

Task 1

- In this text about earthquakes, the questions have been removed.
- Your task is to match the questions (A- L) and the answers (1-8).
- There are two extra questions that you do not need.
- Write the letters in the white boxes as in the example (0).



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT EARTHQUAKES

0) _____

Rocks break and move in the earth. Energy is released, and that's what makes the ground shake.

1) _____

The slow deformation of "tectonic plates". The rocks can break suddenly, releasing the stored energy as an earthquake.

2) _____

The ground shaking may destroy buildings and hurt people.

3) _____

No. People wrongly believe that suddenly a hole appears in the ground. This is only Hollywood's version of earthquakes.

4) _____

Actually, all over the world; however, the so-called "Ring of Fire", which is around the Pacific Ocean, is probably one of the most active areas in the world.

5) _____

Not really, and we certainly can't tell their exact date, time and location in advance.

6) _____

Yes. As a result of some human activities such as mining or underground nuclear explosions, there can be small ones.

7) _____

Some international websites have lists of earthquakes of magnitude 5.0 and greater, and most countries have their own forums with information on local earthquakes.

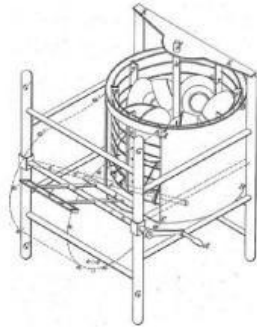
8) _____

No, they happen at more or less the same rate every year.

		0)	C	
A)	Where can I find a record of earthquakes and data about them?	1)		
B)	Does the earth open up during an earthquake?	2)		
C)	<i>What exactly is an "earthquake"?</i>			
D)	How often do earthquakes happen?	3)		
E)	What causes earthquakes?			
F)	Can earthquakes be predicted?	4)		
G)	How do we know that we will have another one in the future?			
H)	Is it true that the number of earthquakes is growing?	5)		
I)	Where do earthquakes take place?			
K)	Can people cause earthquakes?	6)		
L)	How do earthquakes cause damage?	7)		
		8)		

Task 2

- Read the following text about the story of the dishwasher.
- Your task is to put the sentences (A-G) in the correct order and write the letters in the boxes as shown in the example (0).
- There is one extra letter that you do not need.



The first dishwasher appeared in 1850 when a man named Joel Houghton made a machine out of wood that splashed water over the dishes inside when you turned a handle.

0) _____

8) _____

9) _____

She also liked to entertain friends and frequently held social events at her home, which resulted in a lot of dishes needing to be washed each time.

10) _____

11) _____

12) _____

There were small baskets made of wire for the plates and cups, and hot soapy water poured out on them like rain, which made the washing very effective.

She showed her invention in the 1893 World's Fair in Chicago, and won its highest award.

(<http://ezinearticles.com>)

A) She built a machine which had a wooden wheel in a metal boiler which could either be turned by hand or driven by a power source.

B) The cups and saucers she used for entertaining were expensive and were often broken by the servants while they were washing up.

C) *The second one was created by a man named L.A. Alexander in 1865, and this new dishwasher spun the dishes around in water when you turned a handle.*

D) The real breakthrough was made by Josephine Cochrane, a wealthy woman, whose grandfather was a famous inventor, and who was interested in engineering.

E) Manufacturers have taken different ways to keep their dishwashers as quiet as possible.

F) She got so fed up with this that she decided to build a dishwasher that could wash dishes quickly without breaking them.

G) Both of these were very simple and made only of wood, and did not actually clean dishes very well.

0)	8)	9)	10)	11)	12)
C					

Task 3

- In this text about the first official portrait of the Duchess of Cambridge, some parts of sentences have been removed.
- Your task is to fill in the gaps (13-20) from the list (A-K) below.
- There is one extra letter that you do not need.
- Write the letters in the white boxes as in the example (0).



I'M THRILLED!

When the Duchess of Cambridge's first official portrait was presented to the public yesterday, art critics were, unusually, largely united in their criticism. 'Horrible ... rotten ... an out and out disaster,' was the view of Robin Simon, (0) _____.

Kate, who was on her first official outing for almost a month, was far more polite. 'It's just amazing. Absolutely brilliant,' she told the artist, Paul Emsley, when she met him at the National Portrait Gallery, (13) _____. Her husband, Prince William, nodded wisely. 'It's beautiful, it's absolutely beautiful,' he agreed.

From others, however, the biggest criticism seemed to be the generally ageing nature of the portrait, (14) _____. Most seemed to think it makes the duchess, who turned 31 this week, look at least 15 years older. One visitor to the gallery yesterday couldn't get over what they described as her 'grey, smoker's skin', while another commented that her mouth appears to be set in a grimace, (15) _____.

To be fair, royal portraiture has always been a subjective issue. Rolf Harris, (16) _____, admitted that in the early stages he made the monarch look like a 'pork butcher from Norwich'.

Yesterday Kate and her family spent around ten minutes looking at the picture and (17) _____, after which the media were allowed in.

Asked what the duchess thought of his work, Mr Emsley said yesterday: 'I think, from what I can see this morning, she's delighted with it. The fact (18) _____ is difficult for me as an artist. It is much easier for an artist to paint a model as a real person (19) _____. Obviously, she has none of that. But I tried to do that with her smile (20) _____.'

The portrait, which has probably cost over £20,000, has been donated to the gallery by art philanthropist Sir Hugh Legatt.

www.dailymail.co.uk

- A) and not the promised enigmatic smile
- B) and hope I have succeeded
- C) *who is the editor of the prestigious British Art Journal*
- D) which took three and a half months to produce
- E) then attended a private breakfast reception
- F) where the picture will hang
- G) that she is a beautiful woman
- H) where the Duke and the Duchess live
- I) when they have lines and wrinkles on their face
- K) who was asked to paint the Queen in 2005

Task 4

Read this article about skiing in the Alps and then read the sentences that follow it. Your task is to choose the answer that is nearest in meaning to what the article says. Write the letters in the white boxes. There is an example for you.

Up and Away

Every winter, some 1.25 million Britons migrate to the Alps, where they find purpose-built resorts with fantastic slopes near villages that are so commercialised that it's impossible to move without ringing a cowbell. More and more people are beginning to realise that there are other things you can do in the mountains besides downhill skiing, and that away from the fashionable slopes there are exciting areas of country to be discovered.

Two ways of reaching parts of the Alps that others don't are heli-skiing (flying in a helicopter to a mountain and skiing down from there) and para-gliding (jumping from a high place and floating slowly to the ground with a parachute-like structure). Of course, you have to be extremely rich to do the first and experienced and mad-brave to do the second.

A much gentler way of getting to the Alpine outback is heels-free or Nordic skiing (skiing across the countryside), which is the traditional Scandinavian method of winter travel. Using flexible boots and lightweight skis wrapped in skins (one-sided Velcro these days) it's possible to climb most slopes. And the thing about heels-free skiing is that it is a journey; using mountain huts that offer everything from beds and showers to hot meals and cold beers, it is possible to spend whole weeks on the hill. It's an eco-friendly form of discovery, too: no buses, no trains, no lifts, no hotels, no street lights, no crowded streets or car parks. Best of all you will never meet that curse of downhill skiing: the queue.

If you don't feel athletic enough to do this, rent a house in one of the smaller villages, those that lie below the snowline but are only 15 minutes or so by bus from the nearest lift. By living in a small village you'll have a better chance of knowing your neighbours, and if you stay long enough, you may even be accepted as part of the community.

0) More than a million Brits go to the Alps every year in order to

- A) enjoy skiing.
- B) learn to ski.
- C) look fashionable.

D) settle there.

26) People are getting less and less happy with famous resorts because

- A) the skiing is not as good as it used to be.
- B) the villages have become too touristy.
- C) there are too many cows in the villages.
- D) there are too many people on the slopes.

27) The author suggests that

- A) para-gliding is more dangerous than heli-skiing.
- B) heli-skiing is the best way of avoiding crowds.
- C) you have to be brave to try the first.
- D) brave people are usually a little mad.

28) The author recommends Nordic skiing because

- A) it is the traditional Scandinavian method.
- B) it is a 'green' sport.
- C) the boots are lightweight.
- D) you're wrapped in skins.

29) The most enjoyable thing about Nordic skiing is that you

- A) get good meals in the huts.
- B) meet friendly people on the way.
- C) can forget about queues.
- D) don't need electric lights.

30) Away from fashionable resorts you will

- A) live below the snowline.
- B) meet fewer people.
- C) get to know local people.
- D) have to use the nearest ski lift.

<i>0)</i>	26)	27)	28)	29)	30)
<i>A</i>					

