

FINAL TEST

LISTENING

(10 minutes)

PART 1 Questions 1-10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

TOTAL HEALTH CLINIC

PATIENT DETAILS

Personal information

Example

Name	Julie Anne Garcia.....
Contact phone	1
Date of birth	2, 1992
Occupation	works as a 3
Insurance company	4 Life Insurance

Details of the problem

Type of problem	pain in her left 5
When it began	6 ago
Action already taken	has taken painkillers and applied ice

Other information

Sports played	belongs to a 7 club
	goes 8 regularly
Medical history	injured her 9 last year
	no allergies
	no regular medication apart from 10

PART 2**Questions 11-20****Questions 11-16**

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

THE NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE

Well known for: 11

Complex consists of: concert rooms
theatres
cinemas
art galleries
public library
restaurants
a 12

Historical background: 1940 - area destroyed by bombs
1960s-1970s - Centre was 13 and built
in 14 opened to public

Managed by: the 15

Open: 16 days per year

Questions 17-20

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Day	Time	Event	Venue	Ticket price
Monday and Tuesday	7.30 p.m.	'The Magic Flute' (opera by Mozart)	17	from £8.00
Wednesday	8.00 p.m.	18 '.....' (Canadian film)	Cinema 2	19 £
Saturday and Sunday	11 a.m. to 10 p.m.	20 '.....' (art exhibition)	Gallery 1	free

READING

(20 minutes)

READING PASSAGE 1

You should spend about 10 minutes on Questions 1–4, which are based on Reading Passage 1 below.

Out of the Wild, into Our Homes

Many of the earth's creatures die because of choices humans make. These choices have nothing to do with food or shelter or anything else that helps humans survive. What kills these millions of animals from all over the world is human greed - the desire for money.

People use parts of animals for everything from hats to handbags, from ornamental jewellery and ashtrays to powders that supposedly improve a person's life. Declaring a species endangered and protecting it by laws is not always enough. Poachers, people who kill wildlife illegally, rarely get caught.

During the late 1980s, saving elephants became a popular cause. Wildlife protection groups made sure everyone saw pictures or films of elephants with their faces sawed off for their ivory tusks. These groups also proved that certain populations of elephants were dwindling.

As a result, most people stopped buying objects made of ivory. Laws against poaching were strengthened. Many countries made bringing ivory in from other countries illegal. Killing elephants for their ivory became more risky and less profitable.

However, concern for a certain species tends to fade after a while. In the late 1970s, people protested against the slaughter of seal pups. Everyone was shocked at the sight of pups being clubbed to death in their icy habitat. The brutality came to a halt. But ten years later, the number of seal pups killed was higher than ever.

Other animal protection movements have come and gone, such as saving the whales and protecting dolphins from the tuna fishermen. The whale population appears to have

increased for now. And the laws are finally changing in the United States to protect the dolphins that swim with tuna fish in parts of the Pacific Ocean.

In the 2010s, the protests and the publicity will probably turn to some other endangered species. Plenty of them urgently need attention. During this time, will the elephants be forgotten?

Read the passage and answer the following questions with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage.

1. According to the passage, what do people use to make things that people think can improve their lives?

.....

2. What do people kill elephants and cut their faces off for?

.....

3. What animal is mentioned after elephants as a victim of humans?

.....

4. Whom do some animal protection movements want to protect dolphins from?

.....

READING PASSAGE 2

You should spend about 10 minutes on Questions 5–8, which are based on Reading Passage 2 below.

The main elements required for survival are food, fire, shelter and water. Their order of importance will depend upon where you happen to be. In the desert water will head the list; in polar regions shelter and fire will be the main concerns. Ordering your priorities is the first step to survival.

It takes a healthy person quite a long time to die of starvation, for the body can use up its stored resources, but exposure to wind, rain and cold can be fatal even in mild climates and death comes in only minutes in the icy waters of the poles. Food is rarely the first priority. Even in those places where it is difficult to find, there are usually other problems to

face first. Shelter will often be the prime necessity in extremes of climate or temperatures such as in the frozen polar regions or in the baking deserts. The need for fire is closely linked.

Water is something that most people in the modern world take for granted. They are so used to turning on a tap that until an extreme drought causes water rationing they seldom think about it. Yet the survivor at sea, or after a flood, though surrounded by water, may be desperate for drinkable water. And there are many places where, unless it rains, no obvious water is available. Although there could be other survival necessities to deal with, water is always universally important.

Choose the correct letter, A, B, C or D

5. The factor which decides the order of importance or the main elements required for survival is

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A. your health | C. your job |
| B. your location | D. your strength |

6. The basic need that may NOT be equally important as the others in extremely cold places is

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| A. water | C. fire |
| B. shelter | D. none of above |

7. Fire is described as

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. universally important | C. the prime necessity |
| B. being taken for granted | D. closely linked with shelter |

8. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

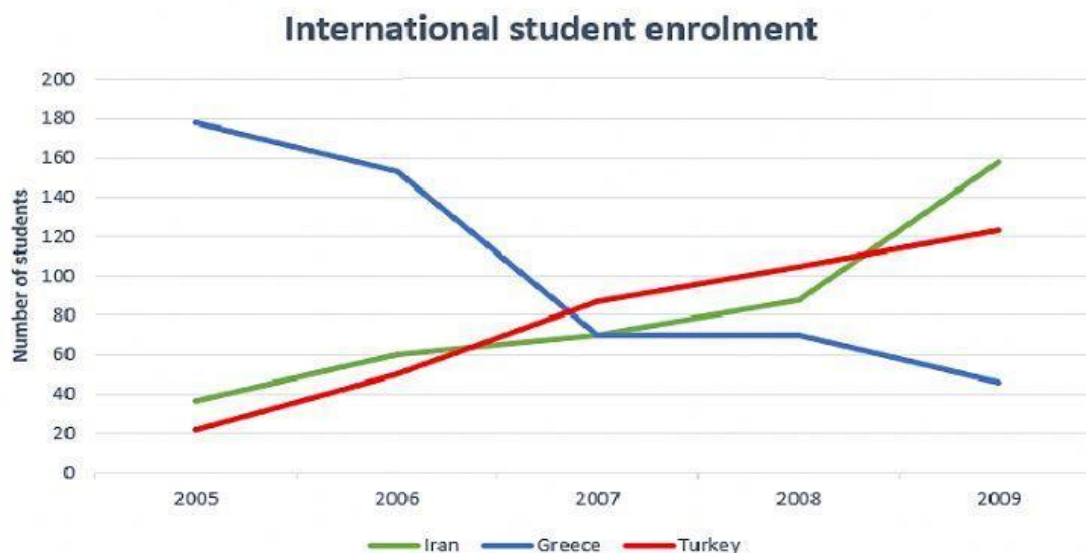
- A. Exposure to wind is not dangerous in mild climates.
- B. People may die quickly in the water of polar regions.
- C. Looking for food is the first thing to do most of the time.
- D. Survivors after a flood won't need water for drinking.

WRITING

(30 minutes)

Exercise 1. Fill in the blank with the given words

The line graph gives information about the number of Iranian, Greek and Turkish students who enrolled at Sheffield University between 2005 and 2009.



a sharp rise

rocketed sharply

dropped significantly

similar

remained steady

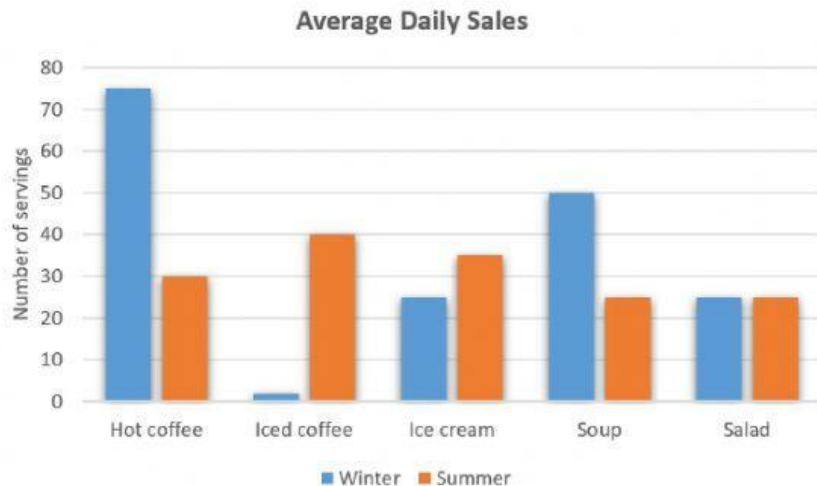
The diagram shows the enrolment of Iranian, Greek and Turkish students at Sheffield University from 2005 to 2009. During this period, enrolment of both Iranian and Turkish students **1.**. However, Greek admissions **2.** with numbers being almost the reverse of those for Iranian students.

Iranian numbers grew steadily up to 2008 followed by **3.** reaching almost 160 students in 2009. Similarly, numbers of Turkish students showed steady growth throughout the period from about 20 in 2005 to over 120 in 2009. In contrast, enrolments of Greek students decreased dramatically from a high of 180 students in 2005 to just about 70 in 2007. Numbers then **4.** throughout 2007 finally dropping again to a low of around 45 in 2009. A

further point of interest is that from 2007 to 2008, enrolments from all three countries were very
 5., the average difference being approximately 20 students.

Overall, the graph highlights a considerable difference between growth in Iranian and Turkish enrolments but reduction in Greek enrolments.

Exercise 2. Use given words to make complete sentences. Remember to change the verb forms if necessary.



The graph below shows the average daily sales of selected food items at the Brisk Café, by season in 2000.

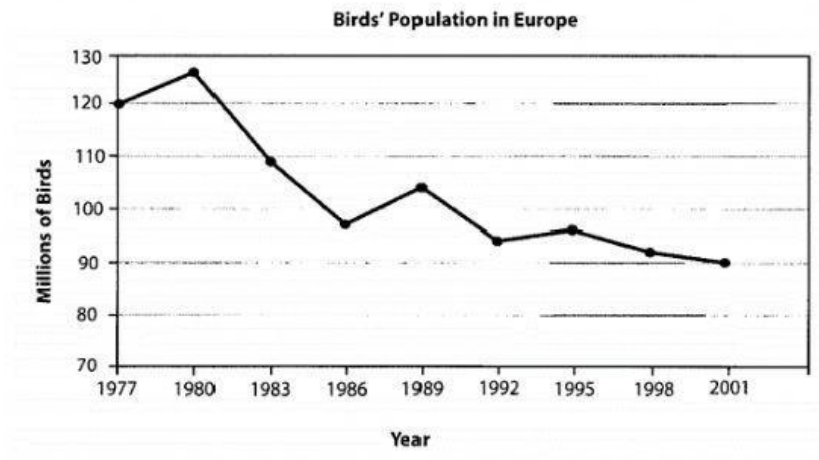
a. winter,/ hot coffee/ have/ the highest number/ sales/ around 75 servings sold daily/.

b. summer,/ ice coffee sales/ rise significantly/ an average of 40 servings/ sold daily/.

c. general,/ average daily sales of each food item/ change/ the season/ change/.

Exercise 3. Describe the graph by periods of time

The graph below shows the birds' population in Europe from 1977 to 2001.



a. 1977 – 1980

b. 1981 – 1986

c. 1987 – 1995