of the Earth encourage people to travel by train or bus. They also advise using teleconferencing for international business meetings, but most businesspeople still prefer to meet face-to-face. 7 653052

6. However there is a way of offsetting the carbon dioxide we produce when we travel by plane. A company called Future Forests calculates the amount of CO₂ travellers are responsible for producing on the flight. The company is also responsible for collecting a small fee from travellers in order to plant a number of the trees which absorb CO₂. Another company, co2.org, offers a similar service, but invests the travellers' money in energy-saving projects such as providing efficient light bulbs to villagers in the underdeveloped countries.

Ex. Air travel has affected global warming a lot. T F

1. Developing countries cause more environmental problems than the developed ones. T F

2. Some organisations advise people not to travel by air. T F

3. It has become quite obvious that it's us who damage the environment a lot. T F

4. Carbon dioxide lowers the temperature of the Earth. T F

5. There are organisations which try to compensate for the damage caused to the environment by the planes. T F

6. Planes are regularly checked to assess the level of CO₂ they emit. T F

7. Even those people who live in rich countries cannot often afford to travel by plane. T F

8. It will take time before alternative fuels stop damaging the environment. T F

9. Air travel has not affected global warming a lot. T F

10. Company collects money from travelers for trees T F

Task 2

You are going to read an article about student accommodation in which four college students talk about the place they live. For questions 11-22, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once. (12 point 1 for each correct answer)

There is an example at the beginning.

My accommodation seems quite expensive.

0	A
----------	----------

I have plenty of storage space.

11	
-----------	--

My college doesn't provide accommodation.

12	
-----------	--

My room is maintained to a high standard.

13	
-----------	--

I have washing facilities in my room.

14	
-----------	--

I would like to have more independence.

15	
-----------	--

I had to buy some extra electrical equipment.

16	
-----------	--

I would like to have more private space.

17	
-----------	--

It's easy to keep in touch with people here.

18	
-----------	--

My room is not very well-furnished.

19	
-----------	--

This is the only place where I can afford to live.

20	
-----------	--

I save money by doing my own cooking.

21	
-----------	--

There are good recreational facilities nearby.

22

A **Matthew Wren**

I live in what's called a hall of residence where I get full board as well as a room. It's not exactly what you call cheap, though, I pay £87 per week for my single room and three meals a day. This also includes the use of a washing machine and ironing board. But I can't complain because my room has just been re-carpeted, the furniture's new and the cleaner comes in daily. The main drawback is sharing the bathroom with nine other students and we don't have any kitchen facilities. The first thing I did when I arrived was buy myself a mini-fridge, so I could have cool drinks whenever I wanted. But, we're on the university network, so I have access to the Internet and free e-mail from my room, and we get room phones so I can ring friends around the campus for nothing.

B **Kerry Dunnock**

The city where I study is appalling for cheap accommodation, and the college has nothing of its own to offer you, but I was lucky, I found a room in a nice little terraced house with central heating which I share with three other girls. I have a yearly contract with a private landlady and I pay £220 a month for my study bedroom. This is not bad as it also has a large walk-in wardrobe where I put all my stuff. I share the bathroom, kitchen and a small living room with the other girls, and we split all the bills between us. We tried to make a rota for the washing up, cleaning and putting out the rubbish, but it's not always strictly followed. Cooking your own food is much cheaper than eating at college, and I like it because I have what I want when I want it.

C **Becky Martin**

I live in a collage-owned self-catering block. There's not much luxury, but I get value for money. For my £38 per week rent, I get a reasonable-sized room with an old wardrobe, a tiny desk, one shelf, a rather stained carpet and a sink. When I first moved in, I probably spent more on decoration than I did on food. My only real complaint, though, was that I had to buy a new pillow because the one I was provided with felt like a plastic bag full of old towels. I share the kitchen and bathroom with six

other girls. One of them has a TV in her room, but she is a bit possessive about it. The fridge is not huge, so you're always trying to squeeze your food into the remaining inch of space. I twice set off the fire alarm by burning my dinner, so tended to give up on cooking after that. We eat a lot of take-aways. In the next block there's a games room where we hang out which has things like table football and satellite TV if you need a break from studying.

D	Karl Yorat
----------	-------------------

I made the big mistake of going to a college fairly near my home. It isn't so much the course that I don't like, but the fact that I'm stuck at my parents' house so I don't feel in touch with what's going on at campus. In some ways I'm lucky because I'm not paying out all the money for food and rent that other people have to find, and I have someone to do my washing, but I don't have the same amount of freedom or privacy as the people who're living away from home. I even have to share a room with my younger brother. When I told my parents I wanted to move out and go into college accommodation, they said they'd stop supporting me financially. So, in the end, I had to give up the idea, that hasn't made any of us very happy.

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 3

Choose and circle the correct answer. There is an example at the beginning.

(15points 1 for each correct answer)

0) Do you mind c a few minutes?

a) Waits

b) to wait

c) waiting

1) Your brother's or your sister's son is your _____.

a) niece

b) nephew

c) cousin

2) Cristiano Ronaldo is the most popular _____ football player.

a) Portugal

b) Portuguese

c) Portugalian

3) Nowadays many young people decide to _____ before they get married.

a) move up together

b) move in together

c) move on together

4) The film we watched yesterday was so _____ that I'm still very sad.

a) depressful

b) depressed

c) depressing

5) "Unfortunately, we can't afford _____ such an expensive bag! "

a) buy

b) buying

c) to buy

6) According _____ Associated Press, the visit will last three days.

a) to

b) with

c) at

7) I'm not going to buy this shorts. Green and orange don't _____
me.

a) suit

b) fit

c) look

8) "How _____ is it from your work to the nearest bank?" "I think about two miles."

a) often

b) much

c) far

9) Greg usually avoids _____ his bike in winter. He is not a very
good driver. a) drive

b) to drive

c) driving

10) "What can she do to relax?" "That's easy! _____ your mobile phone, sit down and close your eyes."

a) Switch out

b) Switch off

c) Switch away

11) Ben had a lot of _____ jobs as a student. She couldn't spend much time working. a) part-time
b) party-time
c) partnership

12) Managing directors who _____ big companies shouldn't earn such large salaries. a) ride
b) run
c) rise

13) When you _____ in a demonstration, you participate in it and agree with its demands. a) take time
b) take part
c) take tone

14) Person who cares about the environment try to use _____ to minimise the pollution of the air.

a) public communication

b) mass communication

c) public transport

15) he's always _____ my parents. They're my best friends.

a) got on well

b) got too well

c) got on good

Task 4

For questions 1 to 10, read the text and decide which answer (a, b, c or d) fills the blank.

(15 points 1,5 for each correct answer)

Although doctors have been warning about the dangers of cigarettes (1) _____ over fifty years, the number of people who smoke is still very high. These people are not (2) _____; they do worry (3) _____ their health; they know the risks they are (4) _____ with their lives.

They also realise how much money they are **(5)** _____ on cigarettes, yet they still find it almost impossible to give them **(6)** _____. Smoking is also much more socially unacceptable now. A lot of people are **(7)** _____ smoking in public places – I personally can't **(8)** _____ sitting next to a smoker in a restaurant, and I just don't go into **(9)** _____ bars any more because I know what the air will be like. But we have to remember that most smokers do want to stop. Instead of criticising them, perhaps we should give them a **(10)** _____.

- 1) a) from b) for c) since d) during
- 2) a) funny b) silly c) sensitive d) ambitious
- 3) a) about b) over c) with d) around
- 4) a) doing b) making c) having d) taking
- 5) a) earning b) making c) wasting d) saving
- 6) a) in b) up c) out d) to
- 7) a) again b) a gain c) against d) above
- 8) a) mind b) stand c) say d) like
- 9) a) crowded b) blocked c) filled d) packed
- 10) a) help b) ham c) hold d) hand

Task 5

Choose the best word or phrase (a, b or c) to complete sentences 1 to 10.

(15 points 1,5 for each correct answer)

- 1) Who _____ *Kate Park*?
- a) did write b) wrote c) did he write
- 2) I _____ the bottle when I was pouring the wine.
- a) was dropping b) have dropped c) dropped
- 3) I don't have _____ time after the weekend .
- a) much b) lots c) many
- 4) You _____ study when you are feeling tired.
- a) shouldn't b) don't have to c) haven't to
- 5) When _____ Georgia last?
- a) will you visit b) have you visited c) did you
- 6) When I went into my office, she _____ for me.
- a) had waited b) waited c) was waiting
- 7) My father _____ at home when I call him.
- a) never is b) is never c) never he is
- 8) She hopes _____ us soon.
- a) to see b) seeing c) to seeing
- 9) I _____ staying hotel tonight.
- a) am going to b) will c) am

10) James ___ Tom over the last few days.

a) hasn't seen

b) isn't seeing

c) didn't see

Task 6

Read the text below. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits into the space. One example is given.

The causes of stress.

Although adolescence (0. ADOLESCENT) is often viewed by parents as a (1. CARE) period of life, some studies show that teenagers experience the most stress of all people. They can experience stress related to money, family problems, self-esteem, (2. RECOGNISE) by their peers, getting accepted into college, choosing a career and (3. PRESS) to do well in school, sports or clubs. According to experts, one of the main reasons for stress is that childhood has become shorter, and the (4. PERCEIVE) of children has changed. Since TV is available to any audience, children can get messages that were (5. PROBABLE) meant for adults, and the dividing line between childhood and adulthood ceases to exist. Children do not play as many of their own games as they used to, and most of their games and sports nowadays are those preferred by adults. (6. YOUNG) wear similar clothing to that of adults, and they use adult language that was never used before. Young people these days are under tremendous pressure to achieve and (7. SUCCESS). They are expected to adjust to social and (8. ENVIRONMENT) changes that past generations never had to deal with. The demands imposed on preteens and teens by modern life have definitely increased the level of stress.

Task 7 Writing: (20 points)

Some people think that young people can get all the information from the Internet nowadays and reading books is not important any more. Others disagree with this idea. Which idea do you agree with and why? Give specific reasons to support your answer. You should write between 140-180 words.

