

Part 3 (7 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read an article written by a British student about being active in politics. Seven sentences have been removed from the text. For questions 36–42, choose from sentences A–I the one which best fits each gap. There is **one** sentence that you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

Students should get involved in politics because they can help shape the political landscape

- A And who can blame them?
- B The decisions of those in power may be in full effect by the time you graduate.
- C It only takes minutes to find out what they are about and join them.
- D You can resist the title of ‘adult’ for a little bit longer.
- E But students can make it a major political achievement of the country.
- F During the event, politicians seriously encouraged young people to get involved in politics.
- G There are endless opportunities here to get involved in politics.
- H If students attended events like this one, they would be able to make a difference.
- I This, however, defeats one aim of studying in the first place: to prepare for your future.

We’ve heard it all before: the youth of today are not interested in politics. (0) A The distance between an ordinary student and the people in power can seem gigantic. But you shouldn’t feel put-off by politics, because it will affect you throughout your life.

There is the comfort of being at university. (36) _____ Being a student is somewhere between being a teenager at home having to go to school, and living independently and actually (or hopefully) being employed. Sadly, though, all good things must come to an end, and eventually you have to become a responsible member of the society. However, many students at university choose to distance themselves from anything even remotely political. It’s fairly easy to go through university without getting involved with politics. (37) _____

The truth is, whether or not a housing law is passed, or whether the Government is cutting jobs in a certain sector, these decisions will directly affect you when trying to make a living. Therefore, as part of growing up, you should start speaking up for what you believe in and university is a great place to do so. (38) _____ For example, one may start with question-and-answer sessions for the students’ union elections, or public debates on national issues. You don’t need to be a politics student to attend them and you could leave having learnt a lot.

Events, such as the *iDebate*, also bring students closer to leading political figures. The most recent *iDebate* discussed the claim ‘British politics does nothing for young people’. (39) _____ One of them, 24-year-old Member of Parliament Stuart Donaldson, said: “If you’re good enough, you’re old enough, so get involved.” There’s no denying the current political landscape fails to interest every single young person. But the fact that the young audience voted against the suggested claim at the end of the debate demonstrates how such events can narrow the gap between the ordinary student and the people in power. (40) _____ That’s why all students, at some point in their student life, should go to an event, protest or debate.

In terms of protesting, the modern student activist has lots of resources. Social media has enabled students to protest or to organise protests in a much easier way. (41) _____ Online petitions have become the latest way to express agreement, or the opposite, regarding an issue. On websites such as *Change.org*, you can make a petition, and if you gather enough signatures, it gets free publicity. This is yet another opportunity for students to communicate with politicians. (42) _____ It will be too late to complain when you’re facing difficulties, so forming even a basic relationship with politics could be useful for your entire life.