

NAME:.....



FINAL TEST

TEENS 6

A. Read the passage and answer the questions in your own words. (30)

Many contemporary amateur athletes and swimmers would have broken world records if they had taken part in the first Olympic Games. Since then, records have tumbled in track, field and swimming events as performance has improved dramatically. Records fall due to better equipment, training and diet, but there are other reasons as well.

One major factor is the use of performance-enhancing drugs (PEDs) or ‘doping’, which has had a long history at the Olympic Games. Its origins can be traced even back to the Ancient Olympics where Olympians would eat lizard meat prepared in a special way, in the hope that it would give them an athletic edge. The first documented use of drugs to improve an athlete’s performance was that of the winner of the 1904 marathon, Thomas Hicks. As rumours of rampant drug use by athletes began to spread, the International Olympic Committee decided to act and introduced the first drug use controls at the 1968 Winter Olympics. These controls eventually evolved into a systematic testing regimen – which includes urine and blood tests - that all Olympic athletes must adhere to. In the Beijing Olympics 2008 several athletes were barred from competition prior to the Games, and six other athletes failed drug tests while in competition. As a result, their medals were revoked.

“Zero Tolerance for Doping” was adopted as an official slogan for the Beijing Olympic Games. Apart from the six athletes that were ousted from the competition, it is possible that further positive tests may still be found, as samples are sealed and frozen for eight years. The rate of positive findings was lower in Beijing than at Athens four years before, but it cannot be deduced that the prevalence of doping has decreased; possibly, doping technology has become more sophisticated and a number of drugs cannot be detected. For medical purposes, scientists have found ways to build muscle and increase stamina through gene therapy, defined as the “non-therapeutic use of genetic elements having the capacity to improve athletic performance”. The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has already asked scientists to help find ways to prevent gene therapy from becoming the newest means of doping.

The best sprinter in the world is currently Jamaican Usain Bolt – known as *Lightning Bolt* - who set the 100m and 200m world records at 9.58 and 19.19 seconds respectively, to become the first man in history to hold both Olympic titles at the same time. In the future, genetically-modified athletes might be able to run the 100 metres in 8 seconds or the

marathon in under two hours. Three-time World Champion Gabriela Szabo says 'If a generation of genetic monsters were created, it would show that the whole point of sport has been lost. It would be much better to forget the records and return to the original Olympic spirit – taking part is more important than winning.'

1. How have contemporary athletes been able to break Olympic records?

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2. Is the use of PEDs a modern habit? Account for your answer.

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3. Why could there still be more medals revoked after the Beijing Games?

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4. What is the biggest threat for the WADA nowadays? Why?

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5. According to Gabriela Szabo, what is "the whole point of sport"?

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B. Fill in the gaps in this text with a suitable option. (20)

Lecturer: In this talk I want to consider the work of Emily Morris, but before we study anything 1) _____ by her it is important to know about her as a person. She 2) _____ in Manchester in 1854, and died in London in 1934. As 3) _____ her background, it was not a particularly unusual one. She was the only daughter of quite rich parents. Her mother 4) _____ when she was two. Emily was the youngest child by some eight years. She had three brothers. They were all sent away to school.

Emily remained at home, saw very 5) _____ of them, and had a lonely childhood, in many ways. However, she had a good education, at home, particularly from one teacher, a Frenchwoman called Sophie Durant, and with her she toured Southern Europe and often spoke of this as the most 6) _____ time of her life. From this time came her first books,

not novels, travel books. They were 7) _____, but didn't sell well, 8) _____ they are, in fact, very good indeed and, of course, have been republished since then.

Emily never married. When she was 25, though, she did become engaged 9) _____ a young doctor, Nathan Fanshaw. It is 10) _____ this time that almost all her poetry comes.

Adapted from Cambridge First Certificate Practice Tests

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|-----|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. | A-wrote | B-writing | C-written |
| 2. | A-was born | B-borned | C-has born |
| 3. | A-from | B-for | C-to |
| 4. | A-dead | B-died | C-death |
| 5. | A-little | B-much | C-less |
| 6. | A-unexcited | B-excited | C-exciting |
| 7. | A-publishing | B-published | C-republishing |
| 8. | A-despite | B-although | C-however |
| 9. | A-with | B-at | C-to |
| 10. | A-for | B-to | C-from |

C. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given without changing it. You must use the word given. (20)

1) Sam left home very early because he wanted to be sure of getting to his office on time.
ORDER

Sam left home very early _____ his office on time.

2) You must show your passport when you go through customs. **REQUIRED**

You _____ show your passport when you go through customs.

3) I prefer having dinner out to cooking. **RATHER**

I'd _____ cook.

4) "Do fast cars interest you?" the dealer asked Tom. **IF**

The dealer asked Tom _____ fast cars

5) I'm sure that Lauren was excited when they published her book. **HAVE**

Lauren _____ published.

6) Tom regretted not having done more to help his brother. **DONE**

Tom wished _____ to help his brother.

7) We played tennis even though it was very windy. **SPITE**

We played tennis _____ the windy weather.

8) I don't know why Mary left the room so suddenly. **MADE**

I don't know _____ the room so suddenly.

9) I didn't buy you a present because I didn't know it was your birthday. **BOUGHT**
If _____ present.

10) After swimming for two hours he managed to reach the shore. **SUCCEDED**

After swimming for two hours _____ shore.

D. WRITING

Choose **one** of the following subjects and write **about 150 words**: (30)

1) You have entered a major sporting competition. Write **an e-mail** to a friend of yours telling him/her about your decision. Describe when and where the event will be held, what sport(s) you are going to play and how you are getting ready for the competition. Discuss your feelings and expectations about the event and invite your friend to attend the competition and support you!

2) An international magazine specialized in food is publishing a series of articles about the eating habits of young people from different countries. Write **an article** for the magazine. Be sure to include the following:

- ✓ A description of young people's eating habits.
- ✓ their attitude towards food and cooking
- ✓ reasons for the popularity of fast food
- ✓ your views of the typical teenage diet in your country

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