

Test 1

Questions 1–4

Complete the notes below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 1–4 on your answer sheet.

The nutmeg tree and fruit

- the leaves of the tree are 1 in shape
- the 2 surrounds the fruit and breaks open when the fruit is ripe
- the 3 is used to produce the spice nutmeg
- the covering known as the aril is used to produce 4
- the tree has yellow flowers and fruit

Questions 5–7

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1?

In boxes 5–7 on your answer sheet, write

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

- 5 In the Middle Ages, most Europeans knew where nutmeg was grown.
- 6 The VOC was the world's first major trading company.
- 7 Following the Treaty of Breda, the Dutch had control of all the islands where nutmeg grew.

Questions 8–13

Complete the table below.

Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 8–13 on your answer sheet.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Middle Ages | Nutmeg was brought to Europe by the 8 |
| 16th century | European nations took control of the nutmeg trade |
| 17th century | <p>Demand for nutmeg grew, as it was believed to be effective against the disease known as the 9</p> <p>The Dutch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – took control of the Banda Islands – restricted nutmeg production to a few areas – put 10 on nutmeg to avoid it being cultivated outside the islands – finally obtained the island of 11 from the British |
| Late 18th century | <p>1770 – nutmeg plants were secretly taken to 12</p> <p>1778 – half the Banda Islands' nutmeg plantations were destroyed by a 13</p> |

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Questions 14–18

Reading Passage 2 has seven sections, **A–G**.

Which section contains the following information?

*Write the correct letter, **A–G**, in boxes 14–18 on your answer sheet.*

- 14 reference to the amount of time when a car is not in use
- 15 mention of several advantages of driverless vehicles for individual road-users
- 16 reference to the opportunity of choosing the most appropriate vehicle for each trip
- 17 an estimate of how long it will take to overcome a number of problems
- 18 a suggestion that the use of driverless cars may have no effect on the number of vehicles manufactured

Questions 19–22

Complete the summary below.

*Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.*

Write your answers in boxes 19–22 on your answer sheet.

The impact of driverless cars

Figures from the Transport Research Laboratory indicate that most motor accidents are partly due to **19**, so the introduction of driverless vehicles will result in greater safety. In addition to the direct benefits of automation, it may bring other advantages. For example, schemes for **20** will be more workable, especially in towns and cities, resulting in fewer cars on the road.

According to the University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute, there could be a 43 percent drop in **21** of cars. However, this would mean that the yearly **22** of each car would, on average, be twice as high as it currently is. This would lead to a higher turnover of vehicles, and therefore no reduction in automotive manufacturing.

Questions 23 and 24

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Write the correct letters in boxes 23 and 24 on your answer sheet.

Which **TWO** benefits of automated vehicles does the writer mention?

- A** Car travellers could enjoy considerable cost savings.
- B** It would be easier to find parking spaces in urban areas.
- C** Travellers could spend journeys doing something other than driving.
- D** People who find driving physically difficult could travel independently.
- E** A reduction in the number of cars would mean a reduction in pollution.

Questions 25 and 26

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Write the correct letters in boxes 25 and 26 on your answer sheet.

Which **TWO** challenges to automated vehicle development does the writer mention?

- A** making sure the general public has confidence in automated vehicles
- B** managing the pace of transition from conventional to automated vehicles
- C** deciding how to compensate professional drivers who become redundant
- D** setting up the infrastructure to make roads suitable for automated vehicles
- E** getting automated vehicles to adapt to various different driving conditions

Test 1

Questions 27–32

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

Write the correct letter in boxes 27–32 on your answer sheet.

- 27 The writer refers to visitors to New York to illustrate the point that
- A exploration is an intrinsic element of being human.
 - B most people are enthusiastic about exploring.
 - C exploration can lead to surprising results.
 - D most people find exploration daunting.
- 28 According to the second paragraph, what is the writer's view of explorers?
- A Their discoveries have brought both benefits and disadvantages.
 - B Their main value is in teaching others.
 - C They act on an urge that is common to everyone.
 - D They tend to be more attracted to certain professions than to others.
- 29 The writer refers to a description of Egdon Heath to suggest that
- A Hardy was writing about his own experience of exploration.
 - B Hardy was mistaken about the nature of exploration.
 - C Hardy's aim was to investigate people's emotional states.
 - D Hardy's aim was to show the attraction of isolation.
- 30 In the fourth paragraph, the writer refers to 'a golden age' to suggest that
- A the amount of useful information produced by exploration has decreased.
 - B fewer people are interested in exploring than in the 19th century.
 - C recent developments have made exploration less exciting.
 - D we are wrong to think that exploration is no longer necessary.
- 31 In the sixth paragraph, when discussing the definition of exploration, the writer argues that
- A people tend to relate exploration to their own professional interests.
 - B certain people are likely to misunderstand the nature of exploration.
 - C the generally accepted definition has changed over time.
 - D historians and scientists have more valid definitions than the general public.
- 32 In the last paragraph, the writer explains that he is interested in
- A how someone's personality is reflected in their choice of places to visit.
 - B the human ability to cast new light on places that may be familiar.
 - C how travel writing has evolved to meet changing demands.
 - D the feelings that writers develop about the places that they explore.

Questions 33–37

Look at the following statements (Questions 33–37) and the list of explorers below.

Match each statement with the correct explorer, **A–E**.

Write the correct letter, **A–E**, in boxes 33–37 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

- 33 He referred to the relevance of the form of transport used.
- 34 He described feelings on coming back home after a long journey.
- 35 He worked for the benefit of specific groups of people.
- 36 He did not consider learning about oneself an essential part of exploration.
- 37 He defined exploration as being both unique and of value to others.

| List of Explorers | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A | Peter Fleming |
| B | Ran Fiennes |
| C | Chris Bonington |
| D | Robin Hanbury-Tenison |
| E | Wilfred Thesiger |

Questions 38–40

Complete the summary below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 38–40 on your answer sheet.

The writer's own bias

The writer has experience of a large number of **38**, and was the first stranger that certain previously **39** people had encountered. He believes there is no need for further exploration of Earth's **40**, except to answer specific questions such as how buffalo eat.