TASK 6

Read the texts below. For (35-46) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

FREEDOM PARROT

A man, a great man, a fighter for freedom was travelling in the mountains. He stayed in a caravanserai for the night. He (35) ..... that in the caravanserai there was a beautiful parrot in a golden cage, continually (36) ..... 'Freedom! Freedom!' And it was such a place that when the parrot repeated the word 'Freedom!' it would go on echoing in the valleys, in the mountains.

The man thought: 'I have seen many parrots, and I have thought they must want to be free from those cages... but I (37) ..... such a parrot whose whole day, from the morning to the evening when he (38) ..... to sleep, is spent in calling out for freedom.' He had an idea. In the middle of the night, when the owner was fast asleep, he got up and opened the door of the cage. He (39) ..... to the parrot, 'Now get out.'

But he was very (40) ..... that the parrot was clinging to the bars of the cage. He said to him again and again, '(41) ..... about freedom? Just get out! The door is open and the owner is fast asleep; nobody will ever know. You just fly into the sky; the whole sky is yours.'

But the parrot was clinging so deeply, so hard, that the man said, 'What is the matter? Are you mad?' He tried to take the parrot out with his own hands, but the parrot started (42) ..... at him, and at the same time he was shouting 'Freedom! Freedom!' The valleys in the night echoed and re-echoed, but the man was (43) ..... stubborn; he was a freedom fighter.

He pulled the parrot out and threw him into the sky; and he was very (44) ..... , although his hand was hurt. The parrot pecked him as forcefully as he could, but the man was immensely satisfied that he (45) ..... a soul free. He went to sleep.

In the morning, as the man was waking up, he heard the parrot (46) ..... , 'Freedom! Freedom!' He thought perhaps the parrot must be sitting on a tree or on a rock. But when he came out, the parrot was sitting in the cage. The door was open.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the texts.
For each of the empty space (35-46) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

35	A was amazed	B amazed
	C had been amazed	D has been amazed
36	A repeated	B being repeated
	C repeating	D repeat
37	A haven't ever seen	B have never seen
	C never saw	D didn't ever see
38	A go	B goes
	C will go	D is going
39	A whisper	B whispers
	C was whispering	D whispered
40	A surprised	B surprise
	C surprising	D surprisingly
41	A Had you forgotten	B Did you forget
	C Do you forget	D Have you forgotten
42	A have pecked	B peck
	C pecking	D pecked
43	A also	B either
	C even	D almost
44	A satisfying	B satisfy
	C satisfactory	D satisfied
45	A had made	B made
	C has made	D was making
46	A was shouting	B shouting
	C has been shouting	D had been shouting

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITING

TASK 1

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

PATIENCE — A GREAT VIRTUE

In an Indian temple, when the priest had gone for lunch, the Idol of the Lord and the Stepping Stone (47) ..... conversing.

Stepping Stone: 'What a good fate you have. We both were the same lump of rock for millions of years. The sculptor carved an idol out of you and everyone is worshipping you. And look (48) ..... me, I am a stepping stone and everyone stands on me and stamps on. What kind of life is this?'

The Idol kept smiling and never bothered to answer this, now, routine murmur from the stepping stone. But the stepping stone will never stop his constant bickering.

The Idol replied: 'But do you remember that when the sculptor set out to carve an idol, it was you he chose, first. You were so impatient. In one strike, you broke (49) ..... two. But when he tried on me, I grinned and bore all the hammers and chisel strikes with patience. Here I am the worshipful and happy Idol and you are the Stepping Stone...'

The difference (50) ..... success and failure is patience and persistence.

TASK 2

51. Your school magazine is running a competition. You are invited to describe a journey that you really enjoyed. On a separate sheet of paper write **an account** (100-120 words) of the journey entitled 'The Journey of My Life.' You may include the following points:

- where you went;
- who you went with;
- how you travelled;
- what happened during the journey;
- why you liked it so much.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEST 6

READING

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 GET MOTIVATED TO LOSE WEIGHT

1 ..... Write down the reasons you want to lose weight this year. If you have the list in front of you working towards your goal will be easier.

2 ..... Decide your exercise programme, healthy eating, and goals before you begin. A good weight loss goal would be one to two pounds per week. Setting goals too high paves the way for failure.

3 ..... Substituting whole grain products, such as bread and pasta, for white products is a good place to start. Instead of candy have a piece of fruit. If you crave chips, try celery with a small amount of peanut butter.

4 ..... Pick exercises you enjoy. Don't plan to run on the treadmill if you despise running. Maybe try a spin class or aerobics class. Starting a new habit may be hard at first, but eventually you will love the healthier lifestyle.

5 ..... If you have a bad week, look back on the goals already met in your journey to lose weight this year. Maybe next year you can inspire others to lose weight.

A	Reward yourself.
B	Do it slow and be realistic.
C	Join a group of weight watchers.
D	Implement the new exercise programme.
E	Believe in your future.
F	Make a list of reasons.
G	Introduce healthier food choices.
H	Make a plan.

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TASK 2

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

The use of animals in medical research is increasing at its fastest rate since 1986. We must find a credible humane alternative. The government has been assuring us for many years that animal experiments are only sanctioned for high priority medical research, as a last resort. We were told that the trend was for fewer laboratory procedures using animals. Indeed, the government boasted that it was committed to big cuts in animal-based research through the development of replacement methods. This seemed to be the case for several years, when the use of lab animals steadily declined.

It therefore comes as a major surprise to learn that in 2008 the number of medical experiments involving animals has shown the largest rise since modern records began. Home Office figures state that nearly 3.7 M. experiments were performed on animals last year, a rise of 454,000 or 14 % on the previous year. This is the steepest increase in animal use in medical research since 1986, when the government introduced new recording and monitoring procedures.

While most experiments in 2008 involved mice, macaque monkeys were used in 1,000 extra experiments, a hike of 33 %. This trend is particularly disturbing and difficult to justify, given that macaques (and other monkeys used in UK labs) are intelligent, social animals. They share many human-like attributes, including language, tool-use, reasoning, emotions, improvisation, planning, empathy and the capacity to feel both physical and psychological pain. The mere fact of their imprisonment in laboratory cages — usually in solitary confinement — is a serious abuse of these thinking, feeling creatures.

The spike in animal experimentation coincides with the 50th anniversary of landmark proposals to find alternatives. Alas, for half a century successive governments have failed to fund the promised development of replacement methods — even though every scientist knows that animal models are flawed and imperfect approximations of the human body and human disease.

The recent jump in animal research has been condemned by animal rights campaigners who have called for a new co-ordinated effort to reduce the number of animals used in medical research. 'With the scientific expertise this country has to offer we should have seen far greater progress to replace animals with more advanced techniques,' said Sebastien Farnaud of the Dr Hadwen Trust for Humane Research. The organisation called on political parties to agree to a 'roadmap to replacement' to reduce the use of animals in research.

Replacement of animals is possible in many spheres of medical research. Remember how the supporters of vivisection used to say that it was impossible and dangerous to halt the animal testing of cosmetics and household products? Well, despite their scare-mongering, it has been possible to safely replace many animal

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tests that were previously said to be 'irreplaceable.' The Dr Hadwen Trust has shown that alternatives are safe and effective.

With tiny amounts of self-generated funding, it has already financed the development of successful, scientifically-validated alternatives to experiments that were once conducted with animals, including brain, kidney, diabetes and rheumatism research.

Of course, some animal research has provided breakthroughs in medical science. But these breakthroughs might have also come about through non-animal experimentation if they had been equally well funded. There is also a problem with information gleaned from animals in labs. What applies to mice, dogs, monkeys or rabbits may not necessarily apply to humans. Our physiology is sufficiently different to invalidate most cures devised by animal experimentation.

For me, cruelty is barbarism, whether it is inflicted on humans or on other species. The campaigns for animal rights and human rights share the same fundamental aim: a kinder, gentler world without oppression and suffering, based on care and compassion. The abuse of animals in farming, sport, circuses, zoos, the fashion industry and medical experiments is a blot on humanity. The sooner we end it, the better.

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6. For the last years the government hasn't promised ..... .

A to sanction only high priority animal research
B to increase animal-based research
C to develop replacement methods in the labs
D to steadily decline the use of lab animals

7. Since modern records began the number of experiments on animals ..... .

A has declined B has cut down C has increased D has not changed

8. The rise of involving intelligent animals in the experiments is ..... .

A about 70 % B more than 30 % C 50 % D 100 %

9. The results obtained from experiments on animals are ..... .

A perfect to humans C inaccurate to humans
B applicable to humans D good science to humans

10. Some methods of vivisection used in the animal testing of cosmetics and household products ..... .

A cannot be safely halted C are dangerous to stop
B are impossible to replace D have been successfully substituted

11. The advances in medical research might have come through non-animal experimentation ..... .

A if they had been physiologically supported
B if they had been applied to humans
C if they had been better financed
D if they had provided accurate data

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TASK 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16).
There are three choices you do not need to use.

VIDEO GAMES

12. .....

Millions around the world spend their free time playing video and computer games. Many even believe they are improving themselves by doing so. Could they be right?

Beads of sweat form on your brow as you grip the gun. Your heart is beating out of your chest as you creep through this virtual world. You are in control. Law — what law? Go ahead, steal a car, shoot innocent bystanders...

Real? — Almost.

'Thrilling?' 'Heart throbbing?' 'Captivating?' 'Addictive?' — YES!

Why is society so wrapped up in them? What do studies and research show? Why are people so enthralled by these inventions, spending countless hours in front of a screen?

13. .....

For many people, the world of video games is a perfect break from a reality filled with deadlines, stress and responsibilities. People play them because they are fun, interesting and a way to relax.

Computer and video games are often used to help people focus on something other than life's daunting problems. They are in a virtual world that makes sense to them — a place where they can be whoever or whatever they choose, without worrying about how they look or act, and without having to deal with real-life problems. For some, this escape is just a passing fascination — but for others, video games are much more.

14. .....

The video games of today can be compared to the board games of previous generations. People once played board games as a form of social interaction. These games were generally a way of learning about and getting closer to family, friends or even dates. It was an opportunity to spend time with people and learn about how they thought. Board games offered a chance to socialize, stimulate the mind and enjoy interesting conversation. Human beings need this type of innocent social interaction. People were designed to engage with — talk to each other.

Many today believe they can gain a social life from playing computer and video games.

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15. .....

Recently, researchers have recognized that video games have another destructive quality: They are addictive. Many video games are so engrossing that players feel they absolutely must finish the TASKs in the games — even going so far as to neglect their own personal lives. This has been further compounded in online games, in which players who 'take time off ' in order to live their normal lives feel as though they are letting down their online friends.

The effects of this have been tragic. In 2002, a gamer was so addicted to Everquest that he actually took his own life, most likely because of problems he was having solely within the game.

16. .....

The current state of video games reveals a world that is progressing further into self-deceit, confusion, violence and ignorance. Young generation should be taught which pursuits truly have long lasting value.

Adults must show the way how to form correct relationships and how to react, respond to and deal with stress. People should no longer turn to vain pursuits in the hope of finding social lives, or to waste the day away.

A	Are Video Games a Paradise?
B	Addictive Behaviour
C	In Search of Social Lives
D	Avoiding Responsibilities
E	Of Lasting Value
F	An Escape from Reality?
G	Pursuing Favourite Hobbies
H	Recent Game Consoles

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