

PART II: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS (30 points)

Answer questions **9-12** according to the broadcast. In questions **9** and **12**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions. (5 points for each correct answer.)

CITY LIGHTS ARE TOO BRIGHT

9. What do we learn from Julia's first answer about bright lights in the city at night?

- i) When cities first started using them.
- ii) What sources they come from.
- iii) How they affect people's eyesight.
- iv) Why they need to be so bright.

10. Julia describes the negative consequences of high levels of lighting at night.

Give **TWO** of those consequences for people.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

- (1) Because of the lighting, people
- (2) Because of the lighting, people

11. What does Julia say about the effects of night lighting on animals?

PUT A BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) Scientists don't know enough about how animals are affected.
- ii) The lighting helps insects find food.
- iii) The lighting is harmful to most animals.
- iv) The lighting shows birds where to land at night.
- v) The lighting helps some animals to survive.
- vi) Different kinds of lighting affect animals differently.

12. What does Julia explain about the attempts to reduce the level of lighting?

- i) Why they usually fail.
- ii) Where they first began.
- iii) Why her organization supports them all.
- iv) Which one has been most effective.