

TASK 6

Read the text below.

For the empty spaces (35-46) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

WHAT IS THE HISTORY OF HOT AIR BALLOONS?

Using generated heat to capture rising air inside an envelope of material, the hot air balloon concept (35) scientists and speculators for centuries. Hot air balloons were one of the first methods of flight (36) by humans. Although their documented history is generally only begins in the 18th century, some evidence (37) that the balloons have been in the minds of humans for thousands of years.

China generally claims credit for being the first to make use of the technology. Heated air is lighter than cold air, so if there is a sufficient envelope to trap the air, the device it is attached to (38) In the 3rd century, small unmanned versions of hot air balloons, called Kongming lanterns, were used as signalling devices during the constant military campaigns of the time. These lanterns later became traditional at some Chinese festivals.

Several balloonists and historians have postulated that the Nazca Indians of Peru (39) hot air balloon technology to aid them in building the famous Nazca line drawings. Using only technology available to the Nazcas of the 6th century, two balloonists built an enormous balloon capable of flight. While no evidence has been uncovered to suggest that the Nazca people did fly in balloons, the test demonstrated that it was certainly possible.

The history of modern ballooning begins in Portugal in 1783, when a priest demonstrated for the Portuguese court his small, working balloon model. A few months later, in September 1783, scientist Jean-Francois Pilatre de Rozier conducted the (40) large scale balloon test, launching a most likely surprised sheep, duck and rooster into flight before the balloon crashed to the ground. Also in that year, brothers named Joseph-Michel and Jacques-Etienne Montgolfier displayed the first manned flight in Paris.

Ballooning quickly took off as a competitive sport among fans, with attempts (41) to set distance and height records. In 1785, a manned balloon was flown across the English Channel, carrying Jean Pierre Blanchard and John Jefferies, one of the first American balloonists. Jean-Francois Pilatre de Rozier would die later that year in a similar attempt. On 7 January 1793, Blanchard also became the first to operate hot air balloons in America.

As a military tool, hot air balloons were used as spy vehicles during the French Revolution at the Battle of Fleurus. They also (42) during the American Civil War of the 19th century. Since the invention of winged aircraft, balloons have fallen out of military use, while retaining popularity as a hobbyist sport.

Following the work of Blanchard, modern balloonists (43) several new records. In 1932, a scientist named Auguste Piccard flew a hot air balloon to a height of over 52,000 ft (15.8 km) in the first flight to reach the stratosphere. After many (44) attempts, Ben Abruzzo, Maxie Anderson, and Larry Newman became the first people (45) the Atlantic Ocean by balloon in 1978. In 1991, (46) balloon flight on record occurred piloted by Per Lindstrand and billionaire Richard Branson, and crossing 476,710 miles (7671.91 km).

35	A fascinated C has fascinated	B fascinates D had fascinated
36	A create C creates	B created D creating
37	A suggest C to suggest	B suggests D suggesting
38	A will be rise C rises	B will rise D would rise
39	A could had use C could have used	B could be using D could have been used
40	A one C first	B the first D ones
41	A being made C be made	B been made D made
42	A were employed C was employed	B employed D had employed
43	A set C have set	B had set D would set
44	A failing C failed	B fails D fail
45	A crossing C cross	B crossed D to cross
46	A the longest C long	B longer D much longer

WRITING**TASK 1**

Read the text below.

Fill in the each gap with the one word which best fits each space (47-50).

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

THE GENERATION GAP

The world is undergoing a rapid change. That is, views, opinions, fashion, and even traditions are changing rapidly. The old cannot adapt themselves to these changes easily. They always talk (47) good old days, and grumble about the young, which leads to a generation gap. Parents always mention the problems of the young. If there is one, then, we can say that it is the old who create it. Everyone is of the opinion that the young are, after all, human beings-people just like (48) parents.

There is only one difference (49) an old man and a young man: the young man has got a bright future before him and the old one has got a (50) of experience behind him.

TASK 2

51. You observed someone mugging an old lady yesterday evening.

On a separate sheet of paper write a report for the police describing what you witnessed. Include:

- the place where the incident took place;
- the time when this happened;
- the description of the mugger;
- the description of the lady;
- your actions.
