

6TH YEAR - INTENSIVO ADULTOS 2024

GOLD EXPERIENCE, PEARSON - MISS PAULA B MESSINA

Student's name: _____

READING AND COMPREHENSION

You are going to read an article about a new type of scientist. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A** Not only did these amateurs take part in an amazing study, they also got to keep the equipment.
- B** The information collected in such a project will allow specialists to measure changes in habitat and behaviour.
- C** Despite lasting only two minutes and twenty-seven seconds, it was viewed by millions all over the world.
- D** Although there are a number of cameras already in place across the region, this provides a challenge.
- E** It's the hundreds of thousands of people who come together to assist researchers that make this possible.
- F** Some groups went on a ten-hour drive to reach the perfect location, but all agreed it was worth it.
- G** So the amateurs aren't just playing at being scientists.

The rise of the citizen scientist

If the word 'science' makes you think of dull experiments in the school laboratory, you might want to think again. There's a new category of scientist around, not a trained professional, but a keen amateur –someone who gives up their time to contribute to a real research project with real goals. Welcome to the world of the citizen scientist.

Volunteers of all ages are taking part in science investigations on everything from wildlife to weather. Working from their own computer anywhere in the world, they make a significant contribution to academic research without needing formal training or specialist knowledge. And the benefit to the science community is that they get the data for studies that they wouldn't normally be able to collect. 37

One way of finding out about a citizen science project is through the platform Zooniverse. Set up in 2009 and with a wide range of subjects on offer, this site aims to get measurable results from the volunteers' work. 38 The projects they have worked on have resulted in a number of published papers and sometimes they themselves have made significant discoveries across the world of science.

An example of citizen science set up by Zooniverse is 'Penguin Watch', which involves the public counting different species in online photography taken across Antarctica. So how does this help the scientific community and the birds themselves? 39 This in turn provides valuable data for the conservation of these much-loved animals and their environment.

Dr Tom Hart from Oxford University is a member of the Penguin Watch team. He says that it's important to check how the penguins are surviving at different locations in Antarctica. Only by comparing several groups of penguins can we understand where environmental changes are taking place and what dangers the birds are facing. 40 People are needed to analyse the images and this is why the volunteers are so important. Every time they add data, it increases the scientists' understanding of each species.

Another organisation that has already benefited from citizen scientists is the space agency NASA. During the 2017 solar eclipse in the USA, sixty-eight teams of teenagers set up cameras in remote areas to collect images of the moon covering the sun. 41 It was their opportunity to contribute to a project that aims to increase understanding of the solar system itself.

This collaborative effort was set up to get as much data as possible from locations across the country. Trained astrologists were on hand with professional equipment to help the young starwatchers get the best results. And the teenagers didn't disappoint. In total, they collected more than 4,000 images, which will provide NASA with more information than in previous studies. 42 This is because the project director wants to encourage their interest in science far into the future.



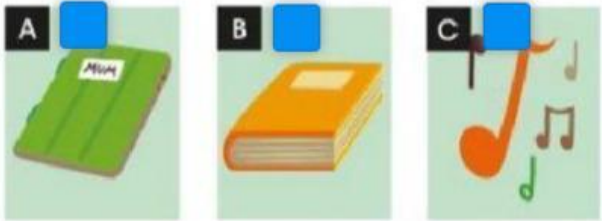
LISTENING

For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

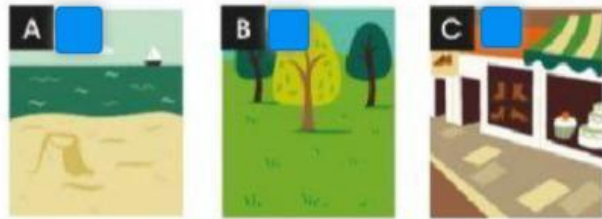
Example: Which film do they want to see?



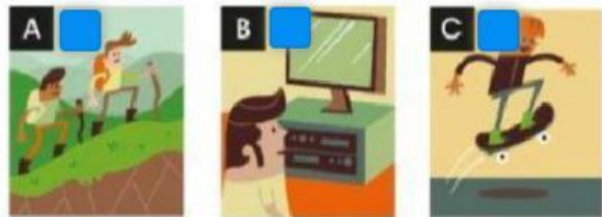
1 What does the girl want to buy for her mum's birthday?



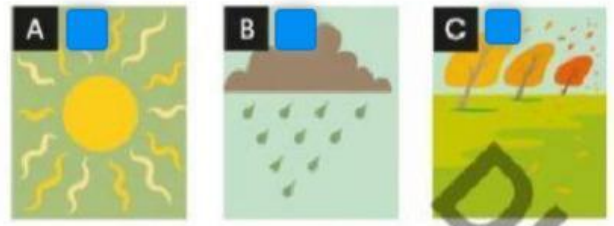
2 What is the view from the girl's window?



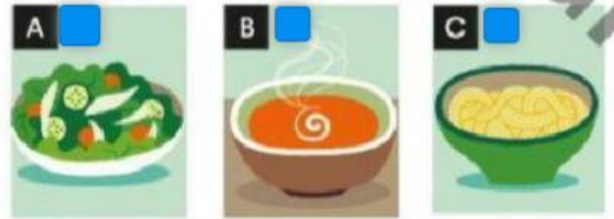
3 What did the boy do at the weekend?



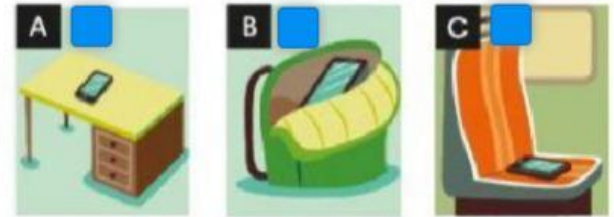
4 What was the weather like yesterday?



5 What did the boy make for dinner?



6 Where is the boy's phone?



7 What is the boy's sister's job?



Match the first part of the sentences (1–6) with the second parts (A–F).

- 1 You can come home by bus on condition that
 - 2 I wish we'd
 - 3 Our lives will improve when
 - 4 The park café will stay open as long as
 - 5 I'll think of somewhere indoors we can meet in case
 - 6 If only the residents
-
- A seen you at the concert in the town square.
 - B had agreed to the new shopping centre!
 - C the new leisure complex is finished.
 - D the weather gets worse.
 - E the local residents don't mind.
 - F you don't leave the party too late.



Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'll come with you **provided that** / **unless** you let me pay.
- 2 You can wait here as long as you **didn't mind** / **don't mind** being on your own.
- 3 If only everyone **take** / **took** their rubbish home, the park wouldn't look such a mess.
- 4 I wish they **hadn't pulled down** / **didn't pull down** the old cinema.
- 5 Unless he asks about it, I'll **tell** / **won't tell** him what happened.
- 6 I wish we **could** / **had been able to** stay here forever.

Select the correct option in order to complete the sentence correctly.

1 I'll lend you the money _____ that you pay me back by Friday.

- a. in case
- b. even if
- c. on condition
- d. unless

3 You cannot use my computer _____ you promise to be careful.

- a. provided
- b. unless
- c. as long as
- d. only if

2 You can use my computer _____ you promise to be careful.

Choose TWO correct options

- a. provided
- b. unless
- c. as long as
- d. in case

5 We're going for a trek tomorrow _____ it doesn't rain.

Choose TWO correct options

- a. unless
- b. providing
- c. even if
- d. as long as

GRAMMAR – PREPOSITIONS

Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- 1 I was _____ breath _____ the time I'd climbed the steep hill so I waited before I was _____ the move again.
- 2 I ate a yoghurt that wasn't _____ date, but I don't think I was _____ risk. _____ the whole, if it smells OK, it's fine to eat.
- 3 When I'm _____ myself, I love singing _____ the top of my voice. It really helps me destress when I have a lot _____ my mind.
- 4 Seeing my favourite star _____ person took me _____ surprise. In fact, she looked a little _____ place wearing ordinary clothes and walking round town.
- 5 The pan was _____ fire, but the chef was _____ control of the situation and no one was _____ danger.

GRAMMAR – SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

For the next sentences, complete the second statement so that it has an equal or similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.

Playing music and singing are equally enjoyable in a group.

AS

Playing music
in a group.

We'd never walked so far before.

EVER

That's walked.

I regret renting such a grotty flat.

WISH

I such a grotty flat.

The train may be busy so book a seat first.

CASE

Book a seat busy.

If the residents don't complain about the new plans,
the town will be ruined.

UNLESS

The town will be ruined about the new
plans.

School won't organise the trip if students don't pay some of the cost.

LONG

School will organise the trip pay some of the cost.

The walk took six hours so they were exhausted.

WALKING

They were exhausted because they six hours.

Eating my main meal at lunchtime always seemed strange
to me.

USED

I never
eating my main meal at lunchtime.

GRAMMAR – WORD FORMATION

Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is one example at the beginning (0).

The colour the world likes best

The world's favourite colour has been chosen, but the ⁰.....surprising..... thing is that people can't decide if it's blue or green. The ¹⁷..... name of the shade is 'Marrs Green'. Colour experts have said that despite this name, it wouldn't be ¹⁸..... to call it blue. People often disagree about colour, particularly on computer screens where it's difficult to reproduce shades with ¹⁹.....

So how was Marrs Green chosen? The ²⁰..... was made after a six-month survey online. It asked people to choose their favourite colour from a huge range. Results from 30,000 ²¹..... in 100 countries were analysed. Annie Marrs from Scotland took part and the colour she chose was closest to the most popular one and so it was given her name: Marrs Green. She said that it felt ²²....., amazing' to have a colour named after her. A ²³..... of objects have already been reproduced in the new colour. Who knows? A young woman from Scotland may change the ²⁴..... of our world forever.

SURPRISING
OFFICE
CORRECT

ACCURATE

SELECT

PARTICIPATE

ABSOLUTE
VARIOUS
APPEAR

