

Read the text below. Five paragraphs have been removed from it. Choose from paragraphs A-F after the text the one which best fits each gap 1-5. There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

TEACHING AT HOME HITS NEW HIGH WITH INTERNET

As Schools Fight for a Future, 15,000 Families Join the Trend Towards Teaching Children at Home Record numbers of children are being taken out of school and educated by their parents at home. Up to 100 children a month nationally are leaving the classroom because of their parents' disillusionment with the education system. Around 15,000 families are now teaching their youngsters at home, a rise of 50 percent from last year, according to latest figures.

1.

Academics now claim, however, that a significant proportion of families educating at home do so because they feel that the concept of institutionalised education is a thing of the past. They believe that schools could be obsolete within 20 years as parents turn instead to media technology, such as the Internet, to educate their children.

2.

He said: "Schools have become an outdated concept from the days of the town crier, when information was scarce and a central figure was needed to impart knowledge. Parents are now coming to the conclusion that education is moving on, and they do not want their children to be stifled by conventional methods."

3.

The future of institutionalised schooling was recently called into question by Sir Christopher Ball, the director of learning at the Royal Society of Arts. He predicted the education system of the future would include a global curriculum and a worldwide qualifications system. He said: "Some existing marginal models of schooling will move into the mainstream - community schools and home schooling, for example. No doubt, other models as yet unseen will emerge."

A Case in Point: How Opting Out Brings Success at 13

4.

Professional teachers are brought in where necessary to help with more specialised subjects, but for the most part parents and children work together on projects such as study of the Greeks and the American Civil War, reading up on events, making costumes, and learning how people used to live.

5.

She said: "The whole idea of educating children should be to develop their self-confidence. Our children do not see adults as disciplinarians." Her son agrees. Luis, who is currently teaching himself math, said: "I like the freedom to learn things that interest me, particularly music. I don't feel I am missing out on anything by not being at school because I am a member of various clubs and have friends who attend normal school."

A. Leslie Barson is already running a prototype of the type of school educationalists predict will educate children in the future. Based partly at a community centre in Brent and partly in family homes, the Otherwise Club is comprised of some 35 families around north London.

B. Home schooling could affect children's relationships with their peers and other adults because of prolonged periods spent with their parents, educationalists have claimed. Most academics concede that education will in the future be increasingly centred around the home, and fear children could become isolated and withdrawn. Margaret Rudland, head teacher of Godolphin and Latymer School, Hammersmith, said children needed to experience the "rough and tumble" of peer associations.

C. The popularity of home tuition (home schooling) has traditionally been blamed on the rigidity of the examination system, parents being unable to get their children into the school of their choice,

and dissatisfaction with teaching methods. Some parents also prefer to keep their children at home because of bullying and a lack of discipline in schools.

D. Under the law, parents must ensure their children are educated, whether at school or at home. It is the responsibility of local authorities to safeguard their schooling. Professor Roland Meighan, a senior lecturer in education at Nottingham University, said parents were fed up with the constrictions of the existing education system.

E. Parents opting out of school claim the flexibility of home learning means some children sit one of two GCEs by the age of 13. Ms. Barson's own children, Luis, age 12, and 7-year-old Lilly, have never attended school. She pays around £2,000 a year for private tutors to help in specialised areas. She set up the Otherwise Club six years ago with just a handful of youngsters.

F. Professor Meighan also said many academics now thought schools as we know them could become obsolete within 20 years. Instead, children will be taught at home using the Internet, computers, and video. He said: "The schools of the future will be small pockets of children, sharing equipment in each others' homes, with teachers taking on a new role as advisers, sorting through the available information."

USE OF ENGLISH

Section One: *Banked Cloze*

Directions: Read the text below and for each numbered gap 1-10 circle the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best suits each space.

NORMAN COUSINS' LAUGH THERAPY

In the summer of 1964, well-known writer and editor Norman Cousins became very ill. His body ached and he felt constantly tired. It was difficult for him to even move around. He (1. **A.** conferred **B.** checked **C.** consulted **D.** referred) his physician, who did many (2. **A.** trials **B.** tests **C.** explorations **D.** probes). Eventually he was diagnosed as having a very serious and destructive form of arthritis. His doctor told him that he would become immobilized and eventually die from the disease. He was told he had only a 1 in 500 chance of survival.

Despite the diagnosis, Cousins was determined to (3. **A.** overcome **B.** prevail **C.** surpass **D.** overwhelm) the disease and survive. He had always been interested in medicine and had read the work of organic chemist Hans Selye, *The Stress of Life* (1956). This book discussed the idea of how body chemistry and health can be (4. **A.** broken **B.** incapacitated **C.** hurt **D.** damaged) by emotional stress and negative attitudes. Selye's book (5. **A.** pressed **B.** let **C.** got **D.** made) Cousins thinking about the possible benefits of positive attitudes and emotions. He thought, "If negative emotions (6. **A.** lead **B.** deliver **C.** construct **D.** produce) negative changes in the body, wouldn't positive emotions result in positive chemical changes? Is it possible that love, hope, faith, laughter, confidence, and the will to live have positive therapeutic (7. **A.** value **B.** worth **C.** affect **D.** cost)?"

He decided to concentrate on positive emotions as a remedy to heal some of the symptoms of his ailment. In addition to his conventional medical treatment, he tried to put himself in situations that would elicit positive emotions. "Laugh therapy" became part and (8. **A.** particle **B.** parcel **C.** package **D.** pack) of his treatment. He scheduled time each day for watching comedy films, reading humorous books, and doing other activities that would (9. **A.** set **B.** turn **C.** bring **D.** lead) about laughter and positive emotions. Within eight days of starting his "laugh therapy" program, his pain began to decrease and he was able to sleep more easily. His body chemistry even improved. Doctors were able to see an improvement in his condition! He was able to return to work in a few months' time and actually reached complete recovery after a few years.

Skeptical readers may (10. **A.** question **B.** inquire **C.** interrogate **D.** quiz) the doctor's preliminary diagnosis, but Cousins believes his recovery is the result of a mysterious mind-body interaction. His "laugh therapy" is a good example of one of the many alternative medical treatments people look to today.

Open Cloze

Directions: Read the text below and for each numbered gap 1-10 write the missing word that best suits each space.

ZOO SLAMMED FOR LETTING CHILDREN PLAY TUG-OF-WAR WITH LIONS FOR £15

A zoo has been fiercely criticised for allowing children to play tug-of-war with lions and tigers as 1..... of a 'human vs. beast challenge'. Children as young as eight can take part in the challenge, which was launched at Dartmoor Zoo earlier this month. The game sees four people pitted 2..... one of its big cats in an activity zoo keepers have said the animals 3..... 'enriching'. The experience costs £15 per person and is set to help create the 'best welfare possible' for the animals. In an advertisement on the zoo's Facebook page, it says that "this type of enrichment is very important to 4..... the cats fit and healthy". Competitors can take on 5..... the zoo's male tiger Dragan or its male lion Jasirir. Meat is attached to a rope to bait the animals and 6..... it picks it up the participants, who are on the other side of the fence, take up the other end of rope for a tug-of-war. 7..... to the Daily Star, senior zoo keeper Simon Moore said: "In captivity, it's essential for us to try to mimic the natural behaviours to create the best welfare possible for the animals. We do a lot of enrichment for the cats and this is just one type." Animal 8..... groups have hit out at the zoo and have said the experience has "no respect for the animals", while others branded the organisers as 'morons'. Social 9..... users also aired their frustration at the activity with one user saying that the zoo was 'shameful' and it is all "a money grabbing scheme at the animals' 10.....

Section Three: Word Formation

Directions: Read the text below and then write the correct derivative form of the word in **CAPITALS** to complete gaps 1-5.

Chloe was slowly emerging from the deep, black abyss of 1..... (**CONSCIOUS**). With effort she forced herself to open her eyes. She was 2..... (**COMFORT**) and was feeling awkward. What was gripping her arms and ankles? There was a light in the room but she struggled to comprehend and focus. All seemed blurry and indistinct as if her empty head just simply refused to register. 3..... (**HELP**), she moaned and winked her eyes while she 4..... (**EFFECT**) tried to fight her 5..... (**TRAP**). It firmly bound her arms and ankles.

Section Six: Paraphrase

Directions: Transform the sentences in bold type following the instructions and choosing one of the suggested structures - A, B or C -so that the meaning is best preserved.

1. **It was my mother's demand that I should be involved in the preparation of family dinner.**

Start with "My **mother insisted...**" and choose an ending among:

- A. ... that I be involved in the preparation of family dinner
 - B. ... on me to be involved in the preparation of family dinner.
 - C. ... on me involving in the preparation of family dinner.
2. **Dickens travelled round the country to popularise his books.**

Start with **"What Dickens did to popularise his books was..."**

and choose an ending among:

- A. ... to be travelling round the country.
- B. ... to have travelled round the country.
- C. ... travel round the country.

3. People argue that there is little predictive validity in standard placement tests.

Start with **"Standard placement tests..."** and choose an ending among:

- A. ... are said to have had little predictive validity.
- B. ... are said to have little predictive validity.
- C. ... it is said to be having little predictive validity.

4. The Olympic team was driven by the desire to be the best and won a gold medal.

Start with **"Driven by the desire to be the best,..."** and choose an ending among:

- A. ... a gold medal was won by the Olympic team.
- B. ... the Olympic team won a gold medal.
- C. ... a gold medal winning resulted for the Olympic team.

5. I had just got into bed when my neighbours started quarrelling.

Finish with **"... my neighbours started quarrelling."** and choose a beginning among:

- A. Scarcely I had got into bed when ...
- B. Hardly had I got into bed before ...
- C. No sooner had I got into bed than ...