

Reading Part 1
Read the text and the questions. Choose the correct answer for each question.

Dot art

The appearance of Aboriginal 'dot' paintings, produced by men from the western deserts of Central Australia in the early 1970s, has been called the greatest art movement of the twentieth century. It is called so in part because it was a village of isolated men first established in the Australian outback in the 1930s to bring together various semi-nomadic groups.

In 1971, art teacher Geoffrey Bardon took a job in a school in Purnulurra. He was horrified by the (unsuitable) dreadful living conditions but impressed by the beauty of their designs – circles and snails-like patterns – which represented the world of dreams.

He realised that the various groups weren't used to living together and so were struggling to build a sense of community. A design that kept coming was a painting in the wall, or in other words a mural, brought him into contact with the village elders. Although Bardon's young pupils could draw their own designs, they were not allowed to draw the elders' designs. Bardon had to encourage the men to create a mural, keeping with the tradition that had existed for over 20,000 years. The elders drew their own new dot, the Heavy Aid drawing, known now only through photographs as it was painted over by the authorities right after one was made. However, it is not the power of transcending traditional body markings and social boundaries into other, more conventional surfaces, lies. These circles connected to lines represented the Heavy Aid drawing. The so-called dot and circle style had been born.

The authorities' leaders were not pleased, but painting made on the walls of a school might be a threat. But painting the Heavy Aid Drawing encouraged the elders, and they began to make their paintings on any possible surface, including pieces of board and corrugated iron. Bardon supplied them with acrylic paints and canvas, and by early 1972, a painting area had been set up in the basement of the town hall. But Bardon really wanted to be going to sell the paintings to find a profit for a small profit, but not from this time on no longer to find.

A recent exhibition in Paris included early examples of this art form. After consulting some of the artists and their descendants, the curators decided to choose a special area to art that display a series of designs – of kangaroos, children, water and such. At the start of the exhibition there was a set of photographs with images which had been inspired by nature (people took left to make and the characteristic features of kangaroos in the wall. The designs depicted in the images are certainly more powerful than reality and extremely beautiful.

1. Which statement is true of Geoffrey Bardon?

- ☐ A He went to Purnulurra for a career change.
☐ B He realised that his pupils in Purnulurra.
☐ C He couldn't understand the local art.

2. The village elders

- ☐ A were eager to draw in the children.
☐ B made an agreement to the authorities.
☐ C refused to let others draw for them.

3. The original mural Heavy Aid Drawing

- ☐ A was immediately destroyed.
☐ B was exhibited in Germany.
☐ C was based on a photograph.

4. Which statement is true of the elders?

- ☐ A They used a variety of artistic methods.
☐ B Their paintings were based on the idea of nature.
☐ C Their original works were in many galleries.

5. The exhibition photographs represented

- ☐ A images of animals and plants.
☐ B the influence of nature on designs.
☐ C everyday life in a local village.

6. The article is about

- ☐ A one man's struggle with authority.
☐ B the commercialisation of art.
☐ C the growth of art form.

Reading Part 2

Read the text, then the sentences to complete the text. Choose the correct sentence for each gap. There is one extra sentence you will not need.

Dartmoor

Dartmoor is one of the largest National Parks in the UK. In the Stone Age it was almost completely covered in dense forest, but only the western and south-western moorland. This lack of tree cover makes it possible to see the tops of the distinctive rocky heights of the moor (B).....

It's therefore not difficult to understand what attracts the many walkers, climbers and horse riders to the dramatic part of the world. However, if you decide to join them, be prepared for soft, muddy ground and unexpected showers. (D)..... because of the frequent rain which doesn't allow the ground to dry out. It's a good idea to take a waterproof. However, don't let these warnings put you off. As long as you are well prepared, Dartmoor has many natural charms to offer. (E)..... As well as many species of birds, insects and butterflies, you'll find deer, foxes and badgers.

Members of wild Dartmoor ponies roam free. However, a number of these were killed by car after wandering onto the roads leading to many isolated farm plots (F)..... History is another reason for visiting Dartmoor. Some areas of Dartmoor have been inhabited for a very long time. There are remains of Bronze Age settlements in the form of 'hut circles'. (G)..... Originally they would have had an earth roof supported on a wooden frame with a roof of woven twigs or other vegetation.

A number of strange old bridges called 'Clapper Bridges' still remain unspoiled, images represent a more historic Dartmoor. (H)..... Their precise age is unknown, but they remain a remarkable feature of this remarkable ancient place.

- ☐ A This is the best place to see the stone houses of early settlers nearly 4000 years ago.
☐ B As a result, hunting there is now forbidden.
☐ C Not least of these is the rich variety of wildlife to be found.
☐ D That's why they proved to be so successful, despite the wetness of the area.
☐ E These were constructed over rivers using large flat stones placed on strong, stone pillars.
☐ F Strong walking shoes and waterproof protection are generally recommended.
☐ G Another stone fort, which are called, 1400 years ago to be part of the surrounding countryside.

Reading Part 3

Read the text, which gives you the answer to each question? Choose the correct text (A-C) for each question.

A

I am, for writing in my garden writing this, looking at the valley towards Boscawen which, some years ago, looked as if it could never recover from the terrible floods. But that's history now. As long as it's not too much of a problem, it's the only way to get the people together, meeting in small groups. The village looks beautiful at this time of year, why not come and see for yourself? The people of Boscawen are not just a good team with a team spirit – and Boscawen is a team.

B

Boscawen is a medieval harbour and village hidden in a steep-sided valley. This natural harbour in the North Cornish coastline has been the site of many battles. Boscawen is an excellent base for touring the area, including the old and new towns. Boscawen is a beautiful village, offering magnificent views. The village can capture the beautiful surrounding area with its ancient walls, the old village of Boscawen with villages dating back to the 13th century, the site of the Boscawen Castle and the medieval Boscawen, which is still in operation.

C

After suffering from flooding in 1984, Boscawen has been largely rebuilt. First, the main road was moved away from the river. This allowed the river to flow and the walls of the village. It is a major project was then commencing the old and new towns. Boscawen is a beautiful village, offering magnificent views. The village can capture the beautiful surrounding area with its ancient walls, the old village of Boscawen with villages dating back to the 13th century, the site of the Boscawen Castle and the medieval Boscawen, which is still in operation.

D

There is a beautiful view of the ancient harbour of Boscawen and the village of Boscawen. The village is a beautiful village, offering magnificent views. The village can capture the beautiful surrounding area with its ancient walls, the old village of Boscawen with villages dating back to the 13th century, the site of the Boscawen Castle and the medieval Boscawen, which is still in operation.

Which best provides the answers to the following questions?

1. ... would appear to be the best?
2. ... describes different parts of a process?
3. ... tells how a closer community was formed?

4. What is a highly regarded piece of modern architecture?
5. What has naturally formed the harbour?
6. What resource made Boscawen famous?
7. What ancient traditional method is still used?

Reading Part 4

Read the text and answer the questions. Use a maximum of five words for each question.

Marine species under threat

The great predators of the sea – lions, walruses, seals and others – could be on the way out, according to new Canadian research which has been uncovering fish species from marine areas across the globe. They warn that not only are numbers in decline, but also the variety of species living in the sea.

The research, which appeared recently in Science Quarterly, gives conservationists further reason to demand the creation of international marine parks, which are protected so that fish populations can live and recover. They see no other solution.

The research also showed that shark populations in the North Atlantic had fallen by 90% in 15 years. They also warn of the danger that the fish stocks for the sea are in decline. The research also showed that shark populations in the North Atlantic had fallen by 90% in 15 years. They also warn of the danger that the fish stocks for the sea are in decline. The research also showed that shark populations in the North Atlantic had fallen by 90% in 15 years. They also warn of the danger that the fish stocks for the sea are in decline.

Source: Fisher and Fisher (Boscawen) stated that 2000 research by considering new species only, and they showed that shark populations in the North Atlantic had fallen by 90% in 15 years. They also warn of the danger that the fish stocks for the sea are in decline. The research also showed that shark populations in the North Atlantic had fallen by 90% in 15 years. They also warn of the danger that the fish stocks for the sea are in decline. The research also showed that shark populations in the North Atlantic had fallen by 90% in 15 years. They also warn of the danger that the fish stocks for the sea are in decline.

This is the great joy of science, says Dr Fisher. 'It's like solving a giant puzzle and seeing the one that fits right for the first time although the data are actually false, it's both beautiful and tragic of the same time.'

He stresses that it is vital to reach international agreement on protecting the protected areas of the sea. We have the means and the opportunity to make a difference. It's a challenge to keep as many pieces of the puzzle as we can before we destroy it.'

1. Which two aspects of sea life are going extinct?
2. Where did the researchers make their findings public?
3. Which fish was the central focus of the Canadian previous research?
4. By how much do researchers now say varieties of species have decreased?
5. Which fish species has practically vanished?
6. What period of time do the figures on last line cover?
7. What is essential for the protection of the sea?