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Sections	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
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Corrector			

NAME: _____ SURNAME: _____

SENIOR FIVE FINAL EXAM

Paper 4

Time allowed: 2hs

SECTION A: Reading Comprehension

Read the text and circle the correct option, true (T) or false (F).

Twin Lives

It is well-known that twins are closer to each other than most brothers and sisters - after all, they probably spend more time with each other. Parents of twins often notice that they develop special ways of communicating.

However, these special relationships are the result of lives spent almost entirely in each other's company. What happens when twins do not grow up together, when they are separated at birth for some reason? Are they just like any other strangers, or are there still special bonds and similarities between them? Professor Tom Bouchard, of the University of Minnesota, set out to find the answer to this question. He traced sixteen pairs of twins, who were adopted by different families when they were babies, and often brought up in very different circumstances. Each twin was then interviewed about every small detail of their life.

The results of this research make surprising reading. Many of the twins were found to have the same hobbies or phobias, many have suffered the same illnesses, and some have even had the same type of accident at the same point in their lives. When they arrived in Minneapolis, many were dressed in very similar clothes. One pair of middle-aged women arrived for their first meeting in identical dresses, another pair were wearing identical jewellery. A large number of the twins have had children at almost the same times; sometimes they have even given them the same names. Terry Connolly and Margaret Richardson, British twins who didn't meet until they were in their mid-thirties, found that they had been married on the same day of the same year at almost the same time of the day. Both women have also had four children, all of more or less the same age.

But the most incredible similarities are to be found in the case of Jim Springer and Jim Lewis from Ohio in the USA. The story of the "Jim Twins" made headline news across USA, and they even appeared on national television. Born to an immigrant woman in 1939, and adopted by different families at birth, both babies were named Jim by their new parents. This was just the first in an almost unbelievable series of coincidences.

But what can be the explanation for these remarkable similarities? Is it all pure coincidence, or is the explanation in some way genetic? Research into the lives of twins is forcing some experts to admit that our personalities may be at least partly due to "nature". On the other hand, analysts are also anxious to emphasise that incredible coincidences do happen all the time, not just in the lives of twins.

Adapted from Cutting Edge (Intermediate)

- 1- Parents of twins rarely realize they communicate in a special way. T F
- 2- Many of the interviewed twins had a lot in common. T F
- 3- Professor Bouchard interviewed twins that were adopted when they were sixteen. T F
- 4-The "Jim Twins" were raised by different immigrant families. T F
- 5- Experts believe that incredible coincidences only happen in the lives of twins. T F

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SECTION B: Language in Use

I) Read the passage below. Choose the correct option for each gap and write it in the box.

Checking out the check out

Every year, 1)_____ find out more about who we are, the National Office of Statistics draws up a list of the typical contents of the nation's shopping basket. This list is designed to analyze the nation's buying habits as accurately 2)_____ possible. Every year they remove any items that are becoming less popular and replace them with new products.

Changes in the basket show that traditional British foods, like bread and butter 3)_____ bacon and eggs and a cup of tea, 4)_____ used to be so popular, are being replaced by a more Mediterranean diet.

Ten years ago very few families bought bottled mineral water to drink at home – they thought it was a luxury item. But, influenced by holidays in other European countries, we're now buying 5)_____ that it has taken over from more traditional drinks such as lemonade. And it 6)_____ seem that the typical British consumer is also spending more money 7)_____ organic fruit and vegetables, vegetarian burgers and decaffeinated coffee. At the same time, less healthy food items 8)_____ the list.

So it seems that Britain as a nation is looking more to its European neighbours and thinking more about its health. The next time you're in the supermarket, take 9)_____ quick look at the contents of your trolley and see 10)_____ you're part of modern Britain.

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Adapted from Straightforward Intermediate

1. ___	A. in order to	B. due	C. in order that	D. for
2. ___	A. than	B. as	C. rather	D. less
3. ___	A. or	B. and	C. but	D. because
4. ___	A. that	B. who	C. when	D. which
5. ___	A. few	B. little	C. so much	D. a little
6. ___	A. should	B. can	C. would	D. have to
7. ___	A. in	B. about	C. onto	D. on
8. ___	A. have been crossed off	B. have crossed off	C. has been crossed off	D. has crossed off
9. ___	A. -	B. a	C. an	D. the
10. ___	A. when	B. if	C. although	D. unless

II) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. Use modals if necessary.

What do the British have at home?

The Office for National Statistics (ONS), which (1)_____ (form) on 1 April 1996, produces information about Britain that (2)_____ (use) for social and economic policy-making. For years the ONS (3)_____ (conduct) business surveys and their last "General Household Survey" looked at the "consumer durables" that British own.

According to that recent survey, almost everyone (4)_____ (have) at least one TV and one washing machine. Many households also have a computer at home and just under half have a car. Interestingly, almost 91 percent of the people surveyed still (5)_____ (have) a fixed telephone in their homes, but that number (6)_____ (begin) to fall as most people now own and prefer to use a mobile phone.

The ownership of CD players (7)_____ (be) still very high. Almost all of the people in Britain have one. That figure (8)_____ (change) as new technology replaces both CD players and DVD players. In fact, most researchers (9)_____ (predict) that there won't be any DVDs or CDs at all in the not-so-distant future because we will download everything we want (10)_____ (watch) or listen to from the internet.

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Adapted from Straightforward B1++

