

Task 1

- In this text, which is about a young man who wanted to move to Canada, some parts of sentences have been removed.
- Your task is to fill in the gaps (23-29) from the list (A-I) below.
- There is one extra letter that you do not need.
- Write the letters in the white boxes as in the example (0).



YOUNG MAN, OLD MAN

Canadian authorities were trying to find out on Friday how a man in his 20s was able to board a flight from Hong Kong to Vancouver (0) _____. The young man, who was arrested when he arrived in Canada, boarded an Air Canada flight on October 29. When he boarded the plane he was wearing a realistic silicon head-and-neck mask (23) _____, according to media reports.

A spokesman for Canada's public safety minister confirmed the incident, (24) _____. The man requested asylum* in Canada when he arrived, so officials cannot reveal his name (25) _____.

The man was able to board the flight apparently without a passport or any other documents with a picture or date of birth. He carried the boarding pass of a U.S. citizen (26) _____. Although the young man is of Asian origin, the mask made him look like a very elderly white person.

It is believed (27) _____, which he then used to board the plane, according to the Canadian Border Services Agency.

An investigation is underway to find out if security regulations were broken. It is the responsibility of airlines (28) _____. Airport staff are supposed to look at a passenger's whole face to decide if they appear to be over 18 and if so, compare their physical appearance with their travel documents.

It is more than probable (29) _____ and took off his mask as he no longer needed it, according to the CBSA report, which also said that the impostor did not try to disguise the age of his hands. During a search of the man's luggage they found gloves, a silicon mask and a pair of very thick glasses.

*: permission to stay in a foreign country

A)	or where he is from
B)	but offered no further comment
C)	<i>after disguising himself as an elderly passenger</i>
D)	to check the identity of passengers
E)	who was booked on the flight
F)	that the man went into the airplane toilet midway through the flight
G)	to put on the mask before the flight
H)	that made him appear elderly
I)	that the young man stole the American passenger's boarding pass

0)	23)	24)	25)	26)	27)	28)	29)
C							

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Task 2

- Read the comments (9-15) on an Internet forum about school uniforms.
- Your task is to match each comment with one of the sentences (A-I).
- Write the appropriate letters in the white boxes as in the example (0).

- Remember that there is an extra letter that you will not need.



0)

I am not wealthy, but clothes are not so expensive nowadays. You can buy nice shirts and trousers for less than the cost of such uniforms.

9)

We got sent home from school for wearing trousers in protest against a dress code that said girls had to wear dresses.

10)

Why not let the kids decide? If they want to wear the uniform they can, and if not then not.

11)

Uniforms are pointless anachronisms that most of us hate now as much as we did 25 years ago when we were at school.

12)

Why do pupils complain? People like firefighters, nurses and policemen are also expected to wear uniforms, and to go against those requirements might mean losing their jobs.

13)

Does school uniform really matter? I think the education system has, so clearly, forgotten what it's supposed to do – to spread knowledge and teach skills to our sons and daughters.

14)

When I was at school, despite having a uniform, it was easy to tell who was from a better economic background. You just had to look at the bags, shoes and haircuts. I am sure it hasn't changed.

15)

I remember I had a lot of difficulties when I was at secondary school, but at least I didn't have to worry about whether I was fashionable enough. Luckily, we had school uniforms at my school.

(<http://www.guardian.co.uk/>)

The person who wrote the comment says that ...

A)	schools should focus on the important aspects of education.
B)	pupils can always find ways to show that they are rich.
C)	school uniforms can be more expensive than other clothes.
D)	some people haven't changed their negative opinions about school uniforms.
E)	school uniforms can help teenagers feel less stressed about what they look like.
F)	pupils should have the right to choose if they want to wear a uniform.
G)	pupils who have to wear uniforms are usually very polite.
H)	some pupils were not allowed to stay at school because they broke school rules.
I)	some adults have to wear uniforms when they are working.

0)	9)	10)	11)	12)	13)	14)	15)
C							

Task 3

Read this passage on various aspects of cheating, 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 next to the numbers. An example has been given for you.

Cheating

The Cardsharps, a painting by Caravaggio, is a masterpiece of late 16th century art. In the 17th century another famous painter, Georges de la Tour, also chose cheating at cards as the subject of two of his works. This shows how ingrained cheating is in our society. Some even say that games in general and card games in particular were only invented so that people could cheat. That's why card games are so full of words such as knave and tricks.

Cheating in school and university exams is a worldwide phenomenon. In 1995, schools in Nigeria reportedly insisted that girls remove their underwear before taking exams because so many had been smuggling in crib sheets. In 1996, an Italian teacher was suspended for passing students answers hidden in salami sandwiches. In some parts of the world, cheating is almost institutionalised. In 1999, thousands of Bangladeshi students were expelled for demanding the right to cheat in exams. In the nearby Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, however, exam cheats can be sentenced to 10 years in jail.

Cheating in sports is also widespread. An interesting example is the butterfly stroke in swimming: you could actually say that it was a result of cheating. In 1933, an American, Henry Myers, used butterfly as a means of legally evading the intention of the rules in breaststroke races. It took the authorities until 1953 before the laws were sorted out and butterfly was recognised as a distinct stroke.

Some cheats never get caught, of course, but it is worth quoting the example of one such person. In February this year, a high school principal in the US State of Colorado received a letter from a 65-year-old grandmother confessing to having cheated in an English Literature exam 47 years ago. "I know it makes no difference now," she said, "but maybe it will keep some students from cheating and help them to be honest – conscience never lets you forget."

	0	C	
0) The article says that			
A) Georges de la Tour was inspired by Caravaggio's work.			
B) both Caravaggio and Georges de la Tour enjoyed card games.			
C) both of them painted people cheating.			
D) both liked to cheat at times.			
	6		
6) The author of the article quotes the view that			
A) many games originated from a wish to cheat.			
B) many cards were named after cheats.			
C) cheating at cards is difficult to prove.			
D) cheating adds to the excitement of the game.			
	7		
7) Social attitudes to cheating in exams are			
A) similar all over the world.			
B) less strict in Asia than in Europe.			
C) different in different countries.			
D) different from what they used to be.			

8) An example given in the article shows how the problem of cheating was once solved by	8		
A) suspending the cheaters. B) sending the cheaters to prison. C) using other drastic means. D) changing the regulations.			
9) A 65-year-old woman confessed she had cheated in an exam	9		
A) to warn the principal to be strict with students. B) to warn students to be strict with themselves. C) because she wanted to be able to forget the incident. D) because she knew her confession would make no difference now.			
10) Overall, the article suggests that	10		
A) cheating is not limited to schools or exams. B) it is more widespread in schools than elsewhere. C) people should try and do something about this problem. D) people should learn to live with this problem.			

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Task 4

- Read this short article on a meteorite impact.
- Your task is to give short answers (maximum four words) to the questions (1-9) that follow.
- Write your answers on the dotted lines.
- There is an example (0) for you.



Space Rock Makes a Crash Landing

A grapefruit-size meteorite crashed through the roof of a house in New Zealand this spring, hit the ceiling, slammed into a couch and rolled under a table.

Experts say the extremely hot rock was traveling about 500 kilometers an hour when it crashed through the roof. Its landing made a terrific explosion.

Astronomer Joel Schiff of the University of Auckland said, "It is most likely a chip off an asteroid and is older than anything else on Earth. "In fact, the meteorite is about 4.5 billion years old. "It is one of the few physical records of the early solar system," Schiff said.

According to experts, the space rock was probably traveling 50,000 kilometers an hour when it reached Earth's atmosphere. The atmosphere slowed it down. Most likely the space rock came to Earth from an asteroid belt located between Mars and Jupiter, some 700 million kilometers away.

Luckily no one was hurt when the meteorite landed, but it could mean money from the heavens for homeowner Brenda Archer. Experts say the space rock—only the ninth known meteorite to land in New Zealand—is probably worth more than U.S. \$30,000!

But don't expect to get rich on meteorites. Most space rocks entering the Earth's atmosphere burn up during their journey.

0) *When did this crash landing happen?*

1) Where did the rock stop in the house?

2) What is the job of the person who believes the rock broke off an asteroid?

3) What is the age of the rock?

4) What reduced the speed of the rock before it hit the house?

5) What distance did the rock travel?

6) How many meteorites have landed in New Zealand that we know about?

7) Who does the house belong to?

8) What is the probable value of the meteorite?

9) What happens to most space rocks when they reach the Earth's atmosphere?

0)	 <i>This spring</i>		
1)		1)	
2)		2)	
3)		3)	
4)		4)	

5)		5)	
6)		6)	
7)		7)	
8)		8)	
9)		9)	

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