

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.

DROUGHT THREATENS HUGE MAN-MADE LAKE

Since 1935, millions of people (35) fishing, boating, and swimming in the huge man-made Lake Mead. But long droughts and high demand for water (36) water levels to drop in the 250-squaremile lake. Some scientists worry that if Lake Mead's water level (37) dropping, the lake could dry up in as few as 13 years.

Lake Mead (38) when the Hoover Dam was built and part of the Colorado River was dammed. Part of the lake is in Nevada and part of it is in Arizona.

Lake Mead also is called a reservoir; it (39) water for homes, farms, and businesses in places such as Nevada, Arizona, and California. Also, water from the lake (40) to create electric power for many people in Nevada and Arizona.

About 96 percent of the water in Lake Mead comes from melted snow that (41) each year in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Wyoming. Most of that melted snow flows into the Colorado River and then into Lake Mead. In the past few years, though, there (42) less water flowing into Lake Mead. Some scientists think that is because our climate (43) warmer.

But towns still (44) the same amount of water they (45)

Some areas need more water because their populations (46) So too much water is coming out of Lake Mead and not enough is flowing in.

Read the text.

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

35	A has enjoyed C have enjoyed	B enjoyed D had enjoyed
36	A causes C is causing	B are causing D was causing
37	A to keep C kept	B keeping D keeps
38	A was created C has been created	B were created D are being created
39	A stores C stored	B store D to store
40	A uses C was used	B is used D are being used
41	A fell C fall	B falls D fallen
42	A was C has been	B is D will be
43	A grows C is growing	B growing D grown
44	A needed C needing	B needs D need
45	A has always needed C always needed has	B have always needed D always has needed
46	A is growing C are growing	B were growing D was growing

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.

BRAINPOWER

The human brains (47) of more than 100 billion neurons (nerve cells) through which the brain's commands are sent in the form of electric pulses. These pulses travel at more (48) 400 km/h (250 mph), creating enough electricity to power a lightbulb. The brain consumes more energy than any other organ, burning up a whopping one-fifth of the food we take in.

It is estimated that the mental capacity of a 100-year old human with perfect 9 % memory could be represented by computer with 10 to the power of 15 bits (one petabit). At the current rate of computer chip development, that figure can be reached (49) about 35 years. However, that represents just memory capacity, not the extremely complex processes of thought creation and emotions.

But consider this: for all the complexity of the brain, you still have only one thought (50) a time. Make it a positive thought.

TASK 2

51. You are on holiday in a country with very different customs and traditions to those in your home country. On a separate sheet of paper write **a letter** to your friend telling him/her about your impressions of the way of life in that country.

TASK 1

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5).

There are three choices you do not need to use.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

HOW TO AVOID DISASTER AND SAVE MONEY AT CAR RENTAL AGENCIES

Millions of car rentals go fine without any problems. But problems can arise if the rental car company finds some damage when the car is returned.

Here's how you can avoid disaster at the rental car centre.

1. They include: 1) diminution of value: this is the loss of value of a car which has been repaired after significant damage; 2) loss of use: when a rental car is damaged, it must be taken out of service until it is repaired. Rental car companies count each day's loss of rental revenue for the damaged car as 'loss of use'. If the rental car is in the shop for two weeks, you may be required to pay the car rental fee for the full two weeks; 3) failure of renter to adhere to all terms of the rental contract. Wreck a rental car while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs can leave you liable for all damages no matter how many sources of coverage you have. The same goes for allowing someone to drive the car who is not listed on the contract.

2. If you do find coverage for loss of damage or loss of use through your personal auto insurance or credit card and plan to rely on it, get it in writing from the coverage source, and keep copies. If you choose to rely on the coverage from the rental car company, make sure you purchase the correct coverage product. Some rental car companies offer a dizzying array of choices. Make sure the one(s) you purchase cover all direct damages to the car, as well as the indirect costs of diminution of value and loss of use. Get this in writing, and keep a copy. A rental car company can discover damage to the car even after you turn the car in, and come after you to recover the costs of those damages.

3. The limit of your car rental contract, that is. Do not ever let an unauthorized driver operate the car, even 'for just a couple miles'. Do not operate a rental car even if you have had just one alcoholic drink in the last 12 hours. Do not operate a rental car if you take medication that can in any way adversely affect driving. If you think you might need to drive the car on an unpaved road, check with the rental company before doing so. Violating the terms of your rental agreement can void your coverage, regardless of the source(s) of that coverage.

4. All of it. Front and back. Make sure you understand it. This includes your rental agreement, as well as any and all sources of liability coverage, whether it be from your auto insurance company, credit card company, or both. Speak with your agent or credit card company representative about ANY questions you have or things you do not understand.

5. Even if you find complete coverage through your insurance or credit card company, be aware that the car rental company's loss recovery department is going to come after you. You, in turn will likely have to spend hours on the phone as the liaison between the car rental company and your coverage provider(s).

- A Coverage: Get it in writing.
- B Shop around for a new auto insurance policy.
- C Stick to the terms.
- D Be prepared to fight.
- E Know the hidden risks.
- F Set your premium.
- G Read the fine print.
- H Make the decision that is right for you.

TASK 2

Read the text below.

For questions (6-11) choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

WATCHING OUT FOR VULTURES

What's good for one may not be good for all, especially in the animal kingdom. Consider the case of ketoprofen. Ketoprofen is a drug that, like ibuprofen, provides pain relief and reduces swelling. In India, some farmers give ketoprofen to their cattle and other animals for pain relief.

But giving ketoprofen to cattle may ultimately poison vultures, according to a recent study. Vultures are giant, flying scavengers that eat the carcasses of dead animals, including cattle. For farmers, vultures act like nature's janitors. The birds' feasts mean that farmers don't have to figure out how to dispose of the bodies of dead animals. And vultures eat fast: Dozens of birds could take care of a dead animal in 20 minutes.

When a vulture eats a dead animal, however, it may also end up eating medications that were given to the animal. In the case of ketoprofen, this is a big problem, according to a study by Richard Cuthbert and his fellow researchers. Cuthbert is a zoologist, or a scientist who studies animals, in England. He recently led a team of scientists from around the world in a study of how ketoprofen affects vultures. He and his team found that even small amounts of the drug can kill a vulture.

In their experiment, the scientists found that vultures died after being given ketoprofen directly, or after eating the body of an animal that recently had been given the pain medication. It didn't take much: vultures died after consuming less than one-millionth of their body weight in ketoprofen. That amount shows that even veterinarians should be very careful about giving ketoprofen as a medicine to birds, the team said in its research paper on the work.

This isn't the first time farmers have accidentally poisoned vultures. Another drug that reduces swelling, called diclofenac, became popular among farmers about 20 years ago. But that drug also turned out to be toxic to vultures, and as a result three different species are on the verge of becoming extinct. In 2004, Lindsay Oaks, a veterinarian at Washington State University, helped connect the vulture decline to the use of diclofenac. He told Science News that even a small number of tainted carcasses could cause a large decline in vulture populations. Since Oaks' study, countries such as India, Pakistan and Nepal have laws against making diclofenac for animals.

The way a drug given to a cow can end up killing a vulture is one example of how interconnected the food chain is. Scientists such as Cuthbert look at the effect of medicines on vultures to learn information that will help in preventing the type of disaster diclofenac has already caused. Prevention would not only help the vultures, but would also help the farmers, who now have to deal with carcasses that sit rotting. Cuthbert says even though vultures may be rather repulsive, they do important work for the planet — and they're connected to other species.

'With their heads in a carcass, they may not be that attractive, but they're doing their job,' Cuthbert told Science News. Plus, he added, 'They're mind-blowing flyers.'

6. The scientists proved that

- A all kinds of medicine do good to animals
- B only some kinds of medicine can be of help to animals
- C pain-killers provide swelling
- D no drugs must be given to farm animals

7. It has recently been proved that

- A vultures kill cattle
- B vultures are quick eaters
- C vultures are dangerously affected by ketoprofen
- D vultures poison the environment

8. The scientists who study animals in the case of ketoprofen come from

- A Britain
- B America
- C Europe
- D the whole world

9. The farmers are poisoning vultures

- A purposely
- B consciously
- C unintentionally
- D deliberately

10. The use of drugs can cause

- A an increase of some bird populations
- B a reduce in number of animal species
- C a decline in diclofenac production
- D an increase of dead animals bodies disposal

11. The main idea of the article is to

- A prove that vultures are sensitive to the livestock drug diclofenac
- B prove that the quantity of vultures have declined by more than 99 percent
- C show that oriental white-backed vultures are important for the planet
- D all of the above

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.

AIRLINE TRAVEL BAGGAGE RULES

By Christina Hamlett

The combined realities of international security threats and rising fuel costs have impacted what passengers are allowed to take on today's commercial aircraft as checked baggage or carry-ons. Before you start packing for your next business trip or vacation, here's an overview of what can go with you and what needs to stay at home.

12.

Passengers are not allowed to have box cutters, blades, firearms, ammunition, explosives, flammable liquids and gels, or hazardous chemicals in any bags they'll have access to in the passenger compartment. Some items such as martial arts weapons, tools, unloaded guns and sports equipment such as bows and arrows, golf clubs and spears can be checked but must be declared and secured in cases that will not cause injury to baggage handlers.

13.

Drinks or other watery products in carry-on bags and purses must not exceed three fluid ounces and all combined liquids must fit in a single one quart clear plastic zip-top bag. Each passenger is limited to one plastic bag. Additional liquids, however, can be placed in checked baggage.

14.

Although the rules vary amongst domestic and international carriers, the general rule is that each passenger is entitled to bring one carry-on that fits under the seat or in the overhead bin and one personal item such as a purse, briefcase, or laptop computer. Checked luggage cannot exceed dimensions of 45-by-55-by-62 inches, and passengers are charged extra if they have more than one checked piece.

15.

In addition to size limits for carry-ons and checked luggage, there are strict rules about their weight. Carry-on items can't weigh over 40 pounds. Checked bags can't exceed 70 pounds. If the bags are overweight, passengers are charged an extra fee for them which can be as high as \$ 200.

All bags must carry visible ID tags and checked items must have TSA-approved locks.

16.

With the exception of service animals such as seeing eye dogs, only small pets in carriers that can fit under the seat are allowed in the main cabin. Larger animals need to be in approved transport crates and placed in the hold. A passenger is only allowed one pet in the cabin, and airlines have restrictions on how many animals are allowed in the cabin on a single flight.

- A** Carry-On Items
- B** Number of Bags per Person
- C** Weight Restrictions
- D** Prohibited Items
- E** Animals
- F** Locks
- G** Liquids
- H** Airplane Space