

TASK 2**Read the text below.****For questions (6-11) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).**

Forests and forestry play a role in the natural circulation of carbon in various ways. During growth, atmospheric carbon is sequestered by forest plants. The process where atmospheric carbon is sequestered in a carbon store outside the atmosphere is called a carbon sink.

On the other hand, carbon is released from this store when the plants decompose either naturally or when timber taken into use after felling is burned or otherwise decomposed. This is called a carbon emission. Generally, drainage also leads to a change in the carbon content of forest. The exhaust gases of forestry machinery cause carbon emissions into the atmosphere, but their impact is very small compared with the carbon flows caused by forest growth and felling.

Since the growth of forest plants decreases the amount of atmospheric carbon, one might conclude that forests prevent climate change. However, forests also release carbon into the atmosphere. Therefore forests can only act as carbon sinks if the amount of carbon released from them is smaller than the amount of carbon sequestered in them through growth.

The greenhouse effect is accelerated by carbon which is brought to the carbon circle from somewhere else. Most of all this has taken place due to the industrialization and the use of fossil fuels — coal, oil, natural gas — in traffic and energy production, i.e. their burning.

However, the burning of biomass — which means plants and fuels made of them — is not considered to accelerate the climate change, although when burned they create exactly same kind of carbon dioxide as it is with fossil fuels. It is said that biofuels — like forest energy products — are neutral with regard to the climate change.

According to a fresh research forests also produce fine particles called aerosols while growing. These particles reflect the sunlight back to space and control the climate change in this way. In Finland this effect may be as large as one quarter of that of the use of fossil fuels. However, there is not sufficient information of this phenomenon.

The most important international agreement aiming at controlling climate change is the Kyoto Protocol, which was approved of in 1997 in Kyoto, Japan. The core of the Protocol is the target of decreasing the greenhouse emissions to the level of 1990.

Industrialised countries committed themselves in stricter target, to decrease their greenhouse emissions by 5.2 percent from the level of 1990 before 2012.

The Kyoto Protocol came into effect in 2005, when it was signed by sufficient number of countries. The most important industrialised country outside the Protocol is the United States. According to the Protocol, only industrialised countries and European countries in transition economy are obliged to decrease their greenhouse emissions.

The European Union has been the strongest supporter of the Kyoto Protocol. It has committed itself to strictest target, to decrease its greenhouse emission by eight percent from the level of 1990. The target is allocated to all member countries in political negotiations. The target of Finland is to decrease its emissions to the level of 1990.

6. A carbon sink is

- A an atmospheric carbon
- B a natural environment that absorbs and stores more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere than it releases
- C natural circulation of carbon gases
- D an atmospheric carbon, which offsets greenhouse gas emission

7. The biggest part of carbon emission is caused by

- A exhaust gases
- B forest machinery
- C forest growth and chopping down
- D plants decomposition

8. The amount of atmospheric carbon falls in accordance to the

- A flowering of the forest vegetation
- B climate change
- C carbon flows into the air
- D felling of the trees

9. The climate change is mostly accelerated by

- A the burning of plant matter
- B the energy production
- C the forest energy products
- D the burning of fossil fuels

10. According to the Kyoto Protocol the countries

- A are obliged to approve the climate change
- B have to try to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- C have to set binding targets
- D are obliged to develop industry

11. The target of decreasing the greenhouse effect is

- A the same for all countries
- B different from country to country
- C not stated
- D much higher for America

TASK 3**Read the text below.****Match choices (A-H) to (12-16).****There are three choices you do not need to use.****Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.****12**

Bowling is a sport that offers a variety of health benefits. Between walking up to the foul line to throw the ball, to developing balance and muscle tone, bowling can help you get physically fit while you have a good time. It's not an aerobic sport, since most bowlers don't break a sweat unless they're frustrated. However, bowling does give you a chance to stretch your body and strengthen your joints. Bowling also promotes balance and hand-eye coordination. Best of all, it encourages peer interaction and helps alleviate loneliness and depression, as regular contact between players fosters friendship.

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Of course you know about bowling leagues, but did you know there are leagues dedicated to teaching kids the art of bowling? Most leagues last about 10 weeks, and many offer your child a personalized bowling ball at the end. This encourages kids to remain active bowlers and makes the cost of the league a bargain. Some youth leagues even have coaches who attend some sessions to insure participants learn proper technique and form. Contact your local bowling alley for more details on youth leagues.

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Bowling alleys require the use of special bowling shoes, and you can rent them on-site for occasional games. But if you want to bowl regularly, consider investing in a pair of your own. When you look at the bottoms of professional bowling shoes, you'll see that the pattern on each shoe is different. This is because each foot has a different purpose, and therefore a different tread is called for. Some shoes now come with attachments that let you adjustment your slide, which can improve your game. Many even add traction to reduce or eliminate the slide from your game altogether. Experiment to find the shoes you need to improve your game.

15

Bowling balls can be made of a variety of materials and weighted to suit your game. You've seen those guys who throw the ball at the gutter and it just barely avoids falling in, only to hook at the last second and make a strike. Those bowling balls are fitted with a core that's designed for bowlers with a strong hook. For bowlers who throw a straighter line, the weight of the ball is more centred. Bowling balls can also be customized with your favourite colours and characters; you can even order a ball that appears to have a solid object inside, such as your favourite beverage. Bowling balls range in price from affordable to extravagant.

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The Nintendo Wii¹ bowling is widely accepted as a physical rehabilitation treatment for people who have experienced everything from war injuries to strokes. Because the Wii bowling game so closely mimics the actual physical aspects of bowling without the bowling ball or slippery lanes, it's a way for patients to build muscle, increase balance and regain hand-eye coordination. Because the game eliminates the need to travel to a bowling alley, or the ability to heft a heavy bowling ball, Wii bowling lets enthusiasts enjoy the sport in an environment that's safe for them.

- A Ball Design
- B A League of Their Own
- C Bowling Tournaments
- D Shoe Shopping
- E Wii-habilitation
- F Preventing Wrist Injuries while Bowling
- G Making Bowling Balls
- H Knocking Down Depression

¹ the Wii (pronounced as the pronoun we, /wi:/) is the fifth home video game console released by Nintendo (a Japanese multinational corporation which produces handmade cards).

TASK 4

Read the text below.

Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22).

There are two choices you do not need to use.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

A Positive Coach is a positive motivator (17) , intimidation, or shame. S/he recognizes that every player has an 'Emotional Tank' like the gas tank of a car. Just as a car with an empty gas tank can't go very far, a player with an empty emotional tank (18)

A Positive Coach understands that compliments, praise, and positive recognition fill Emotional Tanks. S/he understands the importance of (19) and resists the temptation to give praise that is not warranted. When correction is necessary, a Positive Coach communicates criticism to players in ways (20) A Positive Coach strives to achieve a 5:1 'Plus/Minus Ratio' of praise to correction.

A Positive Coach establishes order and maintains discipline in a positive manner.

S/he listens to players and involves them in (21) S/he works to remain positive even when things aren't going well. S/he recognizes that it is often when things go wrong that a coach can have the most lasting impact and can teach the most important lessons. Even when facing adversity, s/he refuses to demean him/herself, the players, or the environment. S/he always treats athletes with respect, (22)

Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22).

There are two choices you do not need to use.

- A doesn't have the energy to do his/her best
- B performing the most actions
- C giving truthful and specific feedback
- D decisions that affect the team
- E that don't undermine their sense of self-worth
- F who refuses to motivate through fear
- G that didn't respect other players
- H regardless of how well they perform

TASK 5

Read and complete the text below.

For the empty spaces (23-34) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

AUGUST HEAT

By Pedro Pablo Sacristan

August Heat was a little city mouse who lived (23) in a big house. The house had all the comforts any mouse could ever dream of; there was always warm water to (24) in, hot food, plenty of clothes and whatever else.

A rather unusual kind of mouse lived with August. His name was Percy Veering, and despite all those comforts, every day he would (25) He could quite easily wash in cold water as if it were warm, or chew leeks as though they were (26) of cheese. The worst was when he tried to convince August that acting in this way would be for his own good.

'Come on, man, you'll make yourself stronger. You're becoming a real softy!', Percy would say to him.

And poor August would turn away, snuggle into his (27) , and read a good book, wondering how there could be such stupid people around.

Misfortune would have it that, one night, so much snow fell on the city that our two friends' little mouse-house was completely snowed in and (28) from the outside world. They tried to get out, but the cold was intense, and they didn't think they could dig a tunnel through so much snow. They decided to wait it out.

The days went by, and still the snow remained; now there was no food left. Percy endured it quite well, but August — deprived of his hot baths, his food, and his warm shelter, was (29) of losing control. He was a cultured kind of a mouse, who had studied widely; he knew that he wouldn't be able to stand more than three days without food. This was the same amount of time they had worked out they would need to dig a tunnel through the snow. They now had no (30) but to get digging.

But as soon as he touched that cold snow, August turned away. He couldn't do it. Not with something so terribly cold, not even as hungry as he was, not even knowing that he would soon die!

Percy, though, managed it quite well, and started digging, all the time encouraging his friend to do the same.

But August was paralysed; he just could not stand such terrible (31) He couldn't even think straight. Then he looked at Percy, 'that idiot', and understood that that mouse was a lot wiser than he looked. Unlike himself, Percy had trained himself to do things because he really wanted to do them, and not just because they were the most appealing things to do at any given moment.

He could order his legs to dig (32) whether they were purple with cold — something which was impossible for August, no matter how much he wanted to do it. And with those thoughts, and a tear of helplessness, he lay down upon the mountain of feathers that was his bed, ready to let himself die.

When he opened his eyes, he thought he was in heaven; the face of an angel was smiling at him. But then with great joy he realised that it was just a nurse. She told him they had been treating him for days, ever since a very brave mouse had arrived at the hospital, his four legs frozen, and given (33) on where to find August. Then the brave mouse had passed out.

When August ran to thank Percy for all his help, he found him standing up, having greatly recovered. Percy had lost several fingers, and an ear, but he looked cheerful enough. August felt very guilty since he hadn't lost a thing.

Percy told him, 'Don't worry, if it hadn't been for those fingers and that ear, I wouldn't be here (34) What better use could they have had?!"

Of course, they continued to be great friends, but August no longer thought of Percy as an idiot.

24	A peace	B peacefully	C peaceful	D peaceable
24	A dive	B float	C bathe	D sail
25	A give something up	B give something in	C something give up	D in give something
26	A cakes	B scraps	C piles	D lumps
27	A blanket	B pillow	C ease	D feather
28	A cut in	B cut off	C cut out	D cut away
29	A on the fringe	B on the limit	C on the verge	D on the boundary
30	A choice	B judgement	C preference	D opportunity
31	A terms	B actions	C spheres	D conditions
32	A inattentive of	B mindless of	C careless of	D regardless of
33	A news	B instructions	C views	D opinions
34	A either	B neither	C too	D also