

TASK 1

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

There are three choices you do not need to use.

HOW TO BEHAVE ON AN AIRPLANE

By Being Artsy

Does anyone remember the Golden Rule? It is an easy way to remember to mind your manners. Behaving in a disorderly fashion is no longer tolerated by airport personnel or flight crews on United States air carriers. Since the government has taken over handling irate passengers, this article will focus instead on other 'Do's and Don't's' associated with proper airplane etiquette.

1. Taking your shoes and socks off and propping your feet on the armrest of the person sitting in front of you because you want to feel more comfortable, is NOT acceptable airplane etiquette. After they get over the shock of strange toes in their personal space, the passenger in front of you may just want to let his or her seat back very hard.

2. While some parents are fortunate to have mind or eye control over their children, the majority of the world is not as lucky. Be creative. Bring things for children to do, such as colouring books or DVDs, to occupy them while travelling. This will allow everyone's nerves to get a break while on board.

3. Airplane lavatories are small, uncomfortable, cesspools, sort of like inflight porta potties. Already, none of us wants to touch anything in there! Please, at least make it easier on our eyes, not to see what you did in there before us. Oh, and could you wipe up the water you splash over the counter and floor with the hand towels the nice airline supplies? Flight Attendants are not janitors. They are there primarily to save your life... should the need arise.

4. Most of us travel in economy class where comfort is more like confinement and roominess is lacking except being able to flex your feet and rotate your neck. Must we fight over the middle armrest? Can we just share it, please?

5. Whistling, waving at, or snapping your fingers at them will probably only get you ignored. Try to use the call bell sparingly. Remember, you do not have a personal butler at your beck and call, but a safety professional to assist you in enjoying your flight.

A Control your sleep.

E Use the call bell to signal the flight attendants.

B Flush the toilet.

F Control your children.

C Be courteous of other people.

G Order a special meal.

D Ask the better chance.

H Don't take over someone else's space.

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.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

The boreal region is home to many indigenous peoples. Many of them live in forested areas. They are being increasingly confronted with the depletion of the natural resources that they depend on, weak rights of ownership, control and management of their traditional lands and a lack of political power resulting in a loss of traditional knowledge and social disruption.

Industry is increasingly looking at indigenous land as a source of cheap raw material. There is often inadequate legislation to protect them. Resource exploitation such as forestry, mining and hydroelectric development causes environmental and cultural impact: sacred places are degraded, the landscape is destroyed and poisoned, which makes subsistent economy impossible for many communities.

In Europe the indigenous people are the Sami of northern Scandinavia. Their culture and subsistence is traditionally centred around reindeer herding, fishing and hunting. Reindeer herding, although modernized, is still the core of Sami culture. However, the Sami customary right to reindeer herding is being challenged by private forest owners.

In Canada over 80 % of the indigenous communities are located in forested areas. The rigidity with which both the Canadian government and industry have clung to their monopoly over the forest, has impacted negatively on the social, economic and environmental conditions of local aboriginal communities and adjacent forest lands, leading to an increasing number of conflicts on the ground and in the courts.

In Russia, traditional knowledge is slipping away; there is no proper medical care, housing and food. Currently there are 26 distinct indigenous peoples in Siberia, ranging in numbers from under 200 (the Oroks) to as many as 34 000 (the Nenets).

However, many indigenous peoples continue to live in a traditional way. Non-government organizations can help indigenous communities by supporting their land rights and fight against large scale exploitation. But real changes are necessary to force governments to respect indigenous as independent self-governing Nations.

Read the text.

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

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

6. Many aboriginal settlements can be found
 - A in the central part of Europe
 - B in the south of America
 - C in the north
 - D in the west
7. Indigenous people face the following problems except
 - A living in harsh arctic conditions
 - B decrease of the raw materials
 - C destroying the natural habitats
 - D polluting the lands and forests
8. The Sami are good at
 - A cutting down trees
 - B riding the horses
 - C breeding the reindeer
 - D fighting with private forest owners
9. The indigenous communities try to
 - A increase a number of conflicts on the ground
 - B protect their forest areas
 - C cling to their monopoly over the forest
 - D challenge the forest owners
10. Indigenous people in Russia suffer from
 - A improper medical care
 - B lack of housing
 - C deficiency of food
 - D all of the above
11. The main idea of the text is to
 - A tell about the life of the indigenous people
 - B help the aboriginal live in their lands
 - C attract the reader's attention to their problems
 - D stop the exploitation of the indigenous people

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.

LAS VEGAS WEDDING THEMES

12. Treasure Island

Offers six different wedding packages, including chapel options, but notable is the Enchantment Wedding Ceremony. It takes place on the Sirens' ship located in Sirens' Cove, and the ship's captain performs the ceremony and a pirate swings down from the crow's nest to deliver the wedding rings. This is where Treasure Island also holds its outdoor production, The Sirens of TP. Treasure Island also offers 'Live Weddings', an online streaming video that allows those who may not be able to see the couple in person.

13. The Venetian

The Venetian offers Italian-themed weddings, including nine different packages. Its traditional chapel has seating for up to 140 and may be divided for smaller sized groups. There's also an outdoor wedding terrace that accommodates up to 50 guests. But two unique venues exist at the Venetian: Pont al di Piazza, which takes place over a bridge that is reminiscent of Venice (Italy), and the Ceremonia SuT Aqua, Ceremony on Water, which takes place aboard an authentic Italian vessel.

14. Caesar's Palace

Caesar's Palace offers three different wedding chapel packages that can accommodate an intimate group of 35 or a larger group of 196, depending on the wedding party size. But for those who seek a more unique experience, couples may get married in a Venus Garden setting, surrounded by tropical palm trees, a floral landscape and Roman architecture. Caesar's Palace also offers an outdoor plaza setting.

15. Wynn

For those who want a uniquely stylist affair, the Wynn Las Vegas offers its package. Check that out: \$ 23,090 buys a dedicated wedding consultant, private limousine, private check-in, all the traditional ceremony elements, beauty salon services, multiple spa treatments, golf package for two with personal caddy for each, two nights in a 2,490 sq. ft villa, and more.

16. Maverick Helicopters

For those who can't decide among the various options on land along the Vegas strip, there's always the sky. Maverick Helicopters offers a wedding package that allows couples to get married while flying over the region. The only drawback to this is the limited number of guests: bride and groom plus up to three guests (weight permitting).

This place is ideal for organizing

- A** a field wedding
- B** an elegant wedding
- C** a pirate ship wedding
- D** a beach wedding
- E** a gondola wedding
- F** Elvis wedding
- G** a garden wedding
- H** an aircraft wedding

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.

CHOCOLATE TEARS

Camilla Chomp was a very greedy, gluttonous little girl. She hardly had any friends because she thought it was much more fun to spend her time alone, eating cake and pudding. Her parents were worried, so they took all the sweet food in the house and hid it.

So Camilla left the house, (17) On she went, until she ended up in a small abandoned hut (18) Out of all of them, the one that most caught

Camilla's attention was a shiny little bottle made of gold-coloured glass. It seemed to be full of chocolate, and Camilla took a quick swig. It was delicious, but she felt a strange tickling sensation, so she read the label. 'Glass Tears', it said, and in small print it explained: 'Magically converts tears into chocolate.'

Wow, was Camilla excited! She ran everywhere looking for someone who was crying, and she came upon a little girl (19) Sure enough, her tears were converted into chocolate, and as they ran down her cheeks, to her mouth, they sweetened her lips. That soon stopped her crying. Camilla and the girl spent a fun time together, (20) , and they parted as friends.

Something similar happened with a woman who had dropped some plates, and with an old man who couldn't find his walking stick. The appearance of Camilla and the chocolate tears cheered up those sad faces, (21)

Soon Camilla realised that cheering people up was much more valuable even than chocolate. Her mad search for sweet food stopped, and her search became one for sad people (22)

And from those sweet encounters came a mountain of friends that filled her life with meaning and happiness.

- A tasting the delicious tears
- B full of old pots and glasses of all shapes and sizes
- C able of cheering her up
- D who was weeping disconsolately
- E who she could try to help
- F desperately looking for something sweet to eat
- G helping them smile once again
- H filling the holes with chocolate

TASK 5

Read and complete the text below.

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

SOME SCHOOLS REPLACE DESK CHAIRS WITH BALL CHAIRS

Some schools are replacing wooden and plastic desk chairs with ball chairs (23) rubber. The ball chairs help kids learn better, some teachers say. Kids must concentrate (24) balance on their ball chairs. That means their (25) are active and they are paying more attention to lessons. Kids who sit on ball chairs are less (26) and have better posture too, because they must sit (27) in order to stay 'on the ball'.

So what is it like" to teach a bunch of kids who are bobbing on ball chairs? Katie Messina, a (28) teacher at Central Elementary School in Grandville, Michigan, says her students are taught to use the ball chairs like a chair, not a ball. They can (29) side to side, but they save the real bouncing for special 'bounce breaks.'

'Sometimes kids don't get (30) physical activity to work their wiggles out,' Messina told the Muskegon Chronicle. 'They really have to be active to have bodies (31) for learning.'

Students in Messina's class get to choose between a chair and a ball chair. Ball chairs can look different in different classrooms. Some classrooms have ball chairs with wheels, and some of those chairs even have backs and (32) In Messina's classroom, kids use colourful exercise balls that might be found in any PE class. Her students' 'chairs' have no wheels, backs, or arms.

Companies that sell ball chairs have seen a big (33) in business. Use of the chairs has spread to hundreds of classrooms, they say.

'Ball chairs are fun,' one student said, 'and they really (34) your abs.'

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 23 A made with | B made of | C made from | D made out of |
| 24 A in the interest of | B notwithstanding | C to the amount of | D in order to |
| 25 A brains | B heads | C mentality | D wits |
| 26 A rapid | B restless | C agitated | D speedy |
| 27 A standing | B up-stand | C upright | D prone |
| 28 A third-grade | B three-grade | C thirdth-grade | D 3th-grade |
| 29 A swirl | B reel | C roll | D wheel |
| 30 A too | B very | C also | D enough |
| 31 A ready | B equipped | C covered | D completed |
| 32 A hooks | B handles | C arms | D projections |
| 33 A push | B boom | C rush | D advance |
| 34 A work for | B work in | G work at | D work out |

TASK 6

Read the text below.

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

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

SHOCK THE PUPPY

When Stanley Milgram (35) the results of his obedience experiment in 1963, it sent Shockwaves through the scientific community. Other researchers found it hard to believe that people could be so easily manipulated, and they (36) any mistakes Milgram (37) Charles Sheridan and Richard King theorized that perhaps Milgram's subjects had merely played along with the experiment because they realized the victim (38) his cries of pain. (39) this possibility, Sheridan and King decided to repeat Milgram's experiment, introducing one significant difference. Instead of using an actor, they would use an actual victim who would really get shocked. Obviously they couldn't use a human for this purpose, so they used the next best thing — a cute, fluffy puppy.

Sheridan and King told their subjects — volunteers from an undergraduate psychology course — that the puppy (40) to distinguish between a flickering and a steady light. It had to stand either to the right or the left (41) on the cue from the light. If the animal failed to stand in the correct place, the subjects (42) press a switch to shock it. As in the Milgram experiment, the shock level increased 15 volts for every wrong answer. But unlike the Milgram experiment, the puppy really was getting zapped.

As the voltage (43) , the puppy first barked, then jumped up and down, and finally started (44) with pain. The volunteers were horrified. They paced back and forth, hyperventilated, and gestured with their hands to show the puppy where to stand. Many (45) wept. Yet the majority of them, twenty out of twenty-six, kept (46) the shock button right up to the maximum voltage.

Intriguingly, the six students who refused to go on were all men. All thirteen women who participated in the experiment obeyed right up until the end.

Read the text below.

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

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 35 | A publish
C publishes | B publishing
D published |
| 36 | A searched in
C searched about | B searched for
D searched at |
| 37 | A might have made
C might make | B might made
D might be made |
| 38 | A fake
C is faking | B was faking
D faked |
| 39 | A Test
C Testing | B To test
D Tested |
| 40 | A was trained
C was training | B was being trained
D trained |
| 41 | A depending
C depended | B depend
D depends |
| 42 | A has to
C was to | B is to
D had to |
| 43 | A increase
C increased | B increasing
D increases |
| 44 | A howl
C howling | B howled
D howls |
| 45 | A open
C openless | B openly
D opened |
| 46 | A pushing
C pushes | B push
D pushed |