

READING

Task 4

Read the text below. Match choices (A–H) to (17–21). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

HOW TO LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE: FIVE SECRETS

They say that children learn languages the best. But that doesn't mean that adults should give up. We asked some of the polyglots in TED's Open Translation Project to share their secrets to mastering a foreign language. Their best strategies distil into seven basic principles:

17 _____

Decide on a simple, attainable goal to start with so that you don't feel overwhelmed. German translator Judith Matz suggests: 'Pick up 50 words of a language and start using them on people — and then slowly start picking up grammar.'

18 _____

Elisabeth Buffard, who in her 27 years of teaching English has always seen consistency as what separates the most successful students from the rest. Find a language habit that you can follow even when you're tired, sick or madly in love.

19 _____

The more you invite a foreign language into your daily life, the more your brain will consider it something useful and worth caring about. Use every opportunity to get exposed to the new language. Label every object in your house in this language, read kids' books written in it, watch subtitled movies, listen to talks, or live-narrate parts of your day to an imaginary foreign friend.

20 _____

A funny thing like resetting the language on your phone can help you learn new words right away. Do it for changing the language on your browser. Or you can seek out more structured learning opportunities online. Dutch translator Els De Keyser recommends Duolingo for its gamified approach to grammar, and Anki for memorizing vocabulary with its 'intelligent' flashcards.

21 _____

To Spanish translator Sebastian Betti, learning a language has always been about focusing on the experiences that the new language would open up, from 'visiting theme parks, attending air shows, enjoying cowboy poetry and folk-rock festivals, to learning about photo-essay techniques.' In other words, he thinks of fun things that he wanted to do anyway, and makes them into a language-learning opportunity.

- A Conversing in a new language
- B Play house with the language
- C Make new friends
- D Get real
- E Do not worry about making mistakes
- F Make language-learning a lifestyle change
- G Think of a gateway to new experiences
- H Let technology help you out

Task 5

Read the text below. For each empty space (22–26) choose the correct variant (A, B, C, D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

NEW BAG KEEPS FOOD FRESH LONGER

By Sid Perkins

Food doesn't stay fresh forever, even in a refrigerator. Fuzzy mold can grow on fruit, veggies and other items even if they're kept in a sealed container. But a 15-year-old inventor now has developed a new type of resealable bag that can keep food fresh longer. It relies on a pouch of powder that chemically sucks oxygen out of the bag. And this could keep fungi and even some food-poisoning germs from growing.

About 21% of the air is made up of oxygen. All animals rely on this gas. It's essential to chemical factories in their cells that create energy that those cells need to survive. Many germs use the same chemical reactions to grow and thrive. So denying them oxygen should keep these freeloaders from growing on food, causing it to spoil or make people sick, says Carolyn Jons. She's a freshman at Eden Prairie High School in Eden Prairie, Minn.

Resealable plastic bags help limit the amount of oxygen that can reach stored food. But no matter how carefully people squeeze the bags to force out excess air, some oxygen will remain behind. And if microbes are inside the bag, which they almost always are, they will have enough to grow.

So Jons designed a new type of plastic bag that removes that oxygen. It zippers shut just like most other resealing bags. But on one side of the bag, there's a small window of material that allows air to pass through it. You might think of this material as a screen door. It lets gases flow between the bag and a pouch on the other side. That pouch is filled with extremely tiny particles of iron, which Jons calls 'nano-iron.' The nano-iron reacts with oxygen inside the sealed bag. It binds up the gas so that it no longer will be available to microbes.

In her tests, Jons compared growth rates of mold on cheese and strawberries in plain bags with those kept inside her bags containing a pouch of nano-iron. All tests were run at room temperature. (If tests had been performed at refrigerator temperatures, growth rates would have been much slower, she notes.)

Visible mold started growing within three days on strawberries sealed in a normal plastic bag. But those sealed in the teen's new nano-iron bags resisted mold growth for seven days.

- 22 The young researcher proved that ____ .
A food can stay fresh forever
B the freshness of food can be longer
C mold can grow on fruit and veggies
D there's no need in using a refrigerator
- 23 The highlighted word 'it' in the second paragraph means ____ .
A germ
B food
C oxygen
D animal
- 24 It has been proved that ____ .
A the bigger part of air consists of oxygen
B only animals rely on oxygen
C germs create energy
D the amount of oxygen influences food spoilage
- 25 Plastic bags help ____ .
A squeeze the excess oxygen out
B keep stored food fresh
C prevent the growth of microbes
D cause food decay
- 26 The girl conducted her researches ____ .
A at high temperatures
B at refrigerator temperatures
C at normal temperatures
D at changing temperatures

Task 6

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (27-32). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

MALE BONDING WITH DANIEL CRAIG

The actor has spent nearly a decade portraying the world's most famous spy, but there's a very complicated relationship between James Bond and the movie star who plays him.

MARTIN MCDONAGH'S INTERVIEW

27 _____
When I first started, they offered me a blank page, really, and what that means is I was allowed to add my own bits. I wanted there to be gags, and I wanted there to be funny bits, but I wanted them to come from a fresh place.

28 _____
As much as I possibly can without treading on toes, although you have to offend some people sometimes to move on. I wanted desperately for Sam Mendes to do this movie, but at the time he had other commitments. I said he's got to do it. We started something with him on the last movie, the beginning of a relationship with a director I haven't had in a long time. Then there was that added pressure because the last movie was huge and everyone's asking, 'What are you going to do now?' We've got to make a better movie, that's what we're going to do!

29 _____
Not for me. The idea that we're going to make a lot of money from these, even now, is a strange one. That's not how I started out. If they got into a cinema, 'Yay! Success!'

30 _____
Not definitely, no. On this one Mexico City opened up and offered to let us film there. It ended up being one of my favourite cities I've ever been to, but you can get into an awful lot of trouble there.

I left drama school and said to myself, 'If I can't make a living as an actor, I'm not going to embarrass myself for however long until the big break comes'.

31 _____
On a flight to New York recently, Alicia Keys and Desmond Tutu were on the plane. I didn't go up to them. I smiled at Alicia Keys, but I couldn't look Desmond Tutu in the eye. I wanted to go up to him and fall at his feet. It was one of those situations where I blew it completely.

32 _____
Nothing, actually. I'd like to do some theatre in New York. I've done Broadway and I was happy with that, but I don't want to do Broadway anymore.

- A When you start a Bond movie, do you know where you're going to one day?
- B Was there a time you knew you'd be a working actor from then on?
- C Do you like playing him?
- D Who are some of your heroes?
- E How involved do you get in the scripts?
- F What are you going to do in the next year or two?
- G Are there directors you really want to work with?
- H Does that involve making it a bigger money-making movie?

Task 7

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (33–38). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

HAND DRYERS OR PAPER TOWELS

By Rachel Reilly

It is more hygienic to dry your hands with a paper towel (33) _____, a new study has found.

A researcher discovered that paper towels are more efficient (34) _____ and physically remove germs from the hand. The transfer of germs is more likely from wet hands than dry hands, explained Dr Cunrui Huang of Queensland University of Technology's Cunrui Huang. 'A hand dryer takes 30 seconds longer to achieve about the same dryness as a towel. This is important because most people spend less (35) _____,' Dr Huang said. 'It is likely that paper towels also work better because they physically remove bacteria from the hands, whereas hot air dryers and jet air dryers cannot.'

Dr Huang reviewed 12 studies that evaluated the drying efficiency and removal of bacteria (36) _____. 'What I found was that from a hygiene viewpoint, paper towels are superior,' he says. Effective hand washing is key because it helps to stop the spread of germs from one person to another (37) _____.

Previous studies have shown that hand dryers are often contaminated by bacteria in the outlet nozzle and the heat from the dryer is (38) _____. 'This can increase the number of germs by an astonishing 255%,' said Keith Redway, senior academic in Microbiology and Molecular Biology at Westminster University. 'The message has to be to wash and then dry your hands thoroughly, using paper towels, not the hot-air dryers, explained Redway.'

- A harbour microbes and can blast germs into atmosphere
- B when using paper towels, cloth towels, hot air dryers and new jet air systems
- C because they work more quickly than hot air
- D the perfect temperature to encourage their growth
- E than an electric dryer
- F and from contaminated surfaces to a person's mouth and eyes
- G paper towels are more efficient
- H than 20 seconds drying their hands