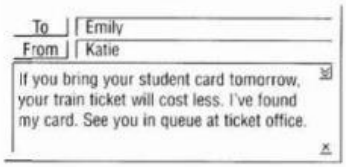
B1 PET Test #14 - Reading

Quiz ID: 5216

Question 1 (Question ID: 99-177037)

Choose the correct answer that goes with this text.


To: Emily
From: Katie
If you bring your student card tomorrow, your train ticket will cost less. I've found my card. See you in queue at ticket office.

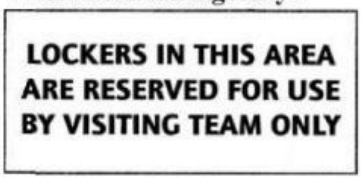
A. Katie will buy Emily's train ticket for her.

B. Emily's train ticket will be cheaper than Katie's.

C. Katie will meet Emily before they get on the train.

Question 2 (Question ID: 99-177038)

What does the sign say?


LOCKERS IN THIS AREA ARE RESERVED FOR USE BY VISITING TEAM ONLY

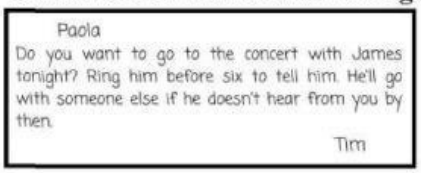
A. Anyone who takes part in a swimming competition may use these lockers.

B. Swimmers from visiting teams needn't pay to use lockers.

C. Members of the local swimming team can't use these lockers.

Question 3 (Question ID: 99-177039)

Choose the correct answer that goes with this text.


Paola
Do you want to go to the concert with James tonight? Ring him before six to tell him. He'll go with someone else if he doesn't hear from you by then.
Tim

A. Paola won't be able to go to the concert unless she phones James by six.

B. James wants Paola to find someone to go to the concert with him.

C. James can no longer go to the concert with Paola at six.

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Question 4 (Question ID: 99-177040)

Choose the correct answer that goes with this text.



A. You must ask a member of staff to unlock this door.

B. People who work here must leave the building by 5 p.m.

C. You may use this door in the evening if you work here.

Question 5 (Question ID: 99-177041)

Choose the correct answer that goes with this text.



Chris should

A. phone Sam if he doesn't know the address.

B. send the letter when he has found out the address.

C. ask Mum to write the address and send the letter.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following descriptions of eight cities.

Cities

A. Kadia

This busy city has developed beside the main river which divides the central commercial district into two parts. Although you will find the main offices of many international companies, you can still ride on a water taxi and visit the side streets which sell colorful locally-made clothes and crafts.

B. Noien

This is a cultural center with 33 museums and galleries, many attached to colleges and universities. It is not a historical city but it contains some interesting buildings, including the Post Office, which has a silver roof. It has noisy markets selling everything from antiques to plants.

C. Haristor

This famous city has been on the same site for over a thousand years. Old and new exist together and there isn't a fast pace of most cities. The streets are wide and well-kept with plenty of trees. Search carefully and you will find some outdoor markets and food stalls in this peaceful environment.

D. Foforon

There are plenty of tours to take from the city and visitors can go to mountains, farms, and villages. This small city has changed little over time and its streets and markets are still crowded and noisy.

E. Drummore

This is one of the world's cleanest and most modern cities. There are lots of top-class hotels offering a range of international dishes. It is sunny all year round. Traffic is not a problem on the roads in and around the city, but travel is limited outside the main city area as it is mainly desert.

F. Polatika

The streets of this city are full both day and night. It is built on a river and the best way to see it is on a tourist boat which passes the beautiful old buildings. The city is starting to grow and has just opened its first department stores.

G. Lotten

This is a regional center for trade and tourism and is completely 'up-to-date'. People who live in this city come from many different parts of the world and so there is an excellent choice of restaurants. There is a wonderful transport system, and modern department stores.

H. Quinter

There is a lot of modern painting and sculpture in this relatively new city where many nationalities have come together. The galleries are well hidden though and not easy to get to by public transport. This is mainly used for getting people in and out of the business center, where there are many office blocks.

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Question 6 (Question ID: 99-1091237)

The people below all want to visit an interesting city. Decide which city would be the most suitable for each person.

Q6.1.....

Ryana has just finished her business degree. She would like to relax in a clean, quiet city which has a long history.

Q6.2.....

Kevin has just finished his economics degree. He would like to visit a city that has a big business centre and also offers traditional goods for the tourist to buy.

Q6.3.....

Mandy and her seventy-year-old aunt share an interest in painting and buying valuable, old objects. They would like to go to a city where they can shop easily and look at art.

Q6.4.....

Dhillon is studying international business. He would like to go to a city where the inhabitants come from many different countries, which will give him the opportunity to try a variety of food.

Q6.5.....

Jenny and Mavis want to escape from modern life and go somewhere more traditional. They would like to go on some long trips outside the city as well.

Q6.1.	A. Kadia	B. Noien	C. Haristor	D. Foforon
	E. Drummore	F. Polatika	G. Lotten	H. Quinter
Q6.2.	A. Kadia	B. Noien	C. Haristor	D. Foforon
	E. Drummore	F. Polatika	G. Lotten	H. Quinter
Q6.3.	A. Kadia	B. Noien	C. Haristor	D. Foforon
	E. Drummore	F. Polatika	G. Lotten	H. Quinter
Q6.4.	A. Kadia	B. Noien	C. Haristor	D. Foforon
	E. Drummore	F. Polatika	G. Lotten	H. Quinter
Q6.5.	A. Kadia	B. Noien	C. Haristor	D. Foforon
	E. Drummore	F. Polatika	G. Lotten	H. Quinter

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the text and answer the questions below.

English dot com

When you hear how I learned a foreign language, you have to remember a few things. In 1993, when I was starting to learn English, no one had heard of the internet. I wasn't able to read websites on topics that I found interesting or follow blogs. And I have no idea how I decided which movies to see without my favourite movie review website.

My reading practice was limited to literature. All I had were the few books on sale locally, plus whatever I could get from my cousin in America. For listening practice, I only had the news and cartoons on cable TV. DVDs didn't exist at all. People bought and rented VHS videos but in Poland there was no spoken English on them. The only way to hear that was to visit the movies.

My dictionaries were all in book form until I received my first PC dictionary. It came on at least six disks and had unhelpful explanations and few example sentences. It doesn't sound very useful but in fact, I loved it, because of its ability to work with other programs and find English words more quickly. Today, computerized dictionaries have simple explanations and lots of examples.

If I were a complete beginner learning English today, I'd spend hours on the web, reading about my favourite topics, downloading up to date movies, emailing English-speaking friends and posting comments on forums. Yes, I admit, at first, it would probably be hard to understand real-life English, but I'd spend time looking things up and in the end I'm sure I'd pick up the language much faster than I did back in 1993.

(Adapted from an article by Tomasz R Szynafski)

Question 7 (Question ID: 99-25860)

What is Tomasz trying to do in the text?

A. Encourage people to start learning a foreign language.

B. Complain about the use of technology in language learning.

C. Explain how language learning materials have changed.

D. Compare two different ways of teaching a language.

Question 8 (Question ID: 99-25861)

Tomasz says he doesn't know _____.

A. how he used to choose films to watch

B. when he first heard about the internet

C. where he bought English books online from

D. which topics he found interesting

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 9 (Question ID: 99-25862)

To watch films in English, Polish people in the 1990s had to _____.

A. rent films on videotape

B. watch TV for children

C. have cable television

D. go to the cinema

Question 10 (Question ID: 99-25863)

Tomasz liked his first computer dictionary because it _____.

A. found information at a faster speed

B. gave you useful example sentences

C. was better than today's dictionaries

D. came with other computer programs

Question 11 (Question ID: 99-25864)

Which of these might Tomasz say about learning English through the internet?

A. It was more interesting to learn a language when you had to work hard to find materials to study with.

B. You'll need someone to help you to begin with but eventually, you'll learn English more quickly.

C. It's a great way to improve your English because you can find things online that interest you.

D. If you study English through books, you learn more useful vocabulary than when you study online.

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You are going to read an article about animal behavior. Choose the sentence (A - G) which fits each gap. You do not need to use all the letters.

A. Such behavior, developed over hundreds of thousands of years, is instinctive and completely natural.

B. This use of a third individual to achieve a goal is only one of the many tricks commonly used by apes.

C. However, they've tried their best to copy.

D. When she looked and found nothing, she "walked back, hit me over the head with her hand and ignored me for the rest of the day".

E. Of course, it's possible that he could have learned from humans that such behavior works, without understanding why.

F. The ability of animals to deceive and cheat may be a better measure of their intelligence than their use of tools.

G. The psychologists who saw the incident are sure that he intended to get the potato.

Question 12 (Question ID: 99-177247)

Nature's Cheats

Anna is digging in the ground for a potato, when along comes Paul. Paul looks to see what Anna's doing and then, seeing that there is no one in sight starts to scream as loud as he can. Paul's angry mother rushes over and chases Anna away. Once his mum has gone, Paul walks over and helps himself to Anna's potato.

Does this ring a bell? I'm sure it does. We've all experienced annoying tricks when we were young - the brother who stole your toys and then got you into trouble by telling your parents you had hit him. But Anna and Paul are not humans. They're African baboons, and playing tricks is as much a part of monkey behavior as it is of human behavior.

Throughout nature, tricks like this are common - they are part of daily survival. There are insects that hide from their enemies by looking like leaves or twigs, and harmless snakes that imitate poisonous ones. Q12.1..... Some animals, however, go further and use a more deliberate kind of deception - they use normal behavior to trick other animals. In most cases, the animal probably doesn't know it is deceiving, only that certain actions give it an advantage. But in apes and some monkeys, the behavior seems much more like that of humans.

What about Paul the baboon? His scream and his mother's attack on Anna could have been a matter of chance, but Paul was later seen playing the same trick on others. Q12.2..... Another tactic is the 'Look behind you!' trick. When one young male baboon was as attacked by several others, he stood on his back legs and looked into the distance, as if there was an enemy there. The attackers turned to look behind them and lost interest in their victim. In fact, there was no enemy.

Studying behavior like this is complicated because it is difficult to do laboratory experiments to test whether behavior is intentional It would be easy to suggest that these cases mean the baboons were deliberately tricking other animals, but they might have learned the behavior without understanding how it worked. So the psychologists talked to colleagues who studied apes and asked them if they had noticed this kind of deception. They discovered many liars and cheats, but the cleverest were

LIVEWORKSHEETS

apes who clearly showed that they intended to deceive and knew when they themselves had been deceived.

An amusing example of this comes from a psychologist working in Tanzania. A young chimp was annoying him, so he tricked her into going away by pretending he had seen something interesting in the distance. Q12.3.....

Another way to decide whether an animal's behavior is deliberate is to look for actions that are not normal for that animal. A zoo worker describes how a gorilla dealt with an enemy. 'He slowly crept up behind the other gorilla, walking on tiptoe. When he got close to his enemy, he pushed him violently in the back, then ran indoors.' Wild gorillas do not normally walk on tiptoe. Q12.4..... But looking at the many cases of deliberate deception in apes, it is impossible to explain them all as simple imitation.

Taking all the evidence into account, it seems that deception does play an important part in ape societies where there are complex social rules and relationships and where problems are better solved by social pressure than by physical conflict. Q12.5..... Studying the intelligence of our closest relatives could be the way to understand the development of human intelligence.

Question 13 (Question ID: 99-25888)

Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Origami

Origami is the art **Q13.1.....** paper folding, the aim of **Q13.2.....** is to make objects using folds and creases. Although other shapes are possible, in **Q13.3.....**, objects begin with a square sheet of paper whose sides may be different colours. This is usually folded without cutting. The origins of origami are not known for **Q13.4.....** Some are of the opinion that it began in Japan, others that it originated in China, from where it was taken to Japan in the seventh century. It may also have developed independently in the West. What is clear is that it reached its **Q13.5.....** development in Japan. Probably the most famous modern origami artist was Akira Yoshizawa, who died in 2005. He pioneered origami as a creative art, as well as **Q13.6.....** up with a symbolic method of representing paper folding. In all, he created more than 50,000 models, only a few hundred of which were shown in his books.

Q13.1.	A. for	B. of	C. to	D. with
Q13.2.	A. where	B. which	C. what	D. how
Q13.3.	A. most	B. time	C. general	D. all
Q13.4.	A. positive	B. certain	C. definitely	D. absolutely
Q13.5.	A. greatest	B. greater	C. much great	D. the greatest
Q13.6.	A. turning	B. keeping	C. coming	D. running

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Question 14 (Question ID: 99-43189)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in Q14.1..... Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become extinct if we do not Q14.2..... an effort to protect them. There are many reasons Q14.3..... this. In some cases, animals are hunted for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught alive and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat - the place where they live is disappearing. More land is used for farms, houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces Q14.4..... there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and harm wildlife. The most successful animals on earth - human Q14.5..... - will soon be the only ones left unless we can Q14.6..... this problem.

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