

## Section 4



Read each text and put a cross (X) by the missing word or phrase, as in the example.

### Example:

UNFORTUNATELY, animal charities are reporting that they are having to take in more and more animals that have been bought as pets from unregulated sources. Many are from hot countries and are not ..... our cooler climate.

- A  suited to
- B  born in
- C  happy with

22.

THE BIG QUESTION IS THIS: can you continue to be regarded as a serious musician ..... having a face that keeps appearing on the cover of celebrity magazines?

- A  as long as
- B  in spite of
- C  to go with

23.

### New editor for DT?

It has become clear that John Simons is to ..... as editor of the *Daily Times* after the surprise resignation of Simon Rathbone.

- A  move in
- B  take over
- C  carry on

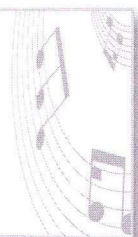
24.

He has long been respected by his colleagues, and the quality of his writing was finally recognised last year when he won the ..... of *Journalist of the Year* for his work on newspapers and magazines.

- A  reward  
 B  medal  
 C  award

25.

For me, the most depressing thing about their new album is its lack of invention – they just seem to be ..... old ideas.



- A  revising  
 B  reviewing  
 C  recycling

26.

Despite the efforts of conservationists, the number of animal species under threat of extinction due to human ..... continues to increase.

- A  activities  
 B  doings  
 C  intentions

### Test Tip

For this section (and any multiple choice questions), when you have chosen your answer, check the other options to make sure they are not correct. For example, in Question 23, the two wrong answers mean “to go and live in a new house” and “to continue”, neither of which fits the meaning of the text.

## Section 5



Read the passage and complete the sentences below. Put a cross (X) in the box next to the correct answer, as in the example.

**Tigers:** they're big, brave and scary, right? Well, not necessarily it seems, if we believe this story from a zoo in China.

The Chongqing Wild Animal Park has five rare adult white tigers. The original idea was to train them and make them tame enough to perform tricks for visitors, but it now seems that the process may have gone a bit too far.

According to one of their keepers, the tigers have started to lose their true nature because they've been cared for by humans and now have quite a comfortable lifestyle. Keepers have been trying to get them to follow their natural instincts by teaching them to hunt, but the results so far are not encouraging.

**The keeper says:** "It was quite funny really. The tigers were so scared of other live animals. They wouldn't go near them." In the end, the tigers did work up enough courage to approach a potential meal but only because it had passed out. The problem was, when it regained consciousness and started making noises, they immediately ran for cover.

So, how do you make a cowardly tiger brave again? In an attempt to toughen them up, the keepers are now not allowing them to stay in their heated cages for more than 12 hours a day. If this doesn't do the trick, the next plan is to put a wild tiger in with them to show them how things are supposed to be done. But perhaps you've already spotted the fault with this: what if the domesticated tigers are afraid of their wild cousin? "If all else fails," says their keeper, "we will just have to cut down their food till they have no choice but to find food for themselves."

**Example:** According to the writer, tigers are

- A  probably less frightening than they seem.
- B  usually thought of as brave animals.
- C  easier to domesticate than expected.

27. The Wild Animal Park wanted the tigers to

- A  entertain visitors.
- B  return to the wild.
- C  appear more scary.

28. The problem with the tigers is that they

- A  have become dependent on people.
- B  were born and brought up in the zoo.
- C  seem to be too difficult to train.

29. The tigers went up to one animal because
- A  it was less aggressive.
  - B  it had lost consciousness.
  - C  they had got used to it.
30. The keepers are now trying to change the tigers' behaviour by
- A  putting them with wild tigers.
  - B  making their cages less comfortable.
  - C  keeping them outside for longer.
31. In the end, the zoo may have to
- A  teach the tigers to hunt.
  - B  let the tigers go free.
  - C  feed the tigers less.

**Test Tip**

Look for something in the option that says the same as the text but in different words. For example, in Question 3, look for a phrasal verb meaning "to lose consciousness" and in Question 4, look for a phrase that means the same as "feed (the tigers) less".

## Section 6



Read the music review below and answer the questions.

As a big band, GRAND UNION ORCHESTRA are part of a long tradition in jazz, but if you've never heard them before, they might not be what you expect. For one thing, they are huge. The band's trombonist and leader, Tony Haynes, doesn't do things by halves. He's had this show on the road for over twenty years, a constantly changing unit that is both a performing band and an educational project with a vision of musical and cultural integration. It's ambitious but it works, and this CD is the evidence. These are live recordings, and it's clear that GUO make more sense in a live setting. Their appearances are necessarily infrequent due to the expense of getting them all together, so catch them if you can.

### Test Tip

You should be able to answer the questions in this section in a short sentence, a phrase or just one word.

**Example:** How do Grand Union Orchestra relate to the history of jazz?

*They are part of a long tradition.*

32. What instrument does Tony Haynes play?

.....

33. What other role does the band have, apart from playing music?

.....

34. In what situation does the writer recommend hearing the band?

.....

35. Why don't Grand Union Orchestra play together very often?

.....

## Section 6 Continued



Read the article below and answer the questions.

They are commonly described in the press as “Mickey Mouse degrees” and many professional journalists love to look down on them. So what is the problem with courses in Media Studies? The subject has developed a reputation as a “soft option” and its popularity among students has soared. This year alone, the number of applicants has doubled. And this is part of the difficulty: there just aren’t enough relevant jobs for all these people when they graduate.

“Nearly all the people I knew on my course are now unemployed or stuck in temporary administrative positions,” says Martina Spence, who graduated last year. “I don’t know anyone who’s found work in the media.” And competition is bound to increase as the numbers grow and grow.

### Test Tip

To help you focus your thoughts, underline or highlight the area in the text where you think the answer is.

**Example:** What opinion do working journalists often have of Media Studies courses?

They look down on them.

36. Which phrase in the article suggests that Media Studies may be an easy subject?

.....

37. Why is the increase in Media Studies students a problem?

.....

38. What kind of work do Media Studies graduates often end up doing?

.....

39. What prediction does the writer make about the future of the problem?

.....

## Section 7



Read the article below and complete the notes that follow. Write no more than three words from the article in each gap.

File-sharing programs first started attracting attention when a website called Napster was set up in 1999 by Shawn Fanning. The site allowed people to share music files over the Internet. Since then many more file-sharing programs have appeared, allowing users to download not only music files but also photos, movies and games.

Music for free – it seemed too good to be true, and maybe it was. For one thing, users have often found that while downloading music onto their computers, they were also importing less desirable things like spyware and viruses. Then the record companies started complaining that sharing copyright material was illegal, and governments started to take a hard line on both sites and users. Many users, especially in the US, have been hit with fines of over \$2000. Many of the original free sites were closed down and replaced by new, legal sites, which allowed people to download

music tracks or whole albums cheaper, not free but more cheaply than buying CDs.

However, free music, it seems, is here to stay. A new report suggests that the fight against illegal file-sharing may actually be increasing the problem. The number of new sites has risen by 300 per cent over the past three months, according to research by McAfee, the Internet security group.

Meanwhile, a survey of over 1,000 British people has shown that people who download illegal music tracks actually spend an average of £77 a year on legal music, £33 more than legal downloaders, and 42% of those who admitted to having downloaded music illegally did so as a means of trying the content before they bought it. Also, only 9% of people asked actually admitted to downloading music illegally, suggesting that the problem may not be quite as great as the music industry would like us to think.

**Example:** First famous file-sharing website: Napster

40. As well as music, images and films, newer file-sharing sites offer .....
41. Some music files from free sites contain harmful .....
42. It is illegal to share material protected by the law of .....
43. Some illegal downloaders have been punished with .....
44. Research seems to show that illegal downloading is .....
45. Difference between amount spent on music by illegal and legal downloaders: .....
46. Nearly half of illegal downloaders say they do it for the purpose of .....