

WRITTEN TEST – TA3

READING 1:

The world business and trade have become very fast, easier and more reliable because of the development and improvement of technology. You can now do business with a person who is very far from you without any difficulties. It has become easier to book railway tickets, bus tickets and even flights at the comfort of your home without having to move. The introduction of ATMs has made it very possible to withdraw money at any time of the day. Also it has become easy to advertise through the internet and thereby promoting the business in a faster way.

Banks now fill data in the computer instead of doing it manually as they used to do in the old days. This makes it easier to find the name of the customer, address, email address, birth date, phone numbers and even the location. Also the clients can get a very quick access at their account balances by logging into the bank's website. With the rise of computer technology, credit cards and other plastic money, it is very useful especially when one does not have cash at hand or when one is ordering online products. Communication between partners has been made easier, for example, the internet has brought email and chatting facilities. Instead of sending letters to respective destinations, it is very easy to send an email to many people at the same time.

1. What is the writer's main aim in writing the text?
 - A. To explain how to make money transfer.
 - B. To explain how technology has greatly improved business and trade.
 - C. To explain how to do business online.
 - D. To explain how to advertise through the internet.
2. What field is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 - A. Communication
 - B. Marketing
 - C. Education
 - D. Finance
3. What does the word "manually" refer to?
 - A. By hand
 - B. By a machine
 - C. By electricity
 - D. By technology
4. What are examples of technology NOT listed in the passage?
 - A. Internet
 - B. ATMs
 - C. Faxes
 - D. Computer
5. What does the writer say about email?
 - A. It is suitable for all ages.
 - B. It won't be sent to wrong addresses.
 - C. It is easy to find through computer.
 - D. It can be sent to many destinations.

READING 2:

Hippo-Roller

Many women and children in Africa spend between three and nine hours a day carrying water to their homes. They use 20-litre plastic buckets, which they carry on their heads. The buckets are very heavy and often cause back and neck injuries. So engineers Pettie Petzer and Johan Jonker designed a 'rolling wheel' which can carry ninety liters of water and is much easier to move. 33,000 'Hippo-Rollers' have been made and delivered to remote villages in Africa. The results are good: women have more time to look after their families, the children have more time at school, and there are fewer injuries.

Life Straw

There are 780 million people in the world who don't have clean safe drinking water. This fact led the Swiss company Vestergaard to invent a special kind of straw that allows people to drink dirty water without getting ill. The Life Straw is a long thin tube that cleans the water as it passes through into somebody's mouth. Life Straw is very light and can clean up to 1,000 liters of water before you need to replace it. Life Straw was used to help people after the Haiti earthquake, and floods in Pakistan and Thailand.

AidPod

When Simon Berry was travelling in Zambia, he noticed that he could buy Coca-Cola in the remotest villages. But in these same villages the people had no medicines and, because of that, one in five children were dying before their fifth birthday. He had an idea. 'Why don't they bring medicines when they deliver the Coca-Cola?' So he invented the AidPod, a triangular packet of medicines that fits between the bottles in a crate of Coca-Cola. Berry has experimented with a number of designs for his AidPod and is testing his ideas in Zambia. If his plan works, he hopes to do the same thing in other African countries and save thousands of lives.

6. According to paragraph 1, what problem do many women and children face?
A. Carry heavy water buckets. B. Lack of schooling.
C. Many health problems. D. Lack of health care.
7. What have "Hippo-Rollers" been made for?
A. To treat neck injuries.
B. To transport water to remote places in Africa.
C. To help women and children avoid accidents.
D. To help children to study at school.
8. What word has the closest meaning to "invent" in the second paragraph?
A. Search for. B. Seek for. C. Think of. D. Create.
9. According to paragraph 3, which is TRUE about AidPod?
A. It has a circular shape.
B. It works effectively in all African countries.
C. It helps transport medicine more easily.
D. It is popularly used in the remotest villages
10. What is the main idea of the article?
A. How inventions can help people do business in Africa.
B. The inventions can improve the lives of people in Africa.
C. Coca-Cola is popular in Zambia.
D. How women and children suffer poverty and health problems.

READING 3:

Whether you're travelling to the islands or the mountains of Thailand, you're likely to spend at least one night in its capital city on the way. Bangkok might be noisy and polluted but it's also an exciting city with plenty of things to see and do. Why not make it a longer stay?

The Khao San Road was a famous traveller spot even before Leonardo di Caprio's character in the film *The Beach* stayed there. But it's noisy, not very pretty and not very Thai. For something more authentic, Phra Kanong offers an alternative place to stay, with its fantastic street markets where everyday Bangkok people eat, work and live. It's not as convenient for the main tourist sites, but it has a Skytrain station so you can be at the Grand Palace in 20 minutes.

Bangkok's traffic can be a nightmare. Sure, you can easily take a taxi – if you want to spend hours stuck in traffic jams – but there are two much better ways to get around the city. To explore the temples and historical sites, catch an express boat river taxi or a longtail boat along the Chao Phraya river and the canals. For the modern part of the city, the Skytrain is a fast, cheap way to travel from the river to the shopping malls, the nightlife of Sukhumvit, and the famous Chatuchak street market.

The simple answer is: everywhere! Thai street food is among the best in the world, and for around \$5 you can eat a filling and delicious meal. Some food stands have little plastic seats where you can sit and eat and they cook the same dish over and over, like fried chicken on rice

or Pad Thai noodles. Head for Chinatown – Yaowarat Street – and choose whatever looks most interesting from the many excellent Chinese and Thai restaurants and food stands. After you've seen the main sites like the Giant Buddha at the temple of Wat Pho and the spectacular Grand Palace, and shopped at Chatuchak market, check out the snake farm and watch the live snake show. You can even touch a snake yourself if you want to!

11. Which paragraph contains the information about a place where local Thai people go?

- A. Paragraph 4 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 2 D. Paragraph 1

12. Which paragraph(s) contain(s) the information about a place that you might see in the film 'The Beach'?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 2

13. Which paragraph(s) contain(s) the information about an important sightseeing spot?

- A. Paragraph 5 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 2 D. Paragraph 4

14. Which paragraph(s) contain(s) the information about a place to go for food?

- A. Paragraph 3 and 4 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 5

15. Which paragraph(s) contain(s) the information about a place to go for shopping and bars?

- A. Paragraph 5 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4 and 5

READING 4:

To make life in this student hostel as comfortable and safe as possible for everyone, please remember these rules.

Security: You have a special card that operates the electronic lock on your room door and a key for the main door of the hostel. These are your responsibility and should never be lent to anyone, including your fellow students. If you lose them you will be charged £20 for a replacement. Do not leave your room unlocked even for short periods (for example, when making yourself a coffee). Unfortunately, theft from student hostels is very common and insurance companies will not pay for stolen goods unless you can prove that your room was broken into by force.

Kitchens: There is a kitchen on each floor where light meals, drinks, etc. may be prepared. Each has a large fridge and a food cupboard. All food should be stored, clearly marked with the owner's name, in one of these two places. Bedrooms are too warm for food to be kept in, and the cleaners have instructions to remove any food found in them. After using the kitchen, please be sure you do all your washing-up immediately and leave it tidy. If you use it late in the evening, please also take care that you do so quietly in order to avoid disturbing people in nearby bedrooms.

Music: If you like your music loud, please use a Walkman! Remember that your neighbours may not share your tastes. Breaking this rule can result in being asked to leave the hostel. Musicians can use the practice rooms in the basement. Book through Stan.

Health: Any serious problems should be taken to the local doctor. The number to ring for an appointment is on the 'Help' list beside the phone on each floor. For first aid, contact Stan or one of the students whose names you will find on that list, who also have some first aid training.

16. Every student has a key to the main door.

17. You can borrow your friend's main door card.

18. Insurance companies will not pay if someone steals your card and takes things from your room.

19. Spare rooms are least likely to be available in summer.

20. Your brother can stay free of charge if he uses the other bed in your room.