

SAT Term II Grade 10

Vocabulary

A Circle the correct item.

- 1 Fruit and vegetables are full of **beneficial** / **lush** nutrients that are good for us.
- 2 We don't need soil. We can grow plants in a **solution** / **variety** of nutrients and water.
- 3 Skyscraper farms could help solve the problem of food **shortage** / **waste** in areas where there aren't any farms.
- 4 Biofuels are better than fossil fuels because they are carbon **neutral** / **natural**.
- 5 Renewable energy **sources** / **resources** such as solar power or wind power are better for the environment.

Grammar

B Choose the correct item.

- 6 By the end of the week, Harry all of his pocket money.
A will spend C will be spending
B is going to spend D will have spent
- 7 By the time Amina arrives, we for six hours!
A shop
B will shop
C will be shopping
D will have been shopping
- 8 The boss.....by the time the orders come in!
A will leave
B will be left
C will have left
D will have been leaving
- 9 I can't meet you at 5 o'clock. I work by then.
A won't have finished
B won't finish
C 'm not going to finish
D won't be finishing
- 10 Will you _____ here for ten years by the time of the Christmas party?
A have been worked
B have been working
C have worked
D be working
- 11 Janet will be really tired when we get home. She the children all day!
A will be looking after

- B will look after
- C will have looked after
- D will have been looking after

12 Before Lisa arrives, I _____ dinner.

- A will finish
- B will have been finishing
- C will have finished
- D will be finishing

Reading

C Read the text. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one which best fits each gap (13-19). There is one extra sentence.

I Just Have To Buy It!

Just like any other teenage girl Stephanie Biggs loves to shop. Her shopping trips, however, turned into uncontrollable spending frenzies, leaving her thousands of pounds in debt. Today, she is working hard to overcome her addiction to shopping.

Stephanie Biggs' shopping trips always started out with a simple goal. For example, she once needed socks, so off she went to the shops. **13** They were only £14 each, so why not get one in each colour she thought.

At this point, her breathing had changed and she felt very excited. Before Stephanie knew it, she was at the cashier with not only the socks and the T-shirts, but a bathrobe, three sets of pyjamas and two pairs of slippers. The bill came to £80. She pulled out her credit card without hesitation. **14** All 19-year-old Stephanie could think about was rushing home to try everything on.

Such splurges have characterised Stephanie's life for the past year and a half. She is now £10,000 in debt. **15** In fact, besides some clothes, shoes and make up, Stephanie has little to show for all the money she has spent. When Stephanie was younger she spent all of her pocket money right away. Her parents complained that she spent too much and were tired of her asking for money all the time. The serious spending began when Stephanie received two credit cards shortly after her eighteenth birthday with no proof of income. **16** She felt it was her business and she could handle her spending herself. One of the cards had a limit of £4,000 which she paid the minimum payment each month and within six months her request for a higher limit was approved.

When Stephanie entered university, she felt a lot of anxiety and stress over her studies and new social situations. This caused her addiction to shopping to turn into a serious problem. "I was buying something every day and the days I didn't go out I would buy things online," she recalls. For Stephanie, shopping was a pleasurable escape from all her problems. **17** Such a quick pleasure is what motivates most shopping addicts to spend. This pleasure is the driving force behind shopping addiction which is reaching alarming levels. In the UK, experts believe that 10 percent of the population and possibly 20 percent of women are compulsive shoppers. This shopping addiction leads not only to financial problems but often to family break-ups, depression and even homelessness. **18** A recent study showed that half of 14 to 18-years-olds in many European countries exhibit symptoms of shopping addiction, with 8 percent showing signs of severe addiction.

Studies have also shown that without help or treatment most addictions tend to worsen over time. **19** She now has a part-time job to pay off her credit cards and attends regular counselling sessions with her parents to help her deal with her addiction and develop healthier coping methods for her stress. Although Stephanie has her spending under control now, she resists going shopping unless it's with her mum because, as she knows all too well, a quick peek at the shops can easily lead to disaster.

- A She kept them a secret from her parents.
- B "It made me feel so good that I just couldn't stop myself," she explains.
- C As in the case of Stephanie who fell more and more into debt.
- D Despite having no money or income, she wasn't worried about how she would pay for the items.
- E One age group in particular showing a worrisome level of addiction is teenage girls.
- F And no, she did not buy a car or pay for college with that money.

- G Unfortunately, she was unable to control her addiction.
- H But once there, she discovered a rail of pretty T-shirts that she simply had to have.

Listening D Listen to the radio interview between a psychiatrist and a supermodel and choose the best answer – a, b or c -for each question.

20 The psychiatrist says that many people who come on the programme

- A believe they have had wonderful childhoods.
- B found it easier to make money because of their looks.
- C wish they had been born beautiful.

21 What does the psychiatrist find hard to believe?

- A Agnetta's mother was beautiful.
- B Agnetta was not a beautiful child.
- C Agnetta was glad her mother was beautiful.

22 Why did Agnetta think it was fortunate that she was an ugly child?

- A She had to try harder to be loved.
- B It made her relationship with her father stronger.
- C It helped her cope with being beautiful later on.

23 Why does Agnetta believe that her mother's departure was a good thing?

- A Her father was much happier.
- B She didn't feel ugly any more.
- C It made her keener and succeed.

24 What does the psychiatrist think about Agnetta now?

- A Her experience has made her strong.
- B She still feels ugly and unloved.
- C She has not been greatly affected by her loss.

