

PART 3

Questions 11-20

- Look at the sentences below about the ski resort, Parnassos, in Greece.
- Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
- If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.
- If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

- 11 Parnassos is the largest ski centre in Greece.
- 12 The two main areas were linked in 1981.
- 13 Athenians prefer other ski centres in Greece.
- 14 Skiers visit the centre during winter and early spring.
- 15 Mount Parnassos reaches 1640 metres altitude.
- 16 Road access to the mountain is sometimes blocked by snow.
- 17 Visitors can reach the centre using three forms of transport.
- 18 The last bus leaves at half past eight in the evening.
- 19 Ski equipment is available for hire.
- 20 Free helmet hire is provided for young children.

Mount Parnassos SKI RESORT

The Ski Centre on Parnassos is situated at an altitude of about 1.600-2.300m and is the biggest and most organised ski centre in Greece. The construction of the Ski Centre on Parnassos started in 1975 and was completed in 1976 in time for the first visitors to ski in the Fterolaka area. A second area was completed in 1981 and a chair lift between

the two areas was opened in the winter of 1987-1988.

So far, Parnassos has been the number one preference of Athenians as well as other skiers and snowboarders in Greece. It is busy on weekdays but particularly so during the weekend.

Information Summary:

Country: Greece

Nearest Town: Arachova

Currency: Euro

Resort Altitude: 1750 m

Ski Season: December to April

Slope and Lift Info:

Vertical Drop: 620 m

Highest lift area: 2260 m

Number of slopes: 20

Total slope length: 14 km

Number of lifts: 13

Centre Facilities

The centre has 19 tracks, 7 ski trails, 2 main runways communicating with the lower level, 8 connecting paths and 3 mini beginner slopes with baby lifts – a total length of 36 km. The runs start between 2260 m and 1640 m altitude with individual lengths ranging from 300 m to 4 km, in all degrees of difficulty for all skill levels. For lovers of adventure and fun there are several off-piste “black” trails with deep snow and 2 fun parks.

How to Get There

By car

The ski centre is accessible from a road network that is constantly kept clear of snow by the centre's own snowplows. You can enter from almost all sides of Mount Parnassos by using Greece's national roads.

By train

You can reach the centre by rail. Exit the train when it reaches Lila. From here there are buses and taxis that take you to the centre.

By bus

To reach the centre by bus, you must use the bus services that run from/to either Liosia or Amfissa. The buses run approximately every 2 to 3 hours, at the following times: 07:30, 10:30, 13:00, 15:30, 17:30, 20:00.

Ski Equipment Rental

The centre has two ski equipment rental shops.

The equipment is up-to-date and there are 1000 sets of skis, 250 sets of snowboards, 200 sleds and 50 children's helmets, to satisfy everyone, from the beginner to the most demanding skier. In an effort to take every measure to effectively protect young children from serious injury, this year the centre is promoting the use of helmets. They will provide helmets free of charge for children aged 3-14 years old with each ski and snowboard rental.

Questions 21-25

- Read the text below and the questions on the opposite page.
- For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Gordon Underwood

Saving Our Forests

All over England there is growing concern and anger about the government's plans to sell off public forests. Campaign groups have been springing up across England to oppose the plans. Well over 250,000 people have also signed the 38 Degrees online petition against these forests being sold off, which shows just how passionate people are about public forests. This should not come as a surprise to ministers. There are over 40 million visits to our public forests every year.

At present these forests provide easy access and are managed by the Forestry Commission on our behalf, in a way that maximises the environmental benefits. We get all these benefits at a cost of 30p a year for every taxpayer.

I live in the Lake District where Forestry Commission rangers have played a key role in

a number of important projects. The Forestry Commission also maintains hundreds of miles of walking and mountain bike trails in these forests, attracting people from the local area and further afield.

Our ancient woodlands are very important, not only in providing public benefits but perhaps more importantly in helping to protect wildlife. In North America the US Forest Service manages 193 million acres of land. They take the job very seriously, believing that the forests will help reduce climate change and protect water supplies too. All other countries in the European Union recognise the importance of public forests and so must England.

For those of us who value our public forests, the time to act is now!

21 What is the writer doing in the text?
encouraging more people to help save woodlands
showing his disapproval of government ministers
describing the surroundings where he lives
criticising online petitions

22 Money to maintain forests in England comes from
the Forestry Commission.
general taxation.
environmental groups.
visitors to the forests.

23 What activity can people enjoy in the forests?

cycling
hunting
fishing
climbing

24 What is the writer's main concern?

Europe's forests are more important.
English people don't take him seriously.
Natural habitats are being lost.
Water supplies are at risk.

25 What might Gordon say about the government's plans?

If people do not start using forests more, the government will remove them.

If we don't stop the government's plans, other countries will have better forests than us.

The Forestry Commission is doing enough to protect the forests in England.

It is important to keep our forests, not just for our benefit but for nature too.

Questions 26-35

- Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
- For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 A removal B destruction C cutting D withdrawal

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D
	☐	☒	☐	☐

Deforestation

Deforestation is the (0) *destruction* of forested areas, often as a direct result of human activity. It has been practised by humans for thousands of years in order to (26) trees for firewood, to clear land for growing crops and to provide land for rearing animals.

In Europe, the rate of clearance increased (27) the second half of the nineteenth century due (28) agricultural expansion. In the twentieth century the (29) concern was the loss of tropical rainforests due to deforestation. (30) 1960 and 1990 alone, one fifth of the world's rainforests were (31) The trend continues and currently 12 million hectares of tropical rainforest disappear (32) year, an area approximately the (33) of England. Deforestation is included in the list of (34) of the greenhouse effect. Trees remove carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the atmosphere through the process of photosynthesis. Without the trees to do this, more CO₂ remains in the earth's atmosphere. (35), burning of wood and carbon fossil fuels releases stored carbon dioxide back into the atmosphere, adding to atmospheric pollution.

26	apply	spend	use	make
27	at	along	through	during
28	to	for	with	by
29	greatest	highest	tallest	best
30	Between	Since	From	Until
31	disappeared	missing	forgotten	lost
32	any	each	one	an
33	sum	number	size	amount
34	problems	reasons	actions	causes
28 35	Still	However	So	Furthermore