

READING SECTION.

NAME. _____

Read the following three views (a–c) on mobile phones. For questions 1 to 6, choose the best answer (a, b or c).

A

I need a mobile phone for my work. I'm a freelance writer, working for various magazines and newspapers, so it's very important for publishers and editors to be able to contact me at all times. Much of the time I am at home and they can contact me by regular telephone or e-mail. But I do travel a great deal so my mobile phone is always with me and always turned on. I supposed I'm worried that if they can't get through, they might give the work to somebody else. I say it's always turned on, but there are exceptions. When I'm not working over the weekend, or more especially when I'm on holiday, I turn it off. But I always tell people before I go, and they usually understand. I also leave a voicemail message at home and on my mobile phone just to make sure.

B

I really need my mobile phone. I couldn't live without it. Mine was stolen a few months back so I didn't have one for three days and it was horrible. I couldn't call any of my friends, but worst of all, I couldn't send them text messages and we normally do that all through the day. My mum thinks my friends and I are crazy. They often stay over, and last Friday when my mum came into my room there were four of us all on our mobile phones talking to different people instead of talking to each other. In the past she got angry, but now she just laughs, especially since I now have to pay for my own calls. I think she's secretly happy now because I don't use our normal phone as much as I did before, which means she can talk to her friends when she likes.

C

All of my friends and work colleagues have mobile phones, but I refuse to buy one. I don't see why my boss should be able to contact me at home in my own free time. If he wants to talk to me, he can do it during office hours when I'm at my desk – and when I'm getting paid to work for him! As for my friends, they're always complaining that they can't make arrangements with me because they can't talk to me. But what did they do before mobile phones were invented? I think they forget that ten years ago, hardly anybody had one and there were no problems. So what's the big deal now? They know what I think about them now, and when I go out with them for a meal or a drink, they know they have to turn off their mobile phones so that we're not interrupted.

Which person...

- (1) was without a phone for a few days? _____
- (2) is not always available on weekends? _____
- (3) doesn't talk to his/her boss outside work? _____
- (4) needs a mobile phone for work? _____
- (5) uses his/her mobile phone when with other people? _____
- (6) asks friends not to use mobile phones when they are with him/her? _____

Read the passage below. Choose the word or phrase from the box that best fits each space. Use each word only once. There are more words than spaces.

live on how come clubbing for reckon knackered just since
skint

'Students are always complaining that they're (1) _____,
but they've been saying that (2) _____ I was at university. I
(3) _____ that they have more money than we think. In
fact, I saw a programme (4) _____ TV showing how
university students (5) _____ spend the whole weekend
(6) _____ or going to watch (7) _____ bands in
concert. (8) _____ they can do that if they've got no money?'

Read the following article on *modern jive*. The section headings have been removed. Choose from headings a–g the one that best fits each blank. The first has been done as an example. There is one heading that you do not need to use.

MODERN LIVE

Example c

At the end of World War II, the American soldiers introduced jive and rock 'n' roll to the dance halls and bars of Europe. It became hugely popular, especially in France. The Americans finally went home, and in the early sixties forgot about jive as they moved on to new dances. The French, however, kept dancing. They developed their own style, adapting it so that it could be danced to any type of music with a regular beat, and *French jive*, or *modern jive*, was born.

(1)

In the early 1980s *modern jive* was introduced to Britain, and a number of classes were started. They became hugely popular, spreading to towns and cities throughout the country, and then to Australia and New Zealand. Now classes are starting up in the USA, where everything began, and there is no reason why it shouldn't be just as popular.

(2)

Beginners are taught four simple moves that they walk to four dance beats. The aim is to get you moving as soon as possible. As you grow in confidence, you start to enjoy it more and more. It's also easy to join a class. You don't have to take a partner. During each class, everyone moves around so you get lots of practice with different partners.

(3)

You can dance it to most types of music with a steady beat, from the 1940s to the present day. Thus, it appeals to people of all ages with a wide range of tastes.

(4)

It's not an expensive hobby; classes cost no more than a few pounds, and you don't need expensive equipment – just practical clothes and shoes.

(5)

It's a great way of getting exercise, and it's so enjoyable, you don't realise how hard you are working.

(6)

Perhaps this is the most important aspect. The way classes are run make it an excellent way of meeting new people and making new friends. Some people have even found romance through *modern jive* classes.

- a) How it grew
- b) It's cheap

- c) Its origins
- d) It's easy
- e) Where to find it
- f) It improves your social life
- g) It's flexible
- h) It's healthy