



SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Questions 31–35

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

SEMINAR ON ROCK ART

Preparation for fieldwork trip to Namibia in 31

Rock art in Namibia may be

- paintings
- engravings

Earliest explanation of engravings of animal footprints

They were used to help 32 learn about tracking

But:

- Why are the tracks usually 33 ?
- Why are some engravings realistic and others unrealistic?
- Why are the unrealistic animals sometimes half 34 ?

More recent explanation:

Wise men may have been trying to control wild animals with 35

Comment:

Earlier explanation was due to scholars over-generalising from their experience of a different culture.



Questions 36–40

Complete the sentences below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

- 36 If you look at a site from a , you reduce visitor pressure.
- 37 To camp on a site may be disrespectful to people from that
- 38 Undiscovered material may be damaged by
- 39 You should avoid or tracing rock art as it is so fragile.
- 40 In general, your aim is to leave the site





SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Questions 31–35

Choose the correct letter, *A*, *B* or *C*.

Left and Right Handedness in Sport

- 31 Anita first felt the Matthews article was of value when she realised
- A how it would help her difficulties with left-handedness.
 - B the relevance of connections he made with music.
 - C the impressive size of his research project.
- 32 Anita feels that the findings on handedness will be of value in
- A helping sportspeople identify their weaknesses.
 - B aiding sportspeople as they plan tactics for each game.
 - C developing suitable training programmes for sportspeople.
- 33 Anita feels that most sports coaches
- A know nothing about the influence of handedness.
 - B focus on the wrong aspects of performance.
 - C underestimate what science has to offer sport.
- 34 A German study showed there was greater 'mixed handedness' in musicians who
- A started playing instruments in early youth.
 - B play a string instrument such as the violin.
 - C practise a great deal on their instrument.
- 35 Studies on ape behaviour show that
- A apes which always use the same hand to get food are most successful.
 - B apes have the same proportion of left- and right-handers as humans.
 - C more apes are left-handed than right-handed.



Questions 36–40

Complete the table below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Sport	Best laterality	Comments
Hockey	mixed laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hockey stick has to be used in 36 mixed-handed players found to be much more 37 than others
Tennis	single laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> gives a larger relevant field of 38 cross-lateral players make 39 too late
Gymnastics	cross laterality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> gymnasts' 40 is important for performances



SECTION 4 *Questions 31–40*

Questions 31–34

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Hotels and the tourist industry

- 31 According to the speaker, how might a guest feel when staying in a luxury hotel?
- A impressed with the facilities
 - B depressed by the experience
 - C concerned at the high costs
- 32 According to recent research, luxury hotels overlook the need to
- A provide for the demands of important guests.
 - B create a comfortable environment.
 - C offer an individual and personal welcome.
- 33 The company focused their research on
- A a wide variety of hotels.
 - B large, luxury hotel chains.
 - C exotic holiday hotels.
- 34 What is the impact of the outside environment on a hotel guest?
- A It has a considerable effect.
 - B It has a very limited effect.
 - C It has no effect whatsoever.



Questions 35–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

A company providing luxury serviced apartments aims to:

- cater specifically for 35 travellers
- provide a stylish 36 for guests to use
- set a trend throughout the 37 which becomes permanent

Traditional holiday hotels attract people by:

- offering the chance to 38 their ordinary routine life
- making sure that they are cared for in all respects – like a 39
- leaving small treats in their rooms – e.g. cosmetics or 40



SECTION 4 *Questions 31–40*

Questions 31–33

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

Monosodium Glutamate (MSG)

- 31 The speaker says the main topic of the lecture is
- A the history of monosodium glutamate.
 - B the way monosodium glutamate works.
 - C where monosodium glutamate is used.
- 32 In 1908, scientists in Japan
- A made monosodium glutamate.
 - B began using kombu.
 - C identified glutamate.
- 33 What change occurred in the manufacture of glutamate in 1956?
- A It began to be manufactured on a large scale.
 - B The Japanese began extracting it from natural sources.
 - C It became much more expensive to produce.



Questions 34–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Monosodium Glutamate (MSG)

- MSG contains
 - glutamate (78.2%)
 - sodium (12.2%)
 - **34** (9.6%)
- Glutamate is found in foods that contain protein such as **35** and **36**
- MSG is used in foods in many different parts of the world.
- In 1908 Kikunae Ikeda discovered a **37**
- Our ability to detect glutamate makes sense because it is so **38** naturally.
- John Prescott suggests that:
 - sweetness tells us that a food contains carbohydrates.
 - **39** tells us that a food contains toxins.
 - sourness tells us that a food is spoiled.
 - saltiness tells us that a food contains **40**