

## 2P L6 Paper Written Exam

### LISTENING

Listen. Choose the correct answer.

1. What is the main idea of the talk?
  - a. Children's concentration spans are getting shorter.
  - b. Children are becoming fatter and more unhealthy.
  - c. Modern technology is not good or bad for children.
  - d. Handheld devices cause damage to children's eyes.
2. What is causing children to get fatter?
  - a. There is a lot of junk food available.
  - b. Children are spending too much time on their digital devices.
  - c. We all have more money than in the past, so we eat more.
  - d. There is not one clear reason.
3. Which sentence presents a counter argument to the speaker's opinion?
  - a. For example, many people believe that digital device use is making children less active, and so more unhealthy.
  - b. The truth, as always, is more complicated than a simple *yes* or *no*.
  - c. This is also true for anyone who reads a book for several hours at a time.
  - d. So, as we've seen, to say that technology is damaging children's health is too simplistic.
4. What is true about digital device usage and eyesight?
  - a. There is a possibility of it damaging children's eyes.
  - b. It's only damaging to children.
  - c. It's damaging to adults and children even if used carefully.
  - d. It's not harmful if the device is held a short distance from your eyes.

### VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences. Choose the correct answer.

a. zipline through a rain forest	c. bike along mountain cliffs
b. ride horseback on the beach	d. take a boat to a waterfall

5. If you \_\_\_\_\_, be very careful you don't go off the edge.
6. I love animals so I'm choosing to \_\_\_\_\_.

a. climate change	c. a sample
b. a glacier	d. filter

7. I'll try \_\_\_\_\_ of the cheese before I buy any please.

a. an error message	c. disconnected from the internet
b. a virus	d. spyware
8. Oh no, I got \_\_\_\_\_. How can I check my emails?

**Complete the sentences. Choose the correct answer.**

## GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

16. He \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his breakfast before the school bus arrived.

- a. had finished
- b. had been finishing
- c. finished

**Rewrite each sentence using *need* + gerund or *need* + passive infinitive.**

17. I think the dog needs walking.

**Answer the question using the information in parentheses.**

18. When was the song recorded? (last week)

The song .

19. Where was the fox seen? (behind the garage)

The song .

19. Where was the fox seen? (behind the garage)

The fox \_\_\_\_\_.

**Complete the sentences with relative pronouns.**

20. That man in the store, \_\_\_\_\_ has a big moustache, is a famous baseball player.

**Complete the conversations with *can*, *can't*, *could*, or *couldn't* and the words in parentheses.**

21. A: Can I go inside that building?

B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ (they / allow) anyone in there because it's dangerous.

22. A: This mall has a lot of great coffee shops. Has it always been like this?

B: No, it hasn't. Just a couple of years ago, \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get) a good cup of coffee unless you went to the next town.

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.**

23. Our vision ten years ago \_\_\_\_\_ a shop on every high street in the country. (be / open)

**Rewrite the rules using *be (not) supposed to*.**

24. Put the cat outside in the garden.

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25. Do not use your phone.

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**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the future continuous.**

26. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the restaurant because it's too expensive. (eat)

**Combine the sentences using a reduced restrictive relative clause. Don't use *that*.**

27. We read the book. The book about women's rights was very interesting.

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## READING

Read the article. Choose the correct answers.

### THE RIGHT TO FREE EXPRESSION?

In a country where freedom of expression is written into law, it may surprise you to learn that the number of schools in the U.S. where school uniforms are required by the school is increasing. In 1987, there were only three public schools with uniform programs. However, over the past twenty years, 25% of schools in the country have begun a uniform program. So, what are the reasons for school uniforms?

Safety is certainly a factor. In 1996, President Bill Clinton said that if "it means that teenagers will stop killing each other over designer jackets, then our public schools should be able to require their students to wear school uniforms." This was in response to an earlier experiment by a school in Long Beach, California. They had introduced the program as an attempt to combat gang activity. There had been a lot of gang violence in the area, with the gang members wearing their own kinds of uniforms. Making the students wear school uniforms would prevent them from displaying gang colors and symbols. It appeared to work. Gang violence went down significantly following the decision. However, there have since been studies which have suggested that school uniforms didn't really contribute to the reduction of violence, and that improved policing played a much more significant part.

One of the most popular reasons given for adopting a uniform policy is that it reduces peer pressure. Students don't get bullied or mocked for clothes that are thought to be unfashionable or cheap if everyone is wearing the same uniform. Unfortunately, the opposite seems to be true. Wearing uniforms can emphasize the differences between social and economic classes. The reason for this is that high-poverty areas have uniform programs more often than low-poverty areas. Almost 50% of schools in these poor areas require students to wear uniforms. In contrast, little more than 5% of schools in higher-income areas have a uniform policy. This results in bullying outside the schools. However, inside the schools, the socio-economic differences are obvious too. Students from low-income families often have older-looking or badly fitting uniforms. In reality, peer pressure can happen with or without a uniform policy.

As previously mentioned, probably the most compelling reason for schools not to have a school uniform is written into the American constitution. Under the First Amendment, an individual has the right to free expression. Furthermore, parents should have the right to raise their children without government interference. Forcing students to wear uniforms would violate both of these rights. However, there have been court cases which have protected the rights of schools to have a uniform policy. They've ruled that the wearing of a school uniform doesn't restrict a student's views on anything. Well, whatever your views are about this being a rights issue, uniforms are on the rise and not going away any time soon.

— 28. What is the main topic of this article?

- The reasons for and against school uniforms.
- Safety may be the best reason for school uniforms.
- Students are less likely to be bullied if wearing a school uniform.
- The number of schools with a school uniform policy is rising.

— 29. How was it thought that school uniforms would limit gang violence?

- Better policing would play a large part.
- The president had said it would.
- Students wouldn't get mocked for their clothes.
- It wouldn't be possible to see what gang a student belongs to.

— 30. Which of these ideas from the text is a supporting reason?

- The president of the U.S. thought uniforms were a good idea.
- Schools in high-poverty areas tend to have uniform policies.
- The right to freedom of expression is written into the U.S. constitution.
- Students do get bullied if they wear uniforms.