ASOCIACIÓN ARGENTINA DE CULTURA INGLESA

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Sections	1st	2nd	3rd
A			
B			
C			
D			
Total			
Corrector			

NAME: _____ SURNAME: _____

Paper 3 **"L"**

SENIOR SIX FINAL EXAM Time allowed: 2 hrs.

SECTION A: Reading Comprehension

Read the text and choose the correct option, true (T) or false (F).

The purpose of adventure in the 21st century

In every era of history, adventurers and explorers have ventured out into the wild and unmapped parts of our planet. Some, like Charles Darwin, went with the aim of making new scientific discoveries. Others, such as the British polar explorer Ernest Shackleton, seem to have been motivated by the desire to push themselves and test the limits of their capabilities. This seems to be what drives a lot of modern adventurers, but some are beginning to question whether this is valid any more, given the problems facing our planet.

Sal Montgomery is an adventure kayak guide and is often seen on TV, leading expeditions along remote rivers in places like Bhutan, or the Kamchatka peninsula in Russia. She is a supporter of the idea of "purposeful adventure" and points out that, until recently, the way adventurers were shown on TV was all about the individual. Some guy was seen flying around the world, going to remote locations just to show off how tough he was. Things are changing rapidly. Audiences now want to know what the meaning behind a trip is, and what good will come out of it.

Montgomery creates meaning not only by highlighting the state of the natural world when on an expedition but also by attempting to compensate for any harm her trip might have caused once she gets back. Montgomery also makes a point of stressing the importance of inspiring young people and regularly visits schools to talk about her work. She believes passionately that the barriers that prevent access to nature need to come down. Once that happens, it will no longer be necessary to make the case for looking after our wild places. People will care enough to want to do it on their own.

Of course, our ability to push into the remote corners of our planet has increased dramatically since the days of Shackleton. Technological advances mean that expeditions today are cheaper but far more carbon intensive than ever before. As a result, many adventurers now face a dilemma. These are people who love the planet and want to dedicate their lives to exploring it but doing so leads them to damage it.

Some say that the age of exploration is over, as the unmapped regions of the planet have gone from entire continents to a few mountaintops. This does make being "first" to anywhere difficult, but maybe climate change gives adventurers an opportunity. By visiting remote regions – the rainforests, a desert, The Arctic or Antarctic- they get a clear view of its impact. Their role can be to communicate this to the rest of us.

A certain celebrity is still attached to the people who return from our remaining wild places. However, our judgement of what they are doing there appears to be becoming sharper. It seems we no longer want explorers who come back from the wilderness with a story about themselves, we want to hear about our planet.

Adapted from Complete FFS WB.

1. Charles Darwin and Ernest Shackleton were both mainly focused on learning new things about science in their expeditions. **T F**
2. Some adventurers ask if scientific or personal gratification are good reasons for these trips because the planet is in danger. **T F**
3. Montgomery has been on TV, going on kayak trips in places that are popular and easy to get to. **T F**
4. Viewers today are interested not only in the places visited but also in the benefits those trips bring to society and the planet. **T F**
5. Montgomery finds purpose not only by observing nature during her journeys but also by taking responsibility for any negative effects she might have caused. **T F**
6. Montgomery avoids speaking to young people because she thinks they aren't interested in environmental issues. **T F**
7. Montgomery strongly believes that if nature becomes more accessible, people will naturally feel motivated to protect it. **T F**
8. Thanks to modern technology, expeditions today are more affordable and produce less carbon than those in the past. **T F**
9. Most modern explorers have no concerns about how their travels affect the environment. **T F**
10. Climate change offers explorers a new purpose: to witness its effects in remote areas and share those insights with others. **T F**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

SECTION B: Language in Use

I. Read the passage below. Choose the correct option for each gap and write it in the box.

A good example

Most people would think that a "social business" is a contradiction. Surely, a business benefits the owners but what about society? Luckily, (1) ___ now a chain of wonderful sandwich shops in Scotland which shows that a business really can help society. It's called *Social Bite* and (2) ___ by a couple, Josh Littlejohn and Alice Thompson (3) ___ 2012, after Josh had (4) ___ to a Nobel Prize winner talking about using businesses to help solve social problems. *Social Bite* has an excellent menu (5) ___ by a top chef and serves delicious coffee and food for good value.

Now this is the part (6) ___ it gets interesting. Twenty-five percent of its employees (7) ___ homeless people who have now been able to find a place to live. Besides, all profits from the business go to charity. (8) ___, customers can pay in advance for a meal for homeless people. At the moment more than 100 homeless people receive a free meal every day through donations from customers at the different branches in Glasgow and Edinburgh. The business is run on the principle that the highest salaries for any staff, including managers, will never be more than seven times the salary of (9) ___ paid worker. Perhaps (10) ___ businesses should follow this example.

Adapted from Focus 4 WB

1 ___	A. their	B. there	C. theirs	D. there's
2 ___	A. were launched	B. launched	C. was launched	D launch
3 ___	A. on	B. at	C. in	D. from
4 ___	A. heard	B. listened	C. attended	D. noticed
5 ___	A. designing	B. design	C. designs	D. designed
6 ___	A. who	B. what	C. which	D. where
7 ___	A. used to be	B. would be	C. didn't use to be	D. wouldn't be
8 ___	A. However	B. – In addition to this	C. Despite	D. Although
9 ___	A. lower	B. lowest	C. the lowest	D. low
10 ___	A. the more	B. more	C. few	D. little

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II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. Use modals if necessary.

Turbulence

Feeling slightly nervous, Emma walked up the steps and onto the plane. She (1) _____ (be) to America before, but now she was on her way for a one-month exchange visit to an American school. As she (2) _____ (wait) for the plane to take off, questions went through her mind. Would she get on with the other students? What if they (3) _____ (not accept) her? Which country (4) _____ (she choose) if she hadn´t chosen the States? Emma sighed. It was too late to change her mind now!

An hour later, Emma was looking at the clear blue sky as they flew over the ocean. Then, all of a sudden, the sky darkened. There was a roar of thunder and the seat-belt signs (5) _____ (turn on).
Two minutes later, the plane was in the middle of a fierce storm. Lightning flashed, and the plane bumped and (6) _____ (shake) violently. Terrified, Emma closed her eyes to stop (7) _____ (look) at people crying.
"This is your captain speaking. Please, stay calm. Everything is under control. It won't be long for this storm to end. By the time it is over, we (8) _____ (land) in NY city.
After what felt like hours, the plane touched down. As she stepped into the arrivals hall, Emma noticed a tall man who (9) _____ (hold) a bright, cheerful sign with her name on it. What a wonderful surprise! Her host family stood nearby, waving and smiling warmly, and in that moment Emma was sure that everything (10) _____ (turn out) just fine.

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Adapted from *Complete First for Schools*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. You must use the **WORD IN CAPITALS** and cannot change it. Use between two and five words, including the word given.

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1. The book will probably arrive next month. **LIKELY**

The book _____next month.

2. I´m sure we´re too late for the plane. **MISSED**

We _____the plane.

3. Tom, be quiet! said the teacher **ORDERED**

The teacher _____.

4. Driving on the left seems strange to me. **USED**

I _____on the left.

5. I played snooker all evening and I am really tired today. **SO**

If I hadn´t played snooker all evening, I _____today.

6. I met a girl. Her brother is in my class. **GIRL**

I met_____in my class.

7. Sandra has written a novel per year so far. She expects to finish writing three new novels in the next three years. **HAVE**

Sandra _____three more novels by 2028.

8. They are really sorry they can't speak French, and they live in Paris! **WISH**

They_____French since they live in Paris.

9. The movie was more exciting than the book. **AS**

The book _____the movie.

10. She spoke quietly so that she wouldn't wake the baby. **ORDER**

She spoke quietly _____the baby.

SECTION C: Writing

Choose **ONE** of the following options. You must write between **180 and 230** words

Option A: You have decided to enter a short story competition. The rules say that the narrative must ***begin or end*** with the following words:

Maria watched her friend disappear into the crowd and smiled to herself. "I'm glad I did the right thing," she said.

Write your **story**.

Option B: Your teacher has asked you to write an **essay** giving your opinion on the following:

People often argue at home, at school or at work. Some people think arguments are just part of life, but others believe that many arguments can be avoided if we behave in the right way. What do you think?

Write your **essay**, giving your reasons for your point of view. Include examples if necessary.

Option C:

Here is part of an **email** you have received from Peter, an English-speaking friend.

> Hi!
> I saw a video about street crime. It said that most of the time, people don't plan to steal - they just see a good chance and do it. Do you think that's true? What do you do to stay safe when you're outside, especially when you are alone or in a new place?
> Write soon!
> Peter

Write your **email.**

_____

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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