

PART 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

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

Buckworth Conservation Group

Regular activities

Beach

- making sure the beach does not have **1**..... on it
- no **2**

Nature reserve

- A maintaining paths.
- B nesting boxes for birds installed
- C The next task is taking action to attract **3**..... to the place.
- identifying types of **4**
- building a new **5**

Forthcoming events

Saturday

- meet at Dunsmore Beach car park
- walk across the sands and reach the **6**
- take a picnic
- wear appropriate **7**

Woodwork session

- suitable for **8**to participate in
- making **9** out of wood
- 17th, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- cost of session (no camping): **10**..... £

PART 2 Questions 11–20

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Boat trip round Tasmania

11: What is the maximum number of people who can stand on each side of the boat?

- A. 9
- B. 15
- C. 18

12: What colour are the tour boats?

- A. dark red
- B. jet black
- C. light green

13: Which lunchbox is suitable for someone who doesn't eat meat or fish?

- A. Lunchbox 1
- B. Lunchbox 2
- C. Lunchbox 3

14: What should people do with their litter?

- A. take it home
- B. hand it to a member of staff
- C. put it in the bins provided on the boat

Questions 15 and 16

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** features of the lighthouse does Lou mention?

- A. why it was built
- B. who built it
- C. how long it took to build
- D. who staffed it
- E. what it was built with

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** types of creature might come close to the boat?

- A. sea eagles
- B. fur seals
- C. dolphins
- D. whales
- E. penguins

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** points does Lou make about the caves?

- A. Only large tourist boats can visit them.
- B. The entrances to them are often blocked.
- C. It is too dangerous for individuals to go near them.
- D. Someone will explain what is inside them.
- E. They cannot be reached on foot.

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Choose the correct letter, **A, B or C**. **Questions 21–26**

Work experience for veterinary science students

21: What problem did both Diana and Tim have when arranging their work experience?

- A. making initial contact with suitable farms
- B. organising transport to and from the farm
- C. finding a placement for the required length of time

22: Tim was pleased to be able to help

- A. a lamb that had a broken leg.
- B. a sheep that was having difficulty giving birth.
- C. a newly born lamb that was having trouble feeding.

23: Diana says the sheep on her farm

- A. were of various different varieties.
- B. were mainly reared for their meat.
- C. had better quality wool than sheep on the hills.

24: What did the students learn about adding supplements to chicken feed?

- A. These should only be given if specially needed.
- B. It is worth paying extra for the most effective ones.
- C. The amount given at one time should be limited.

25: What happened when Diana was working with dairy cows?

- A. She identified some cows incorrectly.
- B. She accidentally threw some milk away.
- C. She made a mistake when storing milk.

26: What did both farmers mention about vets and farming?

- A. Vets are failing to cope with some aspects of animal health.
- B. There needs to be a fundamental change in the training of vets.
- C. Some jobs could be done by the farmer rather than by a vet.

Questions 27–30

What opinion do the students give about each of the following modules on their veterinary science course?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–F**, next to questions **27–30**.

Opinions

- A. Tim found this easier than expected.
- B. Tim thought this was not very clearly organised.
- C. Diana may do some further study on this.
- D. They both found the reading required for this was difficult.
- E. Tim was shocked at something he learned on this module.
- F. They were both surprised how little is known about some aspects of this.

Modules on Veterinary Science course

- 27. Medical terminology
- 28. Diet and nutrition
- 29. Animal disease
- 30. Wildlife medication

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

Labyrinths

Definition

- a winding spiral path leading to a central area

Labyrinths compared with mazes

- Mazes are a type of 31

–32 is needed to navigate through a maze

– the word 'maze' is derived from a word meaning a feeling of 33

- Labyrinths represent a journey through life

–they have frequently been used in 34..... and prayer

Early examples of the labyrinth spiral

- Ancient carvings on 35..... have been found across many cultures
- The Pima, a Native American tribe, wove the symbol on baskets
- Ancient Greeks used the symbol on 36

Walking labyrinths

- The largest surviving example of a turf labyrinth once had a big 37 at its centre

Labyrinths nowadays

- Believed to have a beneficial impact on mental and physical health, e.g., walking a maze can reduce a person's **38** rate
 - Used in medical and health and fitness settings and also prisons • Popular with patients, visitors and staff in hospitals
- patients who can't walk can use 'finger labyrinths' made from **39**
- research has shown that Alzheimer's sufferers experience less **40**.....