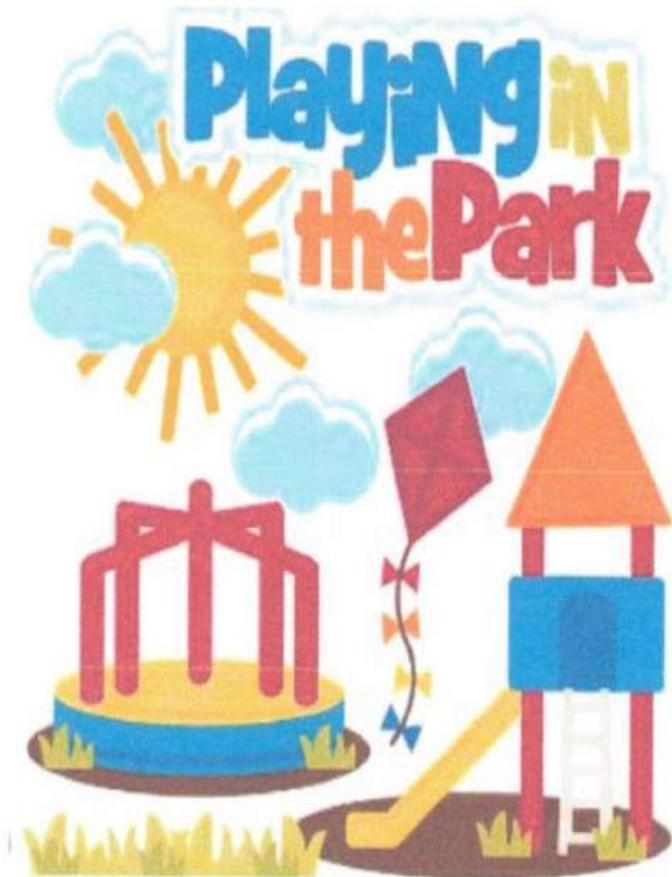


TEST 1

LISTENING

You are going to hear a talk. As you listen, fill in the missing information. For questions 1-15, write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** in the spaces provided.



Most of us are familiar with a local park. We spend time there, play there, and have some of our best memories in these places. But what is a park? Basically, it can be defined as a natural, or at least (1)....., piece of land, planted with a variety of trees, (2)....., and flowers, protected and reserved for the enjoyment of all citizens. There are usually regulations about the sorts of behavior that can take place within. And – sometimes there are facilities such as

children's playgrounds, or fields for ball games and other sorts of activities. For this reason, if there is grass, it is kept short, and this also discourages the breeding of insect pests. A (3)..... actually needs a lot of people to look after it, and more so if the park showcases special plants, flowers, or trees, in which case it is called a 'botanic garden'.

In complete contrast, if the park is big and remote enough, it is sometimes (4)..... as a wilderness park, to be left completely alone and (5)....., protected from all development in order to allow wild species, both plant and animal,

to live (6)..... But it is the urban park - the sort of park that most people are familiar with, that I want to talk about now.

These (7)..... for the pleasure of the urban population, most commonly just for passive recreation in other words, allowing people just to observe the trees, and lie in the grass, and such passive recreation is certainly needed. Continuing on the subject of parks, it might surprise you to know that once there were none. A thousand years ago, there was no need, since there were already (8)..... open spaces, forests, and wilderness surrounding most cities and towns - for example, in Europe. These dark dank forests were large and even dangerous, full of wild animals and with the (9)..... of getting lost. Hence, fairy tales evolved about witches living in these areas, and the wolves and bears, which could threaten young children. However, with the rapidly increasing human population, the original wilderness and natural open spaces were (10)..... upon. Forests were cut down as populations spread, and with them, urban pollution and further deforestation. But it was only with the advent of the (11)..... that people realized natural areas needed to be preserved, to give the populace access to the sort of nature that was fast disappearing due to the uncontrolled development and demand for resources. The first park, expressly designed for that purpose, is usually considered to be Princes Park in Liverpool. This was in 1841, on land donated to the public by a rich iron (12)..... With such a generous donation (worth about £50,000), the council decided to invest £5,000 of its own money in making it look good. Consequently, they hired a landscape designer, Joseph Paxton, who designed (13)..... turning pathways among shade-giving trees, all based around a central lake. In many ways, it became the prototype for all later large parks, including the famous Central Park in New York. But, if we were to pick the park that most people are familiar with, it would be the much smaller neighborhood park. These can be (14)..... but, by being in the midst of extensive development and dense populations, they are increasingly seen as a refuge, where one can get a glimpse of true nature. Many psychologists now maintain that this glimpse is necessary, for ultimately, as a species, we have an innate affinity for nature, and the concrete urban zoo clashes with our inner being. This has seen the (15)..... of many urban parks that were once left to decay, for example, in New York or London, and indeed, some cities, such as Melbourne, are known all over the world for their abundance of carefully maintained parks, including a world famous botanic garden.

You will listen to a conversation in a tourist information office in Guernsey. For question 16-25, choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) which fits best according to what you hear.

16. There is a concert on Saturday night at.
A. at the castle
B. in the St James concert hall.
C. in the Candie Gardens.
17. The woman says that Hauteville House.
A. was the home of a famous writer.
B. has an excellent café.
C. has beautiful gardens.
18. The guided walk in St Peter Port.
A. starts at 1.30 and lasts two hours.
B. starts at 2.00 and lasts 1.5 hours.
C. starts at 5.00 and lasts 1.5 hours.
19. To join the guided walk, visitors must.
A. buy a ticket from the information office
B. meet outside the information office.
C. phone the walk leaders in advance.
20. The man the Autumn Walking Festival.
A. has missed B. plans to take part in C. is not interested in
21. What will the man buy?
A. booklet of self-guided walks B. the west coast C. tickets
22. Tennerfest is a festival to celebrate.
A. history. B. food. C. sports.
23. Tennerfest
A. has just finished. B. is happening now. C. will start soon.
24. The man can have the menu at the Atlantic at.....
A. 10 a.m. B. 1.30 p.m. C. 2 a.m.
25. The man the island of Jersey.
A. is definitely interested in visiting
B. may visit
C. does not want to visit

LISTENING

You will hear a talk about the death of the oldest tree in the world. For questions 1-15, fill in each blank with one missing word.



The oldest tree in the world died one day in (1)..... Its name was Prometheus, and Donald Currey cut it down. It was not only the oldest tree, but the oldest living thing ever (2)..... Currey wasn't an uncaring logger or farmer making room for crops. He was

a 30-year-old graduate student doing research into climate change throughout history.

Trees are windows into the past. By studying the (3)..... between the rings that form each year, we can learn something about the experience of each tree (4)..... that period of its life. Was it warmer or colder? Was it wetter or drier? In this way, trees are repositories of earth history.

Currey wasn't planning on killing any trees. He had a special (5)..... to remove samples from trees without cutting them down. That was the plan, but his drill got stuck in the first tree that he found. This was an irreplaceable drill from Sweden, and without it, his research would have to stop. Currey didn't know what to do and went looking for help. A local park ranger told him, don't worry, there are (6)..... of these trees in the park. We'll just cut it down and remove your drill. Neither Currey nor the

park ranger knew that Prometheus was a special tree when they killed the oldest life form known on earth. At the time, they had no idea just how old it was.

After retrieving his drill, Currey took a look at the rings (7)..... Each ring corresponded to a year of the tree's life. By the end of the day, he had counted 1,000 years back in history. By the middle of the second day, he had counted to 2,000 and he wasn't even half-way finished. By the end, he counted a grand total of (8)..... rings. This tree had lived to nearly 5,000 years.

Currey was horrified. He was responsible for killing the oldest living tree in the world. There was an uproar around the country and people called him a (9)..... Currey was apparently so disturbed, he stopped studying trees or anything living for that matter. He spent the rest of his career studying salt flats.

Currey probably never let go of the past or (10)..... himself for what he had done. More than 20 years later, he was being interviewed by a TV reporter about his salt flat research, when he was asked, "Aren't you the Currey who cut down the oldest tree in the world?" Mid-interview, Currey turned his back and ran.

You will hear a conversation between a man, Marco, and his wife, Sarah, about a film they have just seen at the cinema. For questions 16-20, Write T (True) or F (False)

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 11. Sarah was expecting to enjoy the film. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Marco and Sarah agree that the city in the film was London. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. Marco feels that the length of the film made it rather boring | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. Sarah was upset about how some of the audience behaved during the film. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. Marco thinks this film is the best the director has made. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

You will hear two overseas students, Spiros and Hiroko, who have just finished the first semester of the university course discussing with their English language teacher how they coped with the course. For questions 21-30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

16. One reason why Spiros felt happy about his marketing presentation was that
- A. he was not nervous.
 - B. his style was good.
 - C. the presentation was the best in his group.
17. What surprised Hiroko about the other students' presentations?
- A. Their presentations were not interesting.
 - B. They found their presentations stressful.
 - C. They didn't look at the audience enough.
18. After she gave her presentation, Hiroko felt
- A. delighted
 - B. dissatisfied
 - C. embarrassed
19. How does Spiros feel about his performance in tutorials?
- A. not very happy
 - B. really pleased
 - C. fairly confident
20. Why can the other students participate so easily in discussions?
- A. They are polite to each other.
 - B. They agree to take turns in speaking.
 - C. They know each other well.

21. Why is Hiroko feeling more positive about tutorials now?
- A. She finds the other students' opinions more interesting.
 - B. She is making more of a contribution.
 - C. The tutor includes her in the discussion.
22. To help her understand lectures, Hiroko
- A. consulted reference materials.
 - B. had extra tutorials with her lectures.
 - C. borrowed lecture notes from other students.
23. What does Spiros think of his reading skills?
- A. He reads faster than he used to.
 - B. It still takes him a long time to read.
 - C. He tends to struggle with new vocabulary.
24. What is Hiroko's subject area?
- A. environmental studies
 - B. health education
 - C. engineering
25. Hiroko thinks that in the reading classes the students should
- A. learn more vocabulary.
 - B. read more in their own subject areas.
 - C. develop better reading strategies.