

Read the text and the questions. Choose the correct answer for each question.

The appearance of Aboriginal 'dot' paintings, produced by men from the western deserts of Central Australia in the early 1970s, has been called the greatest art movement of the twentieth century. It all started in a place called Papunya, a village of makeshift huts first established in the Australian outback in the 1950s to bring together various semi-nomadic groups.

In 1971, art teacher Geoffrey Bardon took a post in a school in Papua. He was horrified by the inhabitants' dreadful living conditions but impressed by the beauty of their drawings – circles and snake-like patterns – which represented the world of dreams.

It is realized that the various groups weren't set to bring together and so it was struggling to build a sense of community. A simple school project, drawing a painting on a wall, in its other forms a mural, brought him into contact with the village elders. Although Bartlett's young pupils could draw their own stories, they were not allowed to draw the elders' stories. Bartlett had to encourage the men to create a mural in keeping with the traditions that had endured for over 20,000 years. The elders drew their own mural, the *Money And Drawing*, known now only through photographs as it was painted over by the authorities right after it was made. However, it stated their process of transcribing traditional body markings and drew drawings into matter, more conventional symbols of the past. Three circles connected by lines represented the *Money And Drawing*. The so-called 'dot and circle' style had been born.

The auctioneers in California were not amused, as if painting marks on the walls or a wooden signle be a threat. But painting *The Honey Art Dreaming* encouraged the elders, and they began to make small paintings on any available surface, including scraps of board and corrugated iron. Bordon supplied them with acrylic paints and canvas, and by early 1972, a painting area had been set up in the storerooms of the Town Hall but. Bordon regularly went to Alice Springs to sell the paintings to local people for a small profit, but most from this time can no longer be found.

A recent exhibition in its included early examples of this art form. After consulting some of the artists and their descendants, the curators decided to devote a special area to art that displays a series of dreams – of kangaroos, children, snakes and such. At the start of the exhibition there was a set of photographs with images which had been inspired by nature: circular trails left by snakes and the characteristic footprints of kangaroos in the sand. The dreams depicted in the images are certainly more powerful than reality and extremely beautiful.

- a) one man's struggle with authority.
b) the commercialisation of art.
c) the growth of an art form.

Read the text. Use the sentences to complete the text. Choose the correct sentence for each gap. There is one extra sentence you will not need.

Darkmoor is one of the largest National Parks in the UK. In the Stone Age it was almost completely covered in dense forest, but only a few spars fir and oak woods now remain. This lack of tree cover makes it possible to see the tops of the distinctive rocky heights of the moor. (1)

It's therefore not difficult to understand what attracts the many walkers, climbers and horse riders to this dramatic part of the world. However, if you decide to join them, be prepared for soft, muddy ground and unexpected showers. Q1 _____ Because of the frequent mist which descends cutting visibility to zero in seconds, it's a good idea to take a compass too.

Nevertheless, don't let these warnings put you off. As long as you are well-prepared, Dartmoor has many natural marvels to offer. Q2 _____ As well as many species of birds, insects and butterflies, you'll find deer, foxes and badgers.

and/or were Dartmoor ponies also born there. However, a number of these were easily seen after wandering onto the roads looking for tasty remains from visitors' picnics. [10] _____

Isotubery is another reason for exploring Dartmoor. Some areas of Dartmoor have been inhabited for a very long time. There are remains of Bronze Age settlements in the form of 'hut circles'. [5] _____

Originally they would have had an earth roof supported on a wooden frame with a ring of stones holding up the whole structure.

captured in many tourists' photographs. **(B)**_____ Their precise age is unknown, but they remain a memorable feature of this remarkable, ancient place.

- G And from these 'barns', as they are called, 360 degree views are to be had of the surrounding countryside.

Read the four texts. Which text gives you the answer to each question? Choose the correct text (A-D) for each question.

Hi, Sam. I'm sitting in my garden writing this, looking up the valley towards Boscawen which, some years ago, looked as if it could never recover from the terrible floods. But that's history now. We have all moved on and, if anything, it's brought the people together, creating an even better atmosphere. The village looks beautiful at this time of year. Why not come and see for yourself? I've got plenty of rooms – in fact I've got a guest room with its own shower – so do think about it.

Bascaille is a medieval harbour and village hidden in a steep-sided valley. This natural harbour on the North Cornish coastline was created by the meeting of three rivers. Bascaille is an excellent base for touring the area, including moorlands, sheltered wooden valleys and coastal footpaths offering magnificent views. The visitor can explore the beautiful surrounding area with its ancient woods, the old village of Bascaille with cottages dating back to the 15th century, the site of the Norman Castle and the medieval farming system which is still in operation.

After suffering from flooding in 2004, Boscastle has been largely rebuilt. First, the main car park was moved away from the river edge. This improved the river itself and the well-being of the wildlife it supports. A major project was then reconstructing the east and west banks by the harbour with a new foot and vehicle bridge. Considering the picturesque setting, a number of options were considered and tested. The favoured bridge design, now complete, appears on postcards of Boscastle and has been recognised for the quality of its design.

Come to Boscastle and walk in the ancient footsteps of King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table. You can also retrace the novelist Thomas Hardy's footsteps. He fell in love with Boscastle when working as an architect on the renovation of the church. Here he also fell in love with and married Emma. Although it wasn't a successful marriage, this didn't put Hardy off Boscastle. When he returned to his parents' home he wrote some sad and moving poetry in which he described the area.

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which also provides the answer to the following question:

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Read the text and answer the questions. Use a maximum of five words for each question.

The great predators of the sea – tuna, swordfish, marlin and others – could be on the way out, according to two Canadian researchers who have been surveying fish catches from ocean areas across the globe. They warn that not only are numbers in decline, but also the variety of species in any one area.

mean to demand the creation of international marine parks, which are protected so that fish populations can breed and recover. They see no other solution.

The research also showed that warm sea surface temperatures make some fishing grounds richer than others. Fishermen realize this and concentrate on those areas, therefore depleting the stock from a much larger area.

Maurice Barker and Robin Beauchamps started their 2003 research by considering one species only, and they showed that shark populations in the North Atlantic had fallen by 90% in 15 years. They then went on to investigate data from Fisheries for the past 50 years to discover

that catches were far more less diverse. Where fishermen might once have caught 10 different species, they now haul in only half that number. 'It's not just extinction. It's local fishing, out of species,' Dr Beauchamps said. 'Where you once had a range of species in dense numbers, now you might catch one or two of a certain species.' However, for some species of commercial fish, it might already be too late. Cod catches are in sharp decline, the Atlantic halibut has virtually disappeared and bluefin tuna catches are now strictly controlled.

The two men started with analyzing the catches of fishing boats called long-liners which have baited fishing lines up to 60 miles long. The data from these catches were matched with those from other records over the last half a century. The results were depressing.

"This is the great joy of science" says Dr Barker. "It's like solving a giant puzzle and seeing the star-filled night sky for the first time although the stars are actually fading. It's both beautiful

He stresses that it is vital to reach international agreement on monitoring the protected areas of the ocean. 'We have the means and the opportunity to make a difference. It's so important to keep as many pieces of the puzzle as we can before we destroy it.'

7. What is essential for the protection of the seas?