

READING

I. Reading this passage and answering questions:

Many of us are guilty of **discriminating** against **disabled** people, whether intentionally or not. **People with disabilities** are often treated extremely **patronizingly** by **abled** people, as though they were very young children. For example, a person in a wheelchair may be completely ignored and questions such as 'Does he want black or white coffee?' are put to a **companion** rather than directly to the person.

If people in wheelchairs can get around by themselves and so are able to travel alone, they are frequently treated as though they are **invisible**. Other people simply push rudely past them without paying any attention to them.

Obviously, people with disabilities will want to do the same things as **able-bodied** people. Thus, they will wish to visit museums, art galleries, restaurants and other public places. However, gaining **access** to such places can be far from easy. Often, the entrance to public buildings is at the top of some steps, which can prove to be an **obstacle** to someone who is in a wheelchair. Admittedly, some buildings now provide **ramps**, which makes life much easier.

Since **doorways** are often rather narrow, wheelchair-users have difficulty in **negotiating** them. Having succeeded in entering a building, disabled people might well meet another obstacle. The only means of getting from one **floor** to another, especially if it is an old building, might well be by a **flight** of stairs. Even if there is a **lift** as an alternative to the stairs, it may not be **big enough** to hold a wheelchair. One good thing about modern buildings is that they are usually **equipped with** reasonably **roomy** lifts, as well as **escalators**. This makes life easier for disabled people.

Nowadays, many disabled people are able to manage perfectly well at home by themselves. They might have a special lift to get to another floor, and a range of especially adapted **appliances** to help them **fend for themselves**.

It is when they attempt to go outside that obstacles to ordinary living begin. Society must do all in its power to remove these. Some **provision** is now being made for people with disabilities, but they need many more **facilities**. Otherwise society can be accused of **ableism**.

After reading the passage, say whether each of the sentence below is True or False. Write T or F.

1. Many people treat disabled people with respect.

True / False

2. People in wheelchairs are often treated as if they are not there.

True / False

3. Buildings that have ramps enable the disabled to enter more easily.

True / False

4. After entering the building, wheelchair users find it easy to move around.

True / False

5. Many disabled people can take care of themselves when they are at home.

True / False

6. Match each word in column A with its meaning in column B. Write the letter in the box.

Column A		Column B
1. intentionally	<input type="text"/>	a. another way
2. ignored	<input type="text"/>	b. entry
3. companion	<input type="text"/>	c. overlooked
4. access	<input type="text"/>	d. with purpose
5. alternative	<input type="text"/>	e. provided with
6. equipped with	<input type="text"/>	f. barriers
7. obstacles	<input type="text"/>	g. services or equipment
8. facilities	<input type="text"/>	h. someone who spends a lot of time with you

7. What is the reading mainly about? (Terrorism Discrimination against Disability/ Football Hooligans)

II. Reading this passage and answering questions:

The whole world was **stunned** by the **atrocities** committed by **terrorists** in the United States. Their actions have rightly been **condemned** by many world leaders, who see the terrorist activities as a threat to **democracy** as well as a **heinous** crime against the United States.

Acts of **terrorism** are usually carried out, in part at least, to gain maximum publicity for the **cause** which the terrorists **espouse**. The terrorists who crashed planes into the World Trade Center buildings in New York certainly achieved such publicity. The second plane attack was even televised by world news teams at the actual moment of **impact**.

The need to gain publicity for their aims usually leads terrorist groups to admit to the acts of violence. This was not the case in the immediate **aftermath** of the American attack. No group seemed anxious to claim responsibility for the **outrage**. Frequently, too, in terrorist attacks on **civilian** targets, some kind of advance warning is given. This did not happen in New York and thousands of innocent lives were lost.

The United States spends a great deal of time and money on defence and **intelligence**. However, the country was taken completely by surprise by this attack. Many Americans had considered their powerful country to be **invulnerable** and were utterly shocked that terrorists could violate their security in this way.

There are many different groups of terrorists throughout the world, each **motivated** by different things. This may be a sense of political **injustice**, religious **fervour** or simply hatred of the people whom they attack. Often, they are an invisible enemy, who use **stealth** and secrecy to commit acts of **brutality**, and then disappear.

Most difficult to deal with are those terrorists who are prepared to die for their cause. Such is their **fanatical** hatred of the people whom they are attacking that they are prepared to **commit suicide**, so long as they **inflict casualties** on the enemy.

World leaders now realize the global nature of many modern issues. The need to **eradicate** terrorism is, surely, one of the most important of these.

Choose the most suitable answer

1. The world reacted to the terrorist attack in the United States by
 - a. offering to help.
 - b. condemning it.
 - c. feeling helpless.

2. Why are terrorists sometimes quick to admit their acts of violence?
 - a. They want publicity.
 - b. They are against freedom.
 - c. They want to frighten others.

3. Why were Americans shocked by the attack?
 - a. The attack was in New York.
 - b. They thought they were secure.
 - c. They thought they were strong.

4. It is difficult to stop acts of terrorism because
 - a. terrorists hide themselves.
 - b. terrorists have modern weapons.
 - c. terrorists are ready to die for their cause.

5. Match each word in column A with its opposite meaning in column B. Write the letter in the box.

Column A		Column B
1. gain	<input type="text"/>	a. deny
2. maximum	<input type="text"/>	b. weak
3. admit	<input type="text"/>	c. friend
4. powerful	<input type="text"/>	d. defend
5. attack	<input type="text"/>	e. minimum
6. disappear	<input type="text"/>	f. lose
7. hatred	<input type="text"/>	g. love
8. enemy	<input type="text"/>	h. appear

III. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

Visit the Edinburgh Festival

Every year, thousands of people come to Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, to be part of the Edinburgh Festival. For three weeks every August and September the city is filled with actors and artists from all over the world. They come to Edinburgh for the biggest arts festival in Britain. During this time, the streets of the city are alive with music and dance from early in the morning until late at night. You can even see artists painting pictures on the streets.

Tens of thousands of tourists come to the festival to see new films and plays and to hear music played by famous musicians. This year, you can see over five hundred performances with actors from more than forty countries.

The tickets for these performances are quite cheap, and it is usually easier to see your favourite star in Edinburgh than it is in London. So come to Edinburgh next summer!

Question 1: How many people come to attend the Edinburgh Festival every year?

- A. Thousand people
- B. Thousands of people
- C. Some people
- D. Few people

Question 2: How long does the Edinburgh Festival last?

- A. Two months
- B. Three months
- C. Three weeks
- D. For 3 weeks every August and September

Question 3: What can you even see artists doing on the streets?

- A. Playing the guitar on the streets
- B. Singing songs on the streets
- C. Painting pictures on the streets
- D. Dancing on the streets

Question 4: How many performances can people see this year?

- A. Tens of thousands
- B. Thousands
- C. Some people
- D. Over five hundreds

Question 5: How much are the tickets for these performances?

- A. Very cheap
- B. Very expensive
- C. Not cheap
- D. Not quite expensive

IV. Choose the correct word A, B or C for each gap to complete the following passage.

Yesterday, Carlos went (1) La Tomatina. The festival is held on were the last Wednesday of August every year in Būnol, Spain. (2) were thousands of people there. In the morning, many people tried (3) up the pole to get the ham. At 11 a.m, they (4) a jet

from the water cannons and the chaos began. Bags of tomatoes from trucks were (5) to the crowds, and they began throwing tomatoes at one another. They all had to wear goggles (6) their eyes.

After one hour, they saw another jet and stopped (7) The whole town square (8) red with rivers of tomato juice. Finally, they tried tomato Paella, a (9) Spanish rice dish. Together with local people and tourists, they enjoyed the (10) food and drinks.

Question 1: A. At

B. in

C. To

Question 2: A. There

B. They

C. That

Question 3: A. to climb

B. climb

C. climbing

Question 4: A. see

B. saw

C. seen

Question 5: A. throw

B. threw

C. thrown

Question 6: A. to protect

B. protect

C. protected

Question 7: A. to throw

B. throw

C. throwing

Question 8: A. is

B. are

C. was

Question 9: A. tradition

B. traditional

C. traditionally

Question 10: A. good

B. well

C. better