

Test 5

Paper 1 Reading and Use of English PART 1

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which word A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0. A. oneself B. itself C. alone D. unique

0	A	B	C	D
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The Roman City of Verulamium

Verulamium has established (0)..... as one of the most popular museums of Roman Life in the country. Since it was redisplayed in 1991 the number of visitors has (1)..... to 90,000 a year. The redisplay was the first phase of a strategy to ensure that the Museum was in a fit state to (2)..... the challenges of the new century.

Key to this was the provision of the facilities which our visitors deserve; namely a new (3)..... with cloakrooms, a larger shop, a baby changing room, toilets, disabled facilities and a lift.

In addition, the Museum wants to develop new ways of (4)..... visitors to access the collections, through new (5)..... and computer technology.

For the past four years Museum (6)..... have worked with architects and engineers to produce a solution. The result is the Verulamium Project; an exciting new (7)..... to extend the Museum, providing a new entrance, improved displays and facilities. An artist's impression of the new entrance can be (8)..... by all visitors.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. A. lifted | B. recreated | C. been | D. risen |
| 2. A. argue | B. face | C. deal | D. compete |
| 3. A. opening | B. window | C. ceiling | D. entrance |
| 4. A. making | B. enabling | C. forcing | D. suggesting |
| 5. A. displays | B. shelves | C. windows | D. cases |
| 6. A. pupils | B. tourists | C. staff | D. players |
| 7. A. deal | B. plan | C. map | D. instruction |
| 8. A. explored | B. proposed | C. viewed | D. visited |

Paper 1 Reading and Use of English PART 2

For questions 9-16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 of

Romance in the country

The country house (0) *of* Mr. John Jackson was a delightful place. (9) had broad, smooth lawns and green, towering oak trees; there were charming shady woods, and a pretty brook with a little wooden bridge over it. There were fruits and flowers, pleasant people, games to (10) indoors and out, rides, walks and fishing. These were great attractions, but they would not (11) held me at the house for very long. What really kept me (12) , more than the fine fishing, the brook and the scenery, (13) the girl I saw walking in these places - my Cecilia.

She was not really my Cecilia. I had never in any sense acquired her. Nor (14) she know that I wanted to. But the dream of winning her was what kept me alive, and in my dreams I called her (15) You might say that if I had confessed my feelings to her, I might have been allowed to (16) her "my Cecilia" aloud. But I was unwilling to say anything, because she might refuse me .

Paper 1 Reading and Use of English PART 3

For questions 17-24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0

traditionally

The Olympic Games are (0)..... *traditionally* a time when
 (17)..... from all over the world - from cities and
 (18)..... areas - compete (19)..... against each
 other. The athletes are representatives of their countries and they all (20).....
 in a particular sport. Most of them have an (21)..... with their
 sport and it is (22)..... for some of them if they do not win a
 medal.

When a medal is won there is usually (23)..... applause
 from the audience.

The Games have been commercialised by wealthy companies, though, and the
 (24)..... of the Games has, in a way, been destroyed.

TRADITION

COMPETE

PROVINCE / PEACE

SPECIAL

OBSESS

DREAD

THUNDER

INNOCENT

Paper 1 Reading and Use of English PART 4

For questions 25-30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0 They think the owner of the house is in France.

thought

The owner of the house in France.

The gap can be filled by the words "is thought to be" so you write:

0

is thought to be

25. We paid 100 pounds for his new trainers.

us

His new trainers 100 pounds.

26. The expert had no idea that the painting was not genuine.

know

Little that the painting was not genuine.

27. Mary and her mother both dislike Italian food.

nor

Neither Italian food.

28. Helen has never seen such beautiful houses.

most

These are has ever seen.

29. I am sure they lied to you.

have

They to you.

30. The neighbours took care of her cat while she was in Poland.

after

The neighbours while she was in Poland.

Paper 1 Reading and Use of English PART 5

You are going to read an extract from a magazine article about a mountain lodge in Sweden - an ideal destination to view the Aurora Borealis, also called the Northern Lights, which appears in the night sky in Arctic regions. For questions 31-36, choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text.

When I step out onto the deck there's no mistaking the intensity of the Arctic chill. That's not surprising. I'm a good hundred miles inside the Arctic Circle; in fact you can't get much farther north and still be in Sweden. This is Abisko Mountain Station, perhaps the crown jewel of the Swedish mountain lodges. I'm back for a second time to this remote, scenic spot under the landmark Lapporten mountain, the gateway into the wilds of Lapland.

When an early, heavy snowstorm last autumn pinned me down in my tent for days and eventually chased me from the backcountry back to the station and its comforts, I was to discover a different side to Abisko. People come here for many reasons - some to hike, some to climb, some to bird-watch, some to cross-country ski in the winter. But there's yet another entirely different attraction here. For proof, all I have to do is look up from the station's expansive deck into the night sky above the huge lake called the Tornetrask. Bright, undulating waves of light, tinged with subtle shades of green and red, ripple across the sky. The Northern Lights display tonight varies from subdued flashes to outrageously intense surges of ghostly lights rolling across the dark expanse of night sky. A new moon accentuates the mind-blowing show.

The Aurora may be old hat to those who live this far north, but for the rest of us it is an unforgettable experience. For travellers from afar it's a spectacle that has us shivering on the deck, bundled up in all the cold-weather gear we've brought. The lights here are so mesmerizing we quickly forget the discomfort of the cold.

One of the factors that makes Abisko a prime location for viewing the Aurora is the Tornetrask itself. The huge lake, which sprawls more than 70 kilometres long just north of the station, creates an unusual weather phenomenon that keeps the skies above the station clear even when fog or clouds blanket most of northern Sweden. This is the famed "blue hole of Abisko", a perennial patch of sky kept mostly clear by the climatological effects of this inland sea and its valley.

When this quirk of weather is combined with the comforts of the station, the package adds up to one of the best options anywhere for viewing the Aurora. Much more elaborate than many wilderness huts, the Abisko mountain stations feature restaurants, hot showers and other comforts. Abisko is the only one of these stations located on a highway, so the range of accommodations and level of service here is in a class by itself.

In addition to the lodge itself, however, it's Abisko's remote location and its unique infrastructure that make it such a prime vantage point to view a heavenly phenomenon. It is dark; Abisko is far from any city lights that might dim the show. The station operates a ski lift to the top of Nuolja Peak, more than 3,000 feet high. For the first time this year, a cafe at the top of the mountain has been turned into a viewing platform for the Northern Lights, called the Aurora Sky Station. Also, the station posts "forecasts" each night of expected Aurora activity, gleaned from scientific observations arriving via computer, so visitors may choose the best viewing time.

31. What is true of the author's first visit to the lodge?
- A. He went there in search of the Aurora.
 - B. He was camping there.
 - C. He was forced there by the weather.
 - D. He was not very impressed with the experience.
32. What is meant by the phrase "old hat" in the first line of paragraph 3?
- A. poor
 - B. familiar and unexciting
 - C. strange and shocking
 - D. in very bad taste
33. The travellers viewing the Aurora
- A. are distracted by the cold.
 - B. are in awe of what they see.
 - C. needn't dress warmly.
 - D. can only see it before midnight.
34. What does 'quirk' mean in paragraph 5, line 1?
- A. an unusual feature
 - B. a flaw
 - C. a very pleasant surprise
 - D. a fast change
35. What is NOT said to help make a good viewing of the Aurora at Abisko more likely for visitors there?
- A. There is a mountain viewing platform.
 - B. Weather forecasts are available.
 - C. It is located near a highway.
 - D. There are no city lights nearby.
36. The author's overall opinion of Abisko is that
- A. it's an exceptional place.
 - B. the primitive conditions are made worthwhile by the experience.
 - C. it is not as popular as it deserves to be.
 - D. it could be improved.

Paper 1 Reading and Use of English **PART 6**

You are going to read an article about the illegal international trade of whale meat. SIX sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 37-42. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Eating Endangered Species?

The International Whaling Commission was established in 1946 to manage dwindling stocks of whales. Quotas were set to limit the number of whales that could be killed each year for commercial use, but these were often ignored and whale numbers continued to decrease. In 1975, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES) gave full protection to several species including the blue, grey, humpback and right whales. International pressure on the IWC continued and in 1986 it finally put a limit on commercial whaling.

37 This is achieved by issuing scientific research permits, as killing whales for research is not forbidden. The stated aim of the Japanese research programme is to establish sustainable whaling in the Antarctic Ocean. Both Japan and South Korea are also permitted to trade, within their own countries, whale meat from animals killed as an incidental result of other fishing. **38** Also, in an attempt to control hunting, individual whales are logged on a DNA register so that they can be identified.

The value of "lethal sampling", that is, the practice of killing whales in order to study them, is a highly contentious issue. **39** On the other hand, opponents say this information is not strictly necessary, and moreover, there are better ways to get it. The selling of whale meat from the lethal sampling to fish markets is purportedly to help fund the research. This claim, however, is disputed by opponents as being a cover for illegal whaling. Now there is evidence to support their views.

A team of scientists, led by Professor Scott Baker, have used DNA to analyse samples of sushi from restaurants in Los Angeles and Seoul. **40** The results of the study were handed over to local and national authorities and have since resulted in criminal proceedings against the Los Angeles restaurant.

The researchers used DNA sequencing to identify the species of whale and then used DNA profiling – the same technique used to identify human individuals in criminal forensics – to identify the source of the meat. **41** In addition, some of the meat purchased in Seoul came from Antarctic minke whales, a species which is not local to South Korea and must have therefore also been traded illegally.

Although Japanese authorities keep a DNA register of each whale destined to be sold commercially, this information is not available for monitoring purposes. **42** As the authors state, "The illegal trade of products from protected species of whales, presumably taken under a national permit for scientific research, is a timely reminder of the need for independent, transparent and robust monitoring of any future whaling".

- A. The DNA results showed that the whale meat in the Los Angeles restaurant had almost certainly originated in Japanese 'scientific' whale hunts.
- B. However, the export of any whale meat from these countries to the U.S.A. is strictly prohibited.
- C. The researchers suggest that urgent action is needed in making this information available to scientists so further monitoring and analysis of commercially available whale meat can take place.
- D. Despite the 1986 ban, Japan has continued to hunt whales legally.
- E. Some claim that it is required in order to learn about the eating habits and lifespan of whales.
- F. Since the 1986 international moratorium, it has been assumed that there is no international trade in whale products, but this does not seem to be the case.
- G. The sushi was found to be made from the illegally-traded meat of protected whale species.

Paper 1 Reading and Use of English PART 7

You are going to read some extracts about four people's favourite buildings from around the world. For questions 43-52, choose from the people A-D. The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person:

originally visited it only because it was famous?

43

implies that his/her favourite building could change?

44

likes a building that is no longer in use?

45

mentions a building designed using a novel tool?

46

does not mention who designed the building?

47

describes a special place to see a movie?

48

seems to value personal freedom of expression?

49

mentions the incorporation of a natural feature into a building?

50

talks about a place with limited public access?

51

would like to visit the building again for a specific reason?

52

Buildings from around the world

KEIRA

A

There is no contest! The Taj Mahal in India, definitely! I visited it while travelling recently, not because I knew anything about it, just because it's considered one of the seven wonders of the world, you know. But it was completely breathtaking. The great white domes of the mausoleum, standing out against the sky, and mirrored in the reflecting pool. I've never seen anything like it. It's decorated very simply, with geometric shapes, following what the Islamic religion believes is appropriate for places of burial.

It's an amazingly romantic building. It was built by the grief-stricken emperor, Shah Jahan, after the death of his third wife, as an expression of his sorrow. I would love to get married there one day; I can't think of a better place for a wedding, although I suspect it would be very very costly. Oh well, it doesn't hurt to dream.

GEORGIA

C

My favourite building? Anything designed by the Austrian architect, Hundertwasser! I can't choose just one. He was a real character and his buildings are all so creative and progressive; they stand out wherever they are located and make an impression on everyone.

To give you an idea about what he believed in, he proposed something called the "Window Right". He said a person in a rented apartment must be able to lean out of his window and scrape off the masonry within arm's reach. And he must be allowed to take a long brush and paint everything outside within arm's reach, so that it will be visible from afar to everyone in the street that someone lives there who is different from the imprisoned, enslaved, standardised man who lives next door.

Hundertwasser condemned the sterile grid system of conventional architecture. He rejected rationalism, the straight line and functional architecture, and demanded instead creative freedom of building, and the right to create individual structures. His designs included forested roofs, the spiral house, the eye-slit house, the high-rise meadow house and even an inaudible Green Motorway.

Dylan

B

My favourite building, this year at least, is the Experience Music Project Museum in Seattle. It was designed by Canadian architect Frank Gehry and his client was Paul Allen of Microsoft fame. Gehry was the first person to use a computer modelling system called CATIA – which was used in the aerospace industry. As he said, "we did a building by computer for a computer guy"!

The building is formed from 400 tons of steel. It is covered by 21,000 aluminium and stainless steel shingles. At the heart of the structure is the Sky Church – a high-tech cinema with a 70 ft high ceiling and the world's largest LED screen. It is an amazing place.

I think this is truly a design where art and architecture merge. It is challenging, the colours are amazing and the wow factor is high! I'll admit I had mixed views about the exhibits that were inside the building – but that doesn't take away from the building itself!

AARON

D

First of all, I have many favourite outdoor places here in the UK; Golitha Falls on Bodmin Moor - a very special one; in fact, most of Bodmin Moor is very special. I love being outdoors in a natural environment at any time of day or night.

A favourite building? That's more difficult; there is a tiny chapel on top of St Ives Island that used to be used by fishermen. I have spent many nights walking round St Ives Island and always wanted to look inside this little building that was kept closed to the public.

One day I was lucky to find a cleaner working there, giving the place a clean, so I couldn't resist. I asked him nicely if I could have a look inside, he didn't seem to mind. There was nothing in there but a huge Bible and a window looking out to sea. It had a rather mysterious, rather sad atmosphere. I have been back there many times but, as usual, the place is always locked up. I'm so pleased I managed to go inside and look around at least once.