

Read the article about working as a spy and look at questions 1-5.

Having read the article, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question.

There is one task for each paragraph in the text.

Spy wanted!

1 Have you ever thought you'd like to be James Bond? Do you like to travel, meet people and gather secret information? If you answered "yes" to all these questions, then perhaps you should take a look at the British Secret Service website and fill in an online form! There's no need to become an officer in the Navy like James Bond or wait for the British Secret Service (MI6) to contact you.

2 Officers do the interesting jobs. Case officers carry out secret intelligence operations overseas. They recruit and run secret agents. It's the agents who collect secret information. Targeting officers need excellent analytical skills to work with the information sent to them by agents and make arrangements for what is to be done. Lastly, there are reporting officers, who can either be experts in counter-terrorism or counter-espionage.



3 As well as officers, there are jobs for administrators who help protect the UK from danger. They don't get bored as they move around different departments and do a variety of work. They might work in the human resources department, organise records for one of the regional desks or work in finance and accounts. The majority of administrators spend their whole career working in the UK.

4 Just like the CIA, the British Secret Service wouldn't be able to work if they couldn't understand what people were saying. Language specialists translate what MI6 gather into English. They read what people write and listen to what people say all around the world and are the first ones to spot a dangerous threat. Most of their careers are spent working in London.

5 No organisation can work without its support team. All MI6 employees use the latest technology in their work and need the best IT technicians and help desks. There's also plenty

of work in trade and services for security officers to protect MI6 headquarters, drivers to chauffeur VIP clients around London, secretaries to type all those letters and telephonists who help the whole of MI6 speak to each other!



(Amended from www.sis.gov.uk)

1 What do you need to do if you want to become a spy? (paragraph 1)

- A) Travel a lot and love adventure.
- B) Fill in a form on the MI6 website.
- C) Become an officer in the navy.
- D) Wait to be contacted by MI6.



2 Who analyses the information sent by agents? (paragraph 2)

- A) Case officers.
- B) Targeting officers.
- C) Reporting officers.
- D) Secret agents.



3 Where will an administrator work? (paragraph 3)

- A) Abroad.
- B) At a regional desk.
- C) In the human resources department.
- D) At a variety of places in the UK, working in different sections.



4 Where do language specialists get the information to translate? (paragraph 4)

- A) They read secret documents and listen to phone calls.
- B) They travel abroad and talk to people.
- C) They translate English documents in London for foreign spies.
- D) From the CIA.



5 Who uses the latest technology? (paragraph 5)

- A) IT specialists.
- B) Security officers.
- C) Telephonists.
- D) Everyone at MI6.



Read the article about coffee and look at questions 1-5.

Having read the article, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question.

There is one task for each paragraph in the text.

How to make coffee

1 Legend has it that coffee was discovered by a goat. When an Ethiopian farmer noticed how excited his goat was after eating coffee berries, he tried some himself, and so coffee was born. Originally, coffee berries were mixed with animal fat and eaten. It wasn't until 1000 AD that people from Arabia began drinking coffee.



2 As Islam grew, so did the practice of drinking coffee. However, Arabs made sure that no seeds or plants could be found outside of Arabia in order to keep their secret safe. Reports of smugglers and thieves explain how coffee plants can now be found growing in Brazil, Asia, the Caribbean and in other hot tropical places.

3 Coffee plants grow best between the tropics of Capricorn and Cancer, which is known as the Bean Belt. The two main types of coffee plants are Arabica and Robusta. Arabica is descended from the original Ethiopian coffee trees and accounts for 70% of all coffee. The Arabica plant needs high rainfall and mild temperatures and is normally found on mountain slopes. The Robusta bean can grow at lower heights, higher temperatures and with less rain. It doesn't produce such a mild coffee as Arabica, but it does contain more caffeine.

4 Coffee is usually harvested once a year. Most of the picking is done by hand. Once the coffee cherries have been picked, they must be processed straightaway. This can be done by either the dry method, where the harvested berries are left in the sunlight to dry out, or by the wet method, where a machine washes off the hard outer skin of every coffee cherry. The dry method is cheaper and more commonly used.



5 When the beans have dried, the coffee is known as the green coffee. Over 7 million tons of green coffee is shipped worldwide to coffee roasting houses. Roasting is when the true flavour of the coffee is created. Green coffee is roasted at a temperature of 288 °C until the coffee turns brown and pops like popcorn. Coffee roasters use sound, sight and smell to judge when the coffee is roasted to perfection.

(Amended from www.tlc.discovery.com)

1 Who first started drinking coffee? (paragraph 1)

- A) A goat.
- B) An Ethiopian goat farmer.
- C) Arabs.
- D) Americans.

2 What helped coffee plants to spread all around the world? (paragraph 2)

- A) The growth of Islam.
- B) Smugglers and thieves stole the coffee seeds to sell to non-Arab countries.
- C) The world's climate became hotter and more tropical.
- D) They normally grow everywhere around the middle of the world.

3 What is the difference between Arabica and Robusta coffee plants? (paragraph 3)

- A) Arabica and Robusta coffee beans grow in different conditions.
- B) Arabica and Robusta both grow in exactly the same places.
- C) Robusta coffee can be grown in more places than Arabica.
- D) Arabica and Robusta beans grow on the same plant; they are just roasted differently.

4 How are the coffee berries harvested? (paragraph 4)

- A) Twice a year.
- B) By hand.
- C) Using the dry method.
- D) By the wet method.

5 What makes the flavour of the coffee during cooking? (paragraph 5)

- A) How strongly it smells.
- B) How loudly it pops.
- C) How green the beans are.
- D) How long it is roasted.

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Read the article about the International Space Station and look at statements 1-8 below. Having read the article, tick which statements are true (T) and which ones are false (F).

The ISS

The International Space Station (ISS) is the most expensive object ever been built. The work on the project began in 1998 when a Russian space rocket launched the first part of the station into orbit and was expected to be finished in 2012. Astronauts living on the ISS built and repaired the space station by doing a series of space walks while it is orbiting around Earth. There are many satellites in space, some of which can be seen



from Earth, the ISS being the largest one. People can easily see it cross the sky. Only Russia owns its own part of the station. The rest is shared between American, European, Japanese and Canadian space agencies. So far, astronauts from fifteen different countries have visited the space station, most of them arriving on a US space shuttle. The main job of the ISS is to allow astronauts to carry out experiments in a place that has very little gravity. It also gives people a chance to prepare for a mission to Mars by seeing what it's like to live in space for a long time in a spaceship that only stays close to Earth. Part of the idea to build the space station was to get different countries to cooperate together. As the ISS only stays close to Earth, astronauts from different nations can visit it without too much difficulty. The ISS orbits the Earth 15 times a day, travelling at a speed of 17,000 miles per hour. The spacecraft is 50 m long, 109 m wide and 20 m high. A crew of six astronauts live on the space station in quite difficult conditions. Only Americans and Russians have their own rooms to sleep in. Other visiting astronauts need to find a free place to sleep. There are no showers onboard the ship. To save water, astronauts use toothpaste you can eat and shampoo that stays in your hair. Food needs to be cooked and eaten before it floats away. So far, the space station has had different people living in it for over ten years, slightly more than the record set by the Russian Mir space programme. The ISS is set to keep running until 2020, when it will set a new record of people living in space for 19 years.

	T	F
1 The International Space Station is the largest object ever been built.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 The ISS is being built in space.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 The only satellite or spacecraft you can see from Earth is the ISS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Russia and four other space agencies own the International Space Station.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 The ISS will one day orbit around Mars.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 The International Space Station is wider than it is long.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Astronauts don't use toothpaste to clean their teeth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 The record for different people living in one spaceship is 19 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>