

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 31-36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Living with Gran

Rose Frost was just sixteen years old, and she was going to live with her grandmother, Daisy. Rose's family was separating for two years. Jeff, Rose's father, had an assignment overseas, and her mother Dahlia would be joining him, but Rose and her elder sister Amy were staying in England. Amy would spend the next year completing her final school courses, living under the guardianship of the college Head. It was her last year at school so it would have been unfair on Amy to move. To Amy's delight, she had been given the best room at the college, with its own kitchen and study area. The free access to the Internet and phone had also gone unnoticed. Jeff and Dahlia would be keeping an eye on Amy, whether she liked it or not.

And so Rose was moving to her grandmother's house. It was only vague holiday memories that Rose recalled of her grandmother, and she had never known her grandfather. When Daisy had offered her granddaughter a place to stay, Rose's parents had not been enthused by the idea, but Daisy had insisted that it was no trouble and was relishing the chance to know her granddaughter again. Rose was not entirely sure what her parents' enmity was towards her grandma, but there had been a falling out some time through the years, resulting in summer holidays spent elsewhere instead of with the only other family member that Rose knew. Rose had been only ten years old when she last said goodbye but her memories had been happy ones.

Dahlia had indicated that living with Daisy would be interesting. Daisy was a social go-getter and had an uncanny knack of bringing people together. Within a week, Rose was to expect dinner invitations, coffee morning requests and shopping trips. The thought of it made Rose smile. Her grandmother was not the typical frail old lady figure, and from what Rose could gather, Daisy seemed to attend more social events than the Queen of England herself.

Dahlia and Rose had had a 'talk' prior to the move. Rose was sensible and very mature for her age. She'd accepted the need for healthy eating, keeping fit and

getting enough sleep. But this time Rose had insisted on one thing: she wanted her independence. Living with Daisy would be fulfilling all her needs. But Rose wanted to play music loud if she wanted, and to invite friends over or go out without having to ask permission every time. Surely she could be trusted to do these small things now? She didn't want to be nagged about homework or staying out late, and most of all, she didn't want to be dragged around by her grandmother. Daisy had understood. Rose's mother had duly provided her with a new touch-screen mobile phone complete with video camera - for emergencies only, Dahlia had insisted. Rose had been ecstatic. They had all agreed that from now on, it would be about trust. Her grandmother would trust her to act mature and make grown-up decisions, and Rose would trust Daisy not to be overbearing. If either of them went too far over the line, they would renegotiate.

Rose had never been a wild child. Her precious few school friends had all been inclined the same way, too, so school reports had always been good and exam results exemplary. This had worked in her favour. In five weeks' time, Rose would begin the arduous task of starting at a new school, meeting new friends, forming bonds and basically beginning her life again. It was her fourth senior school in five years, so she felt like a veteran at it now. At least she knew this was the last time as she would be starting her final two years at school. For Rose it was a new moment in time, a new glass shard in the mosaic that was her life.

31. In the first paragraph the writer suggests that Rose and Amy's parents
- A) Seldom took Rose's wishes into account.
 - B) wanted to ensure that Amy was behaving well.
 - C) were keen that Rose's studies should not be disrupted.
 - D) hoped Amy would appreciate the facilities her accommodation offered.
32. What did Rose remember about her grandmother, Daisy?
- A) the holiday times when she got to see Daisy.
 - B) the arguments Daisy used to have with Rose's parents.
 - C) the summer holidays Rose enjoyed with her grandparents.
 - D) the holiday trips Daisy went on with Rose and her family.
33. Why are the words "uncanny knack" used in line 41?
- A) to suggest that Daisy made long-lasting friendships.
 - B) to emphasise that an ability was extraordinary.
 - C) to show how excited Daisy was to see Rose.
 - D) to explain some unusual behavior.
34. Rose discussed the move with her mother because Rose hoped to
- A) reach a compromise.
 - B) win an argument.
 - C) make a complaint.
 - D) get some advice.
35. What it meant by "This had worked in her favour" in lines 81 and 82
- A) Rose was popular because she was a good student.
 - B) Rose preferred studying to going out with her friends.
 - C) Rose's parents usually let her do whatever she wanted.
 - D) Rose's previous behavior affected her parents' decisions.
36. How did Rose feel about going to another new school?
- A) eager to get to know a new group of people.
 - B) concerned that she wouldn't be able to cope.
 - C) relieved that she wouldn't have to do it again.
 - D) pleased to have the chance to make a fresh start.

Reading and use of English – part 6

You are going to read about some little robots that can assemble themselves. 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.

SELF-ASSEMBLING ROBOT

A new robot can build itself and walk away without human intervention.

In some science fiction films, 'transformer' robots can disguise themselves as ordinary everyday objects and then change shape to turn back into robots again. Scientists have built the world's first working robot that can transform itself in this way.

Alien robots that so often feature in science fiction movies hide their true nature by, for example, taking on the form of vehicles. (37) [] Instead, it disguises itself - for now, at least - as a flat, nondescript object. Video footage from the research laboratory shows a circuit board mounted with batteries and sandwiches between paper and plastic. Without human intervention, this contraption is able to unfold itself into a small working machine and then walk away.

(38) [] Their flat-pack robot uses special chemicals called 'shape memory polymers' which contract like muscles when they are heated. The robot takes about four minutes to assemble itself from scratch and once this process is complete, it can walk at a speed of around 5cm per second.

The team used computer design tools to create the robot from three layers. (39) [] A layer of paper provides protection for the flexible electronic circuit underneath and a layer of pre-stretched plastic covers the working parts. Mechanisms that allow the robot's legs to move into position contain tiny circuits, which heat up on command. These mechanisms are programmed to ensure that the

limbs unfold at specific angles. To work out where the folds need to go, the scientists used computer software inspired by origami, the Japanese art of folding paper into different shapes.

The robot has a built-in timer and starts to fold itself into shape 10 seconds after its batteries have been fitted. (40) [] For example, an environmental sensor, sensitive to temperature or pressure, could set the process in motion instead. Around four minutes after assembly, the robot's folding mechanisms cool down enough to set hard and the robot's microcontroller sends signals to the legs to make it walk.

The scientists were pleased to discover that the energy stored in just one AA battery enough to allow the robot to unfold itself and move away. (41) [] That could have a major impact on its further development.

The invention could even pave the way for flat-packed machines for use in space. Dozens of robotic satellites could be sandwiched closely together so that they could be sent up to space and then assemble themselves remotely once they get there. They could take images, collect data and more. (42) [] They could be used in hazardous environments on Earth, for example to deal with problems in mines deep underground so that people do not have to put themselves at risk.

- A. The scientists involved in the project have been dreaming of achieving this for many years.
- B. That would allow the robot to move in any direction.
- C. The little robot has yet to reach that level of technical trickery.
- D. They also claim that the equipment needed to manufacture the robot on a larger scale would cost relatively Estimated to be 8,000 years old, it helped confirm Lough's suspicions.
- E. And those are not the only options.
- F. The scientists say they could easily modify this so that the process is triggered by something else.
- G. Each is different and has a particular function.