

TEST 2 READING – QUESTION PAPER

TASK ONE: Paragraph Headings

Questions 1–6

You will read a text about long distance relationships.

- Match each paragraph to the correct heading.
- Place an **X** in the appropriate box on your Answer Sheet.
- The first one has been done for you.
- There are two extra paragraph headings that you DO NOT need.

Paragraph Headings

- A** WHAT IS A 'LONG DISTANCE RELATIONSHIP'?
- B** DISCUSS YOUR RELATIONSHIP GOALS
- C** FIND WAYS TO EXPERIENCE DAILY LIFE TOGETHER
- D** IF POSSIBLE, MAKE BIG DECISIONS IN PERSON
- E** KEEP IN MIND THAT YOU'RE DIFFERENT PEOPLE
- F** DON'T GET TOGETHER IF IT'S GOING TO STRESS YOU OUT
- G** ENJOY LIFE APART
- H** LEARN TO ASK GOOD QUESTIONS
- I** PRIORITIZE THE VISITS

How to Maintain a Long Distance Relationship

Example: **A**

I'd actually never been in a long distance relationship before this one so I didn't really know what to expect. I don't think I realized how much 'normal' relationships are spent just experiencing life together. When you're in a long distance relationship you only have phone calls, texts, emails, and Skype.

1

Since miscommunication can be common and as a result emotions can run high, I heavily suggest waiting to come to an agreement about your relationship until you meet in person. From discussions defining the relationship to conversations about moving to the same city, plan to have those when you meet face to face.

2

Again, since your interaction is largely limited to conversation, make sure you keep the conversation interesting and purposeful. For example, instead of just asking 'How was your day?' ask 'How was that meeting with 'x' at work today?' This shows that you care about your significant other, are aware of their daily schedule, and want to be involved.

3

We've made an effort to share our lives with each other even though we're 600 miles apart. If one person has to wake up early for work, we both set our alarms and call each other as a backup alarm. Though we are not morning

people at all, a few wake up calls have turned into 45 minute conversations, because it's nice to start the day together. We have a book that we're reading together out-loud on the phone.

4

It's worth the time and worth the money. While we haven't nailed it perfectly, my boyfriend and I try to see each other every 2-3 weeks. And be creative. Is there a place you can meet in the middle? I live in New York City and my boyfriend lives in North Carolina. One weekend we decided to take a day trip to Washington D.C. He drove and I took the train. Sounds crazy, I know, but it was so worth it.

5

Being long distance might be really hard for one of you one day and easier for the other person. You might miss each other at different times and for different reasons. Study yourself and your partner. Learn what makes them tick. Learn their emotional needs. Figure out how you can support them from afar.

6

OK, you don't live in the same city as your significant other, but sulking and crying is not a valid option. Maintain friendships in your city, go to parties and dinners, and embrace your life as it is. Remember, whether your relationship is long-distance or not, you are a unique individual. So be the best you. Ultimately, you, your partner, and your relationship will all benefit.

TASK TWO: Scan Reading

Questions 7–13

You are going to read a review of some restaurants in Dublin.

- Read the texts and decide if the information is in text A, B, C or D.
- Place an X in the appropriate box on your Answer Sheet.

Example: Which restaurant would you choose if you wanted to eat out but did not book a table beforehand?
The correct answer is D.

Information to Find

Which restaurant would you choose if you wanted ...

- 7 a long, relaxing evening out?
- 8 to have lunch on a Sunday?
- 9 quick service?
- 10 posh surroundings?
- 11 natural food from a health-conscious restaurant?
- 12 to expand your wine knowledge?
- 13 the chance to meet an artist?

TEXT A

Trocadero

Beloved of Dublin's theatrical establishment, the Trocadero has been a fixture on the city's restaurant scene for over 50 years. It offers plush banquette seating, pleasantly dim lighting and a dreamy intimacy – not to mention red-painted walls crowded with photographs of the variety of famous politicians who have dined here. Yes, let's face it, the less well-off needn't think of setting a foot inside these grand premises. Try the smoked salmon burger to begin, followed by a beautifully fresh piece of black sole on the bone, and it has to be the sticky toffee pudding to finish. The pre-theatre menu is also remarkable: give it a go. A stylish, atmospheric spot.

Opening times: Mon-Fri, 5pm-11.45pm; Sat, 4pm-11.45pm
Price: three-course pre-theatre menu €47; otherwise, dinner around €75
Reservations: essential

TEXT B

The Tasty Grill

This mid-priced restaurant, which grills nearly all the food it serves, is well worth a try. Though small, it offers a wide range of grills: there are huge beef burgers, but also vegetarian nut cutlets, imaginative cheese-and-pineapple inventions – still grilled, of course – and much else besides. Ernest Hamble, the proprietor, concocts some of these new dishes himself and his friendly smile and genuine interest in his customers' reactions contrast with the take-it-or-leave-it attitude often encountered in mid-price establishments. Needlessly brisk service is the one thing that tends to spoil a visit to The Tasty Grill, although it might be an advantage if you are in a hurry. Unlike the Trocadero, it isn't a place for a long, relaxing evening out. An artist by training and still a painter in his spare time, Hamble has decorated the restaurant in the modern art of his native Mexico.

Opening times: Tue-Fri, 12.30pm-2.15pm, 6pm-10.30pm; Sat, 6pm-10.30pm
Price: set-price lunch and pre-theatre menus: €14.50 (two courses), €19.50 (three courses); otherwise lunch and dinner around €40
Reservations: essential

TEXT C

Drury Buildings

Drury Buildings is a relatively new addition to the Dublin dining scene. Flexibility is the name of the game here. The bar downstairs is good for weekend brunch and for casual bites too, with salami, olives, crostini and the like available throughout the evening, plus a great cocktail menu. There's a large, relaxed restaurant on the first floor, and a small garden area out back. The look? Brick walls, chunks of exposed mortar and steel beams; sleek, rather nice 1950s-era furniture; and parquet floors. Try the very good pre-theatre menu: raw salmon perhaps, with grilled hake fish to follow. The bar can get very noisy; upstairs is much more serene.

Opening times: Mon-Thu, noon-3pm, 5pm-10pm; Fri, Sat, noon-3pm, 5pm-10.30pm; Sun, noon-6pm
Price: brunch around €20; pre-theatre menu (available 5pm-6.45pm) €22 for two courses
Reservations: essential

TEXT D

Ely

Visit the Ely bar for a well-chosen wine list from all over the world combined with an extensive food menu that emphasises local and organic produce. The venue is a former tobacco store on the north bank of the River Liffey, where a glassed-in bar leads down to the old, brick-lined vaults of the building, now converted into a dramatic eating space. In the evenings, early bird and flexible bar bites are offered alongside the main menu; at any time, children are welcome, with a tailored 'little people' menu catering to their needs. Keep an eye out for regular tastings and other events.

Opening times: Mon-Fri, noon-3pm, 5pm-10pm; Sat, 5pm-11pm

Price: bar bites €5-€15. Set lunch: two courses €19.95, three courses €24.95. Otherwise dinner around €40

Reservations: recommended

TASK THREE: Multiple-Choice Reading

Questions 14-20

You will read an article about creating passwords.

- Read the following text.
- Answer the multiple-choice questions about it and choose the correct answer: A, B, C or D.
- Place an X in the appropriate box on your Answer Sheet.

How to create the perfect password

The first thing you learn when you try to create a good password is that your memory is pretty terrible. The second thing you might learn is that you're really bad at being random.

Even if you're not one of the millions of people who use passwords such as '12345678' or 'password', you might still be making some amateur mistakes. For example, using a common phrase as your password, but then replacing the 'l' with a '1', or the 'a' with an 'e', and so on. Or using common words and phrases, and putting the characters and numerals at the end of the password, instead of spaced randomly throughout. Or re-using passwords across sites, or not changing them often enough. In short, basically any technique that would allow a human being to actually remember a password. OK, you say, but how do you possibly get around this? Any password that is going to be reasonably secure is also going to be impossible to remember. And any password you can possibly remember is probably going to be terrible. That's just the law of passwords.

But two researchers at the University of Southern California may have finally come up with the perfect solution. Marjan Ghazvininejad and Kevin Knight have recently published a paper with a novel solution for designing passwords that are both extremely hard to crack and relatively easy to remember: randomly generated poems. Ghazvininejad and Knight create their poems by assigning every word in a 327,868-word dictionary a distinct code. They then use a computer programme to generate a very long random number, break that number up into pieces, and then translate those pieces into two short phrases. The computer programme they use ensures that the two lines end in words that rhyme, like so:

Receiver Mathew Halloween deliver cousin magazine

These passwords might seem a little odd, but they're actually very, very secure. At current speeds, Knight estimates that cracking these passwords would take around five million years.

Ghazvininejad and Knight developed an online generator for these little poems, which you can try out for yourself. They caution that this site is just for demonstration purposes – and that hackers could potentially download all of these poems and try them out, so they recommend that you view the site for inspiration rather than using its examples for your own password.

The biggest drawback is that many sites these days limit the number of characters that you can use in your passwords, so these poems are probably too long for many of your accounts. But perhaps that will change someday soon.

Questions for Task Three:

14 '12345678' is used as a password ...
 A by one million people.
 B by less than one million people.
 C by millions of people.
 D by people whose memory is terrible.

15 When choosing passwords, most people ...
 A come up with easily guessable passwords.
 B choose security over ease of use.
 C don't mind that their information might be stolen by hackers.
 D don't make any amateur mistakes.

16 The researchers used a programme to generate a long random number and then ...
 A hid those numbers in a 327,868-word dictionary.
 B translated every word of a 327,868-word dictionary into distinct languages.
 C matched every number with a short poem.
 D broke that number up into chunks.

17 Poems such as 'Receiver Mathew Halloween deliver cousin magazine' would ...
 A be only suitable for demonstration purposes.
 B make it very difficult to discover passwords.
 C be downloaded by hackers.
 D not be recommended as passwords.

18 As far as poem passwords are concerned, the character limitation in passwords is a ...
 A benefit.
 B disadvantage.
 C convenience.
 D blessing.

19 Marjan Ghazvininejad and Kevin Knight have published a paper with a simple and extremely effective technique for ...
 A writing poems on a computer.
 B cracking passwords.
 C effective password creation.
 D designing passwords that cannot be cracked.

20 What is the main purpose of this article?
 A To persuade readers to be more careful with passwords.
 B To show the most common mistakes when generating passwords.
 C To report on recent research on creating good passwords.
 D To prove that Ghazvininejad and Knight's research has some inherent contradictions.



TASK ONE: Short Conversations

Questions 1–6

You overhear some people talking in a restaurant.

- You will hear six short conversations.
- Listen and decide what they are talking about.
- There are two items which you will not need.
- Place an **X** in the appropriate box on your Answer Sheet.
- You will hear each conversation twice.

Items

- A LEAVING FOR HOME
- B THE MENU
- C A SPECIAL DIET
- D THE RUDE WAITERS
- E AN ACCIDENT
- F HOW TO PREPARE A CERTAIN DISH
- G DESSERTS
- H THE BILL

TASK TWO: Making Notes

Questions 7–15

You will hear a broadcast on teddy bears.

- Look at the notes. The notes contain nine gaps.
- You have one minute to read the notes.
- Now listen to the speaker and fill in the gaps on your Answer Sheet with a maximum of three words.
- Do not write more than three words in one gap.
- You will hear the recording twice.

Teddy Bears

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Theodore Roosevelt 7 being called 'Teddy'.
 Roosevelt was a very active man with a variety of 8.

THE BEAR HUNT

The bear hunt in Mississippi took place in 9.
 The hosts wanted to make sure that the president 10.
 A bear was captured and tied to a 11 for the president.
 Roosevelt did not shoot the bear himself because it was 12.

CONSEQUENCES

Clifford Berryman's cartoon was widely distributed and reprinted 13.
 Morris Michtom asked Roosevelt for permission to 14 for 'Teddy's bear'.
 The first teddy bears resembled 15.

TASK THREE: Radio Programme

Questions 16–25

You will hear part of a radio programme about a reviewer.

- On the question paper you have ten multiple choice questions about the programme.
- Choose the best response (A, B, or C) for questions 16–25.
- Place an X in the appropriate box on your Answer Sheet.
- You will hear the recording twice.
- You have two minutes to read the questions before the recording starts.

16 How long has Sharon been reviewing books?

A for 10 years
B since the mid 1980s, regularly
C since the mid 1980s, but not regularly

17 As a reviewer, how many books does Sharon read a year?

A She has no idea.
B She does not read the books, just reviews them.
C 140–160

18 Sharon is a fast reader, ...

A but she always reads the whole book, not just the beginning and the ending.
B so she can read a whole book and write the review while commuting to work.
C but reading the beginning and the ending is enough for her to write the review.

19 Sharon sees some intellectual pleasure in crime fiction, because ...

A the reader is constantly second-guessing the author, trying to figure out the puzzle.
B you can never know who is going to win finally, the good or the evil.
C crime fiction nowadays is more intellectual and subtle than in the past.

20 What makes a really exciting crime novel, according to Sharon?

A When the author has control of the genre.
B The fact that the reader cannot work out the puzzle.
C Either something unusual to the novel, or simply good story telling.

21 The American writer, Janet Evanovich, is an example of ...

A dark, haunting crime fiction
B humorous, bizarre crime fiction
C investigative journalism

22 The true crime genre ...

A has a bad reputation in America.
B is very popular in America.
C relies on scanty newspaper cuttings.

23 Sharon's reviewing website ...

A filled a gap in the market in 2000.
B features a couple of reviews once a month.
C has not become popular yet due to competition.

24 In this interview, Sharon ...

A gives a broad overview of the categories of crime fiction.
B expresses her views on contemporary crime fiction.
C compares crime fiction and mainstream fiction.

25 In this interview, the interviewer ...

A is trying to convince Sharon that crime fiction is a cheap thrill.
B is sceptical about both the crime fiction genre and the crime fiction reviews.
C is not an avid reader of crime fiction.

You have five minutes to check your work.

- You may use a dictionary.
- Don't forget to transfer your answers to the Answer Sheet.