

TEST 2

READING

Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

A NEW GENERATION OF ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS

1 _____

Insects entombed in fossilized amber for tens of millions of years have provided the key to creating a new generation of antibiotic drugs that could wage war on modern diseases. Scientists have isolated the antibiotics from microbes found either inside the intestines of the amber-encased insects or in soil particles trapped with them when they were caught by sticky tree resin up to 130 million years ago. Spores of the microbes have survived an unprecedented period of suspended animation, enabling scientists to revive them in the laboratory.

2 _____

Research over the past two years has uncovered at least four antibiotics from the microbes and one has been able to kill modern drug-resistant bacteria that can cause potentially deadly diseases in humans. Present-day antibiotics have nearly all been isolated from micro-organisms that use them as a form of defense against their predators or competitors. But since the introduction of antibiotics into medicine 50 years ago, an alarming number have become ineffective because many bacteria have developed resistance to the drugs. The antibiotics that were in use millions of years ago may prove more deadly against drug-resistant modern strains of disease-causing

3 _____

Raul Cano, who has pioneered the research at the California Polytechnic State University, said the ancient antibiotics had been successful in fighting drug-resistant strains of staphylococcus bacteria, a 'superbug' that had threatened the health of patients in hospitals across the globe. He now intends to establish whether the antibiotics might have harmful side effects. 'The problem is how toxic they are to other cells and how easy they are to purify', said Cano.

4 _____

A biotechnology company, Ambergene, has been set up to develop the antibiotics into drugs. If any ancient microbes are revived that resemble present-day diseases, they will be destroyed in case they escape and cause new epidemics. Drug companies will be anxious to study the chemical structures of the prehistoric antibiotics to see how they differ from modern drugs. They hope that one ancient molecule could be used as a basis to synthesize a range of drugs.

5 _____

Cano's findings have been hailed as a break-through by scientists. Edward Golenburg, an expert on extracting DNA from fossilized life-forms at Wayne State University in Detroit, said: 'They appear to be verifiable, ancient spores. They do seem to be real.' Richard Lenski, professor of microbial ecology at Michigan State University, said the fight against antibiotic-resistant strains of bacteria such as tuberculosis and staphylococcus could be helped by the discovery. However, even the use of ancient antibiotics may not halt the rise of drug-resistant bacteria. Stuart Levy, a microbiologist at Tufts University in Boston, warned that the bacteria would eventually evolve to fight back against the new drugs. 'There might also be an enzyme already out there that can degrade it. So the only way to keep the life of that antibiotic going is to use it sensibly and not excessively,' he said.

A A reference to the length of time we have been using antibiotic drugs

B The original source of the new drugs being developed

C The location of the studies into the new antibiotic drugs

D The antibiotics have harmful side effects.

E Ancient microbes would be used to synthesize a new generation of modern drugs.

F Examples of other studies similar to Cano's.

G Two examples of bacteria that are no longer killed by modern antibiotic drugs.

H The researchers could not verify ancient spores.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								

Task 2

Read the text below. For assignments (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

A MYSTERIOUS WOMAN

I was on holiday in Scotland, and I was staying at Fernie Castle Hotel, which used to be just Fernie Castle when it was built about 600 years ago. I was staying in a small room up in the West Tower, and I went to bed after a good meal. I was just falling asleep when I heard someone knocking at the door. So I got up, put the light on and went to the door, but there was no one there. So I went back to bed and decided it must have been a dream or my imagination. I was just falling asleep again when I heard someone knocking again — a very light tapping, not a loud knock. I got up, put the light on, went to the door and there was nobody there. I wasn't scared but it's a bit worrying when you're staying by yourself in a very old castle. I locked the door and went back to bed but I left the light on, and nothing else happened; I slept until morning.

The next night I went to bed and there was no knocking at the door, but in the middle of the night I woke up for some reason and saw a woman standing in the room. She was wearing a green dress with a high neck and she was looking at me, but when I switched on the light she disappeared, she wasn't there. And by this time I was really very worried and I stayed awake for the rest of the night.

When I went down to breakfast I said to the owner of the hotel that I had seen a woman in my room the night before. He asked, 'Was she wearing a high-necked green dress?' and I said, 'Yes, she was.'

The man said, 'Many people saw this woman but I never did. She was a bride of a man who was running away with her to get married. Her father did not want her to marry this man. They escaped to Fernie Castle and hid in a tiny room at the top of the West Tower. Her father's men eventually tracked them down and there was a terrible struggle, and somehow while she was trying to escape she fell out of the window to her death on the stone courtyard below. And now her ghost haunts the West Tower and occasionally appears in people's bedroom with a sad expression, never saying anything. And that's probably what you saw. Either that or you had too much champagne the night before.'

6. I was staying in a ... up in the West Tower, and I went to bed after a good meal.

A small kitchen

B large room

C small room

D one-bedroom flat

7. I was just falling asleep when I heard someone

A knocking at the door

B singing

C playing the violin

D crying

8. I got up, put the light on, went to the door and there was ... there.

A a waiter

B nobody

- C a young girl
 9. When I went down to breakfast I said to the owner of the hotel that I had seen ... in my room the night before.
 A a monkey
 C a woman
 D a ghost
 B a child
 D a cat
 10. And by this time I was really very ... and I stayed awake for the rest of the night.
 A worried
 C happy
 B scared
 D sad

Task 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you do not need to use.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN TOURISM

11

Brenda Gordon is a receptionist in a five-star hotel. She says that what appeals to her most in her work is the diversity of the challenges she faces every day. She first came to the hotel when she was on a year's work experience from university and now she works part-time, which allows her to continue her education with her degree course in management. She advises everyone not to pay much attention to low wages at the start of the career. Having the right degree or diploma is no guarantee of promotion, but the right attitude and excellent communication skills will get you a long way in profession.

12

Maria Smith is a tour guide who accompanies groups of holidaymakers on package tours. She knows she plays a central role in ensuring that people enjoy their holiday by providing them with practical support and information throughout the trip. She allows people to do what they want, while at the same time everybody should return to the minibus by the agreed time.

13

Alfred Gattoni is a chef in an Italian restaurant that attracts the tourists whose holiday is never complete without the opportunity to try out the latest dishes. He went straight into employment after school, but that's not something he would recommend. If he had taken a full-time college course as his parents wanted, he would have made faster progress in his profession.

14

Patrick O'Connor is an adventure travel guide. He leads trips to exotic places around the world, and he is quick to remind us that you need experience in a range of adventurous disciplines. People on holidays are doing potentially dangerous activities, such as kayaking or diving. It's crucial to be able to exercise good judgement in difficult situations and be resourceful when dealing with the emergencies that are bound to arise.

15

Jennie Sullivan is a history student in the local college in Detroit. She prefers to find summer work to summer vacation. She knows that tourist industry offers a range of jobs and career opportunities for the students in summer. She knows the history of places where she leads tours really well. Once she was embarrassed when a holidaymaker spotted some incorrect details in a commentary she was giving. Since then she had managed to attend regular local history classes to make sure it didn't happen again.

16

Connie Chen is a travel agent. She considers that the job outlook isn't good right now because of the Internet. It has become much easier for people to make their own travel arrangements, though many people still need the advice of a travel professional.

Which person _____

- A regrets the decision made years ago?
 B gained promotion after impressing a senior colleague?
 C mentions the need to take the right decisions under pressure?
 D warns about the decreasing opportunities for jobs in one area?
 E stresses the need to provide the clients with a balance between freedom and control?
 F looks forward to developing a new career?
 G says people shouldn't feel discouraged if they do not earn much at first?
 H has been able to combine studying with work?

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use.

WANTED: A GOLDFISH

A professor of physiology, whose name was Floyd, was out visiting one winter night, and the people at the house showed him a goldfish that had died because the water that it was in (17) _____. The professor looked at the fish and said, 'Let me take it home and I think that tomorrow I can treat it in the laboratory and (18) _____.'

So when he started for home they wrapped the goldfish in a bit of paper and professor Floyd put it in his overcoat pocket. It was a cold night, very late and with lots of deep snow along the street. On the way home Floyd put his hand into his coat pocket and accidentally flipped out the goldfish and it (19) _____.

Floyd knelt down to pick it up, but he couldn't find it and stayed there on his knees looking for it. Just then a policeman came along. He stopped and said, 'What are you doing there?'

Professors (20) _____. Floyd just looked over his shoulder and said, 'I am trying to find a goldfish.'

The policeman then understood that he was dealing with a madman, and he said, 'Now you just come along with me and I'll take you to a place where we've a whole lot of goldfish — all you want.' 'All right,' Floyd said, 'only just help me (21) _____.'

To please him the policeman knelt down and began looking in the snow and out came a goldfish! He was very much surprised.

'Great heavens!' he said. 'Are there any more?' 'Maybe a whole lot,' Floyd said. As the professor started off for home again, the policeman was (22) _____ looking for goldfish.

- A treat it in the laboratory
 B had got frozen
 C fell into the snow
 D on the way home
 E still on his knees
 F hate to be questioned
 G revive it
 H to get this one first

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (23–27) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

JAZZ (Part 1)

Jazz has many homes. Kansas City, Chicago, New York, San Francisco — each (23) _____ its own (24) _____ style of this musical form. But jazz has only one birthplace and that, indisputably, is New Orleans.

Some musical scholars (25) _____ its origins back to slave gatherings in the city's Congo Square, where rhythmic dances were a (26) _____ attraction before the Civil War. Others find its (27) _____ in Storyville, the former red-light district, where black musicians performed before a mainly white clientele.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| 23 A gives | B claims | C demands | D insists |
| 24 A characteristic | B unique | C distinctive | D unordinary |
| 25 A record | B date | C depict | D trace |
| 26 A local | B regional | C small town | D national |
| 27 A nucleus | B roots | C source | D starting point |

Task 6

Read and complete the text below. For each of the empty space (28–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

JAZZ (Part 2)

There were the 'spasm' (28) _____ on the city streets, (29) _____ a musical phrase from the blues, another from the church, another from some old French or Spanish tune that was (30) _____ to anyone from New Orleans.

Sometime around 1900 this new music started rolling out of the city's black neighbourhoods. Legendary figures such as Bunk Johnson and Jelly Roll Morton and King Oliver were playing it, in the nightclubs and on the riverboats. Then in 1917 two local groups — The New Orleans Rhythm Kings and the Original Dixieland Jass Band — signed recording (31) _____ and the music suddenly (32) _____ to the rest of the world.

Calling for a high degree of improvisational skill within a structured framework, jazz demanded discipline and creativity, genius in a mould. It changed from Dixie to swing to bop and swept the world as America's most distinct sound. But it almost died in the city that invented it.

By the late 1950s, traditional jazz musicians could not get work here and the music they had played in their youth was seldom heard.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 28 A crews | B orchestras | C bands | D companies |
| 29 A borrowing | B lending | C adopting | D stealing |
| 30 A ordinary | B routine | C knowledgeable | D familiar |
| 31 A treaties | B contracts | C bargains | D agreements |
| 32 A spilled on | B spilled into | C spilled out | D spilled over |