

READING

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

All over the country, young people are entering a world of homelessness and poverty, according to a recent report by the housing group, Shelter.

Nearly 150,000 young people aged between sixteen and twenty-five will become homeless this year, says Shelter. Some of the young homeless may sleep out in the open in such places as the "cardboard city" in London, where people of all ages sleep in the open air in their only homes - cardboard boxes. **Others** may find accommodation in shelters run by voluntary organisations or get a place in a hostel, which gives them board up to ten weeks.

But who are these people? Those who are seeking a roof over their heads are mostly not runaways but "throwaways" - people who have been thrown out of their homes or forced to leave because of parental divorce, an unsympathetic step-parent or one of many other reasons.

Take the case of one sixteen-year-old schoolgirl, Alice. She did not come from a poor home and had just passed her exams with good results. The Shelter team met her in a hostel where she was doing her physics homework. Her parents had thrown her out of her home for no other reason that she wanted to do Science Advanced Level Exams - which her parents refused her permission to do, saying that studying sciences was unladylike!

Shelter says that the government's laws do nothing to help these youngsters. Rising rents, the shortage of cheap housing and the cut in **benefits** for young people under the age of twenty-five are causing a national problem, according to Shelter. The recent changes in the benefit laws mean that someone aged between sixteen and twenty-five gets less than older people and they can only claim state help if they prove that they left home for a good reason.

Shelter believes that because of the major cuts in benefits to young people, more and more are being forced to sleep on the streets. Shelter also points out that if you are homeless, you can't get a job because employers will not hire someone without a **permanent** address; and if you can't get a job, you are homeless because you don't have any money to pay for accommodation. It's an impossible situation.

111. According to a recent report by Shelter, it appears that ____.
- A. hostels are too full to offer accommodation to homeless young people
 - B. more and more young people all over the world are finding themselves homeless
 - C. nearly 150,000 young people live out in the open
 - D. young homeless people live in places like "cardboard city"
112. The word "**Others**" in paragraph 2 refers to ____.
- A. people of all ages
 - B. young people
 - C. the young homeless
 - D. voluntary organisations
113. Most young people become homeless because ____.
- A. circumstances make it impossible for them to live at home
 - B. they do not want to live with a divorced parent
 - C. they have run away from home
 - D. they have thrown away any chances of living at home by behaving badly
114. Why was Alice turned out of her home?
- A. Her parents didn't agree with what she wanted to do.
 - B. She didn't want to study for her Advanced Level Exams.
 - C. She had not obtained high marks in her exams.
 - D. She refused to do her homework in the evening.
115. According to the passage, "**benefits**" are ____.
- A. extra wages for part-time workers
 - B. gifts of food and clothing
 - C. laws about distributing money
 - D. subsidies for those in need

116. The changes in the system of benefits mean that ____.
- A. anyone under twenty-five and not living at home will receive help with food and accommodation
 - B. the under twenty-fives can claim money only if they have left home
 - C. young people do not receive as much money as those over twenty-five
 - D. young people cannot claim money unless they are under sixteen or over twenty-five
117. According to Shelter, once young people have been forced onto the streets, ____.
- A. their benefits will be severely cut
 - B. they will find it difficult to find work
 - C. they will never go back home again
 - D. they will encourage their friends to do the same
118. The word "**permanent**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. flexible
 - B. obvious
 - C. stable
 - D. simple

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN (1770-1827)

Beethoven is widely regarded as one of the greatest composers in history. He gave his first public (119) ____ as a pianist when he was only 8 years old. He studied in Vienna (120) ____ the guidance of Mozart. By his mid-twenties he (121) ____ a name for himself as a great pianist known for unpredictable and brilliant improvisations. In 1796, Beethoven began losing his hearing. (122) ____ his illness, he involved himself in his work and (123) ____ some of the greatest works of music. Beethoven's finest works are also the finest works of their kind in music history: the 9th Symphony, the 5th Piano Concerto, the Violin Concerto, the Late Quartets, and his Missa Solemnis. And he achieved all these despite being completely (124) ____ for the last 25 years or so of his life.

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| 119. A. perform | B. performance | C. performing | D. performer |
| 120. A. on | B. for | C. behind | D. under |
| 121. A. had earned | B. earned | C. has earned | D. was earning |
| 122. A. In case of | B. Instead of | C. In order to | D. In spite of |
| 123. A. did | B. created | C. painted | D. learned |
| 124. A. deaf | B. mute | C. blind | D. sick |