

TEST 6

READING

Task 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-G) to (1-5). There are two choices you do not need to use.

GETTING A JOB

1

Are you tired of not making enough money? Do you want to find the fastest way to get ahead? Become a commissioned representative for Direct Sales Incorporation! Highly attractive salary and car provided.

2

A professional couple move to Mandanga for work and need a child care specialist/nursemaid for two young children. An applicant must like dogs and a current driving license is essential. Only for mature non-smokers. Salary is dependent upon age and experience.

3

Expending data-processing department needs a mature operator with five years of AS400 experience to handle daily operations.

4

We need a dental receptionist for a part-time work. An applicant must speak German and English and be matured and bright. Please respond with qualifications and salary requirements.

5

A Continental Computer Company needs a Customer Service Representative Trainee who enjoys speaking to people. It is necessary for the applicants to be experienced with different computer systems and computerized order processing.

What personality traits correspond to what job in the advertisement?

A calm and shy

B experienced and matured

C communicative and sociable

D ambitious and self-starter

E wise and bossy

F bilingual and experienced

G an animal-lover and non-smoker

A B C D E F G

1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

Task 2

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

THE WORLD OF PUPPET THEATRE

Watching wooden dolls come to life may not be one of the most popular forms of entertainment today, but with over twenty years' experience, talented puppeteer Peter Roberts has earned himself the title 'master puppeteer' due to his extraordinary ability to transform puppets into believable, almost living characters. 'People are quite often surprised to hear what I do for a living and have little appreciation of puppetry as a form of entertainment. But while the exact origins of puppet theatre are unknown, it has been popular in many cultures and may have been the very first kind of theatre,' he explains.

As Roberts writes his own scripts and musical scores, his shows are highly original. 'A puppet show can involve anything from clowning to storytelling,' he explains. Equally diverse is the audience he performs for. 'Some come, to be entranced with the puppets themselves, while others enjoy the catchy tunes and witty dialogue.' Roberts believes that this form of entertainment crosses international boundaries and can be appreciated by people of all ages and cultures.

Roberts' fascination for puppets started when he received some beautiful glove puppets one Christmas. He started putting on shows with these for family and friends and then moved on to handmade Chinese string puppets. Learning mostly from books and personal experience, he continued with his 'hobby' while studying for a degree in architecture. 'By the time I left university,' he explains, 'I was already spending most of my free time carving puppets and putting on shows in the community, so I hardly noticed the transition from student to full-time professional puppeteer. I realised I had long since abandoned all thoughts of pursuing any other career!'

The puppets are designed specifically for each show, which is extremely time-consuming. Each one is carved out of English limewood and then painted. According to Roberts: 'Sometimes what you anticipate and what you actually create in the end are two very different things, but I've made some of my best puppets 'accidentally', as it were.' Some of his 'characters' then appear in exhibitions; others are used for puppeteering workshops.

When most people hear the word 'puppetry', they more than likely think of *The Muppet Show* or the *Punch and Judy* show at the English seaside, or a way of keeping children entertained at birthday parties. Certainly the subject matter will be expected to be light-hearted rather than serious. However, Roberts is keen to point out that puppet theatre can often be used as an effective educational tool. 'Through the mouths of puppets come serious messages sometimes,' he says.

6. What do we learn about puppet theatre in the first paragraph?
 A It is not fully recognised. B It is gaining popularity.
 C It is highly valued as an art form. D It is a popular form of entertainment.
7. Roberts has earned himself the title 'master puppeteer' because ...
 A he loves puppets B he has a great experience of work with puppets
 C it is an original form of entertainment D he can turn his puppets into living beings
8. Roberts believes that his shows ...
 A are suitable only for children B offer something for everyone
 C appeal to light-hearted people D are mainly appreciated for their originality
9. Roberts started working as a professional puppeteer ...
 A after doing a puppetry course. B after leaving university.
 C while he was still a student. D when he realised he didn't want to be an architect.
10. The puppets that Roberts designs ...
 A are made using a variety of techniques. B aren't made to last.
 C turn out better than expected D usually appear in several different shows.

Task 3

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

MUSEUMS, GALLERIES AND LIBRARIES IN GREAT BRITAIN

11 _____

Britain is world famous for its outstanding libraries and museums, most of which are located in London. The British Museum, one of the most famous museums in the world, is renowned for its extensive and diverse collections, from Egyptian mummies to important historical documents. The Museum of Mankind, part of the British Museum, has fascinating displays of anthropological artefacts.

12 _____

The National Gallery houses a vast collection of British and European paintings dating from the 13th century to modern times. Next door to the National Gallery is the National Portrait Gallery with about 10,000 portraits of famous figures from British history, some dating from the 14th century.

13 _____

The Victoria and Albert Museum features one of the world's largest collections of fine and applied arts, from jewellery, clocks and pottery to fabrics, furniture and musical instruments. The

Tate Gallery houses a vast collection of British art, as well as European works from the past two centuries.

14 _____

The National Museum of Science and Industry contains five floors of exhibits on medicine, photography, engineering, transportation and communications. Plant, animal and mineral specimens from all over the world are part of the collection at the Natural History Museum, London.

15 _____

The Imperial War Museum features exhibits on the wars of the 20th century, and the modern Museum of London illustrates the history of the capital from its earliest times. Particularly popular with tourists is Madame Tussaud's Waxworks, a unique collection of lifelike wax figures of famous people, both living and dead.

16 _____ Britain's premier library, the British Library in London, contains a copy of nearly all significant works published in English. It was housed in the British Museum until 1997, when it moved to a new building.

Which of the museums, galleries and libraries is associated with _____?

- A world's largest collections of fine and applied arts
- B medicine, photography, engineering and transportation
- C anthropological artefacts
- D business and entertainment
- E the history of London from its earliest times
- F playhouses, hotels and shops
- G a vast collection of British and European paintings
- H nearly all significant works published in English

	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.

PENICILLIN

In the early 1929s, the scientist Alexander Fleming reported that a product in human tears could make bacterial cells dissolve. But Fleming's finding, which he called lysozyme, would prove to be a dead end (17) _____ an efficacious antibiotic, since it typically destroyed non-pathogenic bacterial cells as well as harmful ones.

Fleming's second discovery, though, would be one of medicine's (18) _____. In 1928, he discovered another antibacterial agent, quite (19) _____. Returning from a weekend away, Fleming looked through a set of plates on which he had been growing bacteria cultures. On one of them, he found that colonies of the Staphylococcus bacteria had dissolved. He noticed that bacterial cells had disintegrated in an area next to the mould growing on the plate and hypothesized that a product of the mould had caused it. That product was penicillin, (20) _____ of most antibiotics, now the standard treatment for infections.

While Fleming generally (21) _____ for discovering penicillin, he in fact merely rediscovered it. In 1896, the French medical student Ernest Duchesne had discovered the antibiotic properties of Penicillium, but failed to report a connection between the fungus and a substance that had antibacterial properties, and Penicillium (22) _____ in the scientific community until Fleming's rediscovery.

- A greatest breakthroughs
 B the fundamental ingredient
 C in the search for
 D something pleasant
 E by chance
 F beside me
 G receives credit
 H was forgotten

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

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23–27) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

PAMELA'S SCHOOL (Part 1)

When Pamela Jarrett left university to become a primary school teacher, it was by no (23) _____ easy to find a job. She therefore decided to go abroad as a volunteer teacher for a year. When she realised she would be teaching deaf and blind children, she was a (24) _____ taken aback. But after a month's training she felt more confident that she would be able to (25) _____ with the situation.

The basic living conditions also (26) _____ as something of a shock. Pamela's school was situated in a remote Ethiopian village, where her accommodation (27) _____ of one room and a shared bathroom.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 23 A means | B way | C account | D extent |
| 24 A somewhat | B quite | C rather | D little |
| 25 A handle | B manage | C cope | D succeed |
| 26 A appeared | B proved | C arrived | D came |
| 27 A consisted | B contained | C composed | D combined |

Task 6

Read the text below. For questions (28–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

PAMELA'S SCHOOL (Part 2)

Not only was the space cramped, (28) _____ there was no electricity, Internet or telephone access, so she felt totally cut (29) _____ from the outside world.

Now back home in Britain, Pamela has used her (30) _____ experience to set up a similar school. The specialised help she offers to the deaf and blind has made a huge (31) _____ to dozens of children who would (32) _____ find themselves struggling to learn.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------|
| 28 A and | B also | C then | D but |
| 29 A out | B down | C off | D away |
| 30 A priceless | B valuable | C worthy | D precious |
| 31 A change | B difference | C transformation | D contrast |
| 32 A otherwise | B besides | C alternative | D instead |