

Text 1

Read the article below and answer the questions.



A Close Relative of Coal: The Diamond

The diamond has long excelled all other precious stones in value and importance. It is harder than any other substance and this excessive hardness gives it its name, which is from the Greek word *adamas*, meaning "the unconquerable".

For many centuries the diamond mines of India were the chief source of the world's supply, and some of the most beautiful and famous stones have come from that country. The Greeks, returning home after the invasion of India in 327 BCE, probably brought the first knowledge of the precious gem to Europe. The diamond is held in awesome reverence, for it was supposed to have magical powers, being able to cure sickness and to bring good or bad luck to its _____.

Diamonds are crystallised carbon, won of the most common materials in nature. At some time in the earth's history this carbon was changed to liquid by great heat and crystallised under enormous pressure, and in so doing it changed from its black appearance to a most beautiful precious stone. So, for all its great beauty, the diamond is a close relative of our common coal.

To determine whether natural diamonds are still being formed, geologists made a map of South Africa, known for its diamond mines. They analysed data on more than twenty years of earthquakes and studied the pressure waves that travelled through the Earth's crust and mantle. This information shed some light on the types of rock that currently make up these parts of Earth. Comparing these data with information about diamonds found in those locations, geologists concluded that diamonds are no longer being formed. The youngest diamonds are approximately 100 million years old and are smaller and fewer in number than the diamonds made billions of years ago. Some scientists hypothesise that billions of years ago the planet was hotter and some rocks had slightly different compositions, and these conditions were necessary to transform carbon into diamonds.

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1. **According to the text, which statement is true?**
 - a. The Greeks brought back the first diamond from India.
 - b. India's diamond mines are the richest in the world.
 - c. Diamonds are the most valuable gems.

2. **What does the article claim about diamonds?**
 - a. They are talismans of good fortune.
 - b. They are made by applying tremendous pressure to carbon.
 - c. They are made of liquid carbon.

3. **It is clear from the text that ...**
 - a. carbon is everywhere around us.
 - b. the Indians didn't know the value of diamonds.
 - c. diamonds will become more expensive.

4. **What did geologists do to get information?**
 - a. They analysed the pressure waves.
 - b. They used special lights to discover rock formation.
 - c. They brought rocks to the surface.

5. **What conclusion have geologists reached?**
 - a. Diamonds made billions of years ago are smaller.
 - b. The planet is getting hotter.
 - c. Diamonds are no longer being made.

6. **A grammatical error has been made on ...**
- a. line 7
 - b. line 14
 - c. line 19

7. **The word 'reverence' means ...**
- a. respect
 - b. value
 - c. fear

8. **A spelling error has been made on ...**
- a. line 10
 - b. line 18
 - c. line 21

9. **A word has been correctly spelt but incorrectly used on ...**
- a. line 5
 - b. line 18
 - c. line 27

10. **A word has been omitted on line 16. The missing word should be ...**
- a. possession
 - b. possessive
 - c. possessor



Text 2

Read the article below and answer the questions.

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The value of pigs may rise if demand for their organs increases. A pig's heart is anatomically similar to a human, they pose less of a disease risk and the animals grow quickly, making them excellent donors. So what would a world with animal organ transplants in humans look like?

Perhaps it doesn't seem too different from the situation we have now. We have after all been rearing pigs for their meat for thousands of years, and transplantable pig hearts will probably sell for a good deal more than they currently fetch as food.

What is perhaps more interesting to ask is whether elevating the humble pig to life-saving superhero will change people's relationship with the animal they are more using to seeing on their plates. Would you hesitate to sit down to a Sunday roast, knowing the pork on the table had the same heart beating in its chest as your great uncle?

Genetically augmenting pigs to make them more suitable as organ donors marks a small but important nudge toward them occupying some middle ground between food and friend. By expressing some of our genes, these pigs are, after all, very slightly human, and will become much more so as the genes which present incompatibility issues is identified and swapped for human-tolerant ones.

Perhaps one day science will even go so far as to breed personalised pets that compliment you perfectly, should you find yourself in sudden need of a heart, a kidney, or a liver. This ought to trouble our ethics far less than attempts to conceive a "saviour sibling" - a child born in order to provide life-saving tissue donations to a desperately ill brother or sister.

_____ the flesh of an animal to replace life-giving organs will undeniably change what these creatures are to us, and what it means to be 'fully' human. You only have to listen to your own heart beating in your chest right now to understand why.



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11. **What does the passage claim about pigs?**
- a. They do not carry any diseases.
 - b. People have been raising them longer than any other animal.
 - c. Their hearts are similar to ours.
12. **The above text is likely to be found in ...**
- a. an instruction manual.
 - b. a professional magazine.
 - c. a local newspaper.
13. **What are scientists trying to do?**
- a. Improve the pig's genes to make them good donors.
 - b. Breed personalised pigs.
 - c. Improve our ethics.
14. **What is a 'saviour sibling'?**
- a. The youngest child in any family.
 - b. An unwanted child.
 - c. A brother or sister born for the purpose of donating an organ.
15. **Which of the following is NOT true about pigs?**
- a. They have been part of our diet for a long time.
 - b. Breeding them for their hearts will make them valuable.
 - c. Pigs make excellent pets.

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16. **A subject-verb agreement mistake has been made on ...**
- a. line 4
 - b. line 13
 - c. line 22
17. **A word has been correctly spelt but incorrectly used on ...**
- a. line 3
 - b. line 9
 - c. line 20
18. **A word has been omitted on line 31. The missing word should be ...**
- a. breeding
 - b. maintaining
 - c. producing
19. **A grammatical mistake has been made on ...**
- a. line 7
 - b. line 15
 - c. line 21
20. **A spelling mistake has been made on ...**
- a. line 16
 - b. line 22
 - c. line 25

Text 3

Read the article below and answer the questions.

What does "going green" mean?	1
In Western World countries there is constant talk about schools going green. It's no wonder. Government statistics show that nearly one out of every five Americans – fifty million children, and seven million teachers, administrators, janitors, nurses and other staff, spend their day in a school. As a society, therefore, we have an obligation to ensure that our schools not only provide a healthy environment for students and staff, but also serve as models of sustainable environmental practices and teach children to be responsible citizens in a world with limited natural resources.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Creating healthy schools that have appropriate lighting, sound, temperature humidity, cleanliness, and air quality helps students to learn better, if a school also focuses on being energy-efficient, students will become advocates for energy efficiency in their own homes and communities.	11 12 13 14
One of the leading proponents of "Going Green" is Dr. Black, an engineer whose specialty is harnessing alternative energy sources. His expertise is primarily wind power. He has founded <i>Go Green Schools</i> , a non-profit organisation that helps schools "go green" by reducing the amount of energy and other resources they use. He is the author of the best-selling <i>Why Schools Should Go Green</i> , which sparked the green evolution in both public and private school systems around the US. Dr. Black started WindKids, a programme that teaches kids, parents, teachers, and communities about building easy-to-assemble, low-cost wind generators that can be used to provide power for both the school and the home.	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
What does going green involve?	25
The general plan is to use less of everything For schools this includes:	26
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• using less paper, energy, water• recycling paper, plastic, batteries, aluminium, glass, and much more• eliminating the use of harmful, chemical cleaning products	27 28 29
Work, effort, time and money are all required and parents, students, teachers and staff must all be willing to work together. In this way we can all build a cleaner, safer and more energy-efficient learning environment. The next step is to bring the same environment into our homes, and in turn, into our communities.	31 32 33 34



21. **What obligation does society NOT have?**
- a. to teach children responsibility
 - b. to provide a healthy social environment
 - c. to provide energy efficiency in student's homes

22. **The word 'harnessing' means ...**
- a. discovering
 - b. pioneering
 - c. controlling

23. **Who is Dr. Black?**
- a. a text book writer
 - b. someone who supports going green
 - c. an engineering professor

24. **What does the article say about going green?**
- a. It involves building a generator.
 - b. We have to start with our communities.
 - c. It involves using less.

25. **The tone of the text can be described as ...**
- a. chatty and persuasive
 - b. informal and descriptive
 - c. chatty and descriptive

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Text 4

Read the article below and answer the questions.

It may be reasonable to assume that piracy has existed for as long as the oceans were used for commerce. The earliest documented instances of piracy are the exploits of the Sea Peoples who threatened the Aegean and Mediterranean in the 13th century BC. These pirates were known to wield cutlasses, a type of sword common in that era. In Classical Antiquity, the Illyrians and Tyrrhenians were known as pirates, as well as Greeks and Romans. During their voyages the Phoenicians seem to have sometimes resorted to piracy, and specialized in kidnapping boys and girls to be sold as slaves. Among some of the most famous ancient pirateering peoples were the Illyrians, populating the western Balkan Peninsula. Constantly raiding the Adriatic Sea, the Illyrians caused many conflicts with the Roman Republic. It was not until 168 BC when the Romans finally conquered Illyria, making it a province that ended their threat. During the 1st century BC, there were pirate states along the Anatolian coast, threatening the commerce of the Roman Empire in the eastern Mediterranean. On one voyage across the Aegean Sea in 75 BC, Julius Caesar was kidnapped by Cilician pirates and held prisoner. He maintained an attitude of superiority and a good attitude throughout his captivity. When the pirates decided to demand a ransom of twenty talents of gold, Caesar is said to have insisted that he was worth at least fifty, and the pirates indeed raised the ransom to fifty talents. After the ransom was paid and Caesar was released, he raised a fleet, pursued and captured the pirates, and had them crucified. The Senate was finally invested with powers to deal with piracy in 67 BC, and Pompey after three months of naval warfare managed to suppress the threat. As early as 258 AD, the Gothic-Herulic fleet ravaged towns on the coasts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmara. The Aegean coast suffered similar attacks a few years later. In 264, the Goths reached Galatia and Cappadocia, and Gothic pirates landed on Cyprus and Crete. The most widely known and far reaching pirates in medieval Europe were the Vikings, warriors and looters from Scandinavia who raided from about 783 to 1066, during the Viking Age in the Early Middle Ages.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
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26. **Where are you likely to find the text?**
- a. in a newspaper
 - b. in a textbook
 - c. in a leaflet
27. **According to the text, which statement is true?**
- a. The Sea Peoples were the most vicious pirates.
 - b. Piracy was most common in the Adriatic.
 - c. Piracy is as old as ocean trade is.
28. **Which pirates carried on a slave trade?**
- a. the Phoenicians
 - b. the Illyrians
 - c. the Romans
29. **The Illyrians were ...**
- a. the fiercest pirates.
 - b. conquered by the Romans.
 - c. a threat to the Balkan Peninsula.
30. **What happened to Julius Caesar?**
- a. He paid 50 talents to buy his freedom.
 - b. He was kidnapped.
 - c. He managed to fight piracy.
31. **Which pirates travelled the farthest?**
- a. the Vikings
 - b. the Goths
 - c. the Cilician

End of Examination

Option 1 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow 40 minutes for this task.

Your community wants to raise money to help build a school in Africa. Write an announcement which will be distributed to all the local businesses to convince them to sponsor the event, explaining why they should be sponsors.

You could write about:

- the benefits such a sponsor may expect
- the impact that not sponsoring such a charity project may have
- good advertising in the community
- the benefits the local community may have

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Option 2 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow 40 minutes for this task.

Write an announcement to post on Facebook about what each one of us can do to help our world “go green”.

You could write about:

- why it's important to think about going green
- you don't need a garden to do it
- raise plants on balconies and indoors
- reduces energy we use

Write 200-250 words.

You will be assessed on:

- content
- word order
- use of appropriate tenses
- use of conjunctions, adjectives and vocabulary

(20 Marks)

Model Announcement

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Dear fellow residents,
It's time that we, as a community, did something to help those who are much less fortunate than we are. Help our community by contributing to our cause, to build a school, in a remote African village. Be a sponsor and your community will reward you in return. Any sponsorship, no matter how small, is greatly appreciated.

All our sponsors will be advertised in local newspapers. The businesses, who choose to be sponsors, will get an honorary sticker, to put in their shop window, naming them sponsors. All the residents of the community will be urged to favour local businesses who have taken part and contributed to our school-building programme.

You won't want to be left out of being a benefactor, to a worthy cause. Contributing will be good advertising for any business and will bring in new customers. Give a little to receive a lot. It will be beneficial for our community as a whole.

The mayor and the city council have called a press conference to announce the community's intention. This will also serve as good advertisement for our community and we may even start a fashion for becoming involved in such charitable acts. This may help to bring tourists or interested parties into, the community to see what we are up to. This of course, will be beneficial for all of us.

Write your announcement here.

Informal Writing Task 2 – Allow 35 minutes for this task.

Write an email to a friend in another city describing how the economic situation is affecting young people today. Write about how young people you know have been affected and what they have done or are doing.

You could write:

- a summary of the economic situation
- friends who have had to find jobs
- parents and family members losing jobs
- friends who have had to move away

Write 250 – 300 words.

You will be assessed on:

- content
- word order
- use of appropriate tenses
- use of conjunctions, adjectives and vocabulary

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(20 Marks)

Model Email

From: nikki88@gmail.com
To: zoekap@gmail.com
Thur. 23/06/2016

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Dear Zoe,

You are lucky to be living in a small city because the economic condition is not as bad, in smaller towns, as it is in the capital. Here, most of our young people are unemployed.

The fact that many large international companies have left the country means that thousands of people have lost their jobs. In some cases, where both parents worked for the same company, they have both been laid off. This situation is tragic. What can these people do? Where can they turn? Such people don't even have enough to feed their families.

I know of a case of an older, retired friend who was a lawyer and had to go back to work because his daughter and her husband both lost their jobs. Imagine that! I find it extremely upsetting to watch. A friend of my mother's, an older woman, had to resort to babysitting to help her children out. Each family has at least one parent or family member who has lost a job. It's sad.

People are at the end of their rope. They don't know what to do. You see educated professionals working as taxi drivers, waiters, and even passing out leaflets at traffic lights. It's really frightening and frustrating because there is nothing anyone can do.

Because our neighbourhood is a fairly nice one, I have friends who were forced to move to a cheaper area because they couldn't pay their rent. This was most degrading.

The economic condition has put quite a strain on all of us. Worst of all, many of our educated young people are moving to other countries, to find jobs to support their families. Families are being separated every day, but nothing else can be done.

Love,
Nikki.

Write your email here.

Text 1

Read the report below and answer the questions.

The belief in psychic dogs seems to be popular among true believers in the paranormal. The following case is typical of those cited as proof of ESP involving dogs. The dog in question is a terrier who has achieved fame as having ESP as exhibited by his ability to know when his owner, Pam Smart, is deciding to come home when she is away shopping or on some other business.

The dog's name is Jaytee. He has been featured on several television programmes in Australia, the United States, and England, where he resides with Pam and her parents, who were the first to perceive the dog's psychic abilities. They observed that the dog would run to the window facing the street at precisely the moment Pam was deciding to come home from several miles away. (How the parents knew the precise moment Pam was deciding to come home is unclear.)

Parapsychologist Rupert Sheldrake – who have validated a telepathic parrot in a scientific experiment - investigated and declared the dog is truly psychic). Two scientists, Dr. Richard Wiseman and Matthew Smith of the University of Hertfordshire, tested the dog under controlled conditions. The scientists synchronized their watches and set video cameras on both the dog and its owner. Alas, several experimental tries later, they had to conclude that the dog wasn't doing what had been alleged. He went to the window and did so quite frequently, but only once does he do so near the exact time his master was preparing to come home and that case was dismissed because the dog was clearly going to the window after hearing a car pull up outside his domicile. Four experiments were conducted and the results were published in the *British Journal of Psychology*.

Much of the belief in ESP is based upon apparently unusual events that seem inexplicable. However, we should not assume that every event in the universe can be explained. Nor should we assume that what is inexplicable requires a paranormal, or supernatural, explanation. Maybe an event can't be explained because there is nothing to explain.

Most ESP claims do not get tested, but parapsychologists have _____ to verify the existence of ESP under controlled conditions. Some, like Charles Tart, Dean Radin, Gary Schwartz, and Raymond Moody, claim success; others, such as Susan J. Blackmore, Richard Wiseman, and Chris French claim that years of trying to find experimental proof of ESP have failed to turn up any proof of indisputable, repeatable psychic powers.



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1. **According to the text, which statement is true?**
 - a. Opinions are split on whether the dog has ESP.
 - b. Pam's terrier has ESP.
 - c. Richard Wiseman has verified the existence of ESP.

2. **Who first realised the dog had psychic powers?**
 - a. Pam
 - b. Pam's parents
 - c. TV personalities

3. **What did the research involve?**
 - a. testing various animals for psychic powers
 - b. hooking Pam up to a video camera
 - c. testing Jaytee under controlled conditions

4. **What assumption does the text claim we shouldn't make?**
 - a. that there is ESP
 - b. that the paranormal is inexplicable
 - c. that everything that happens can be explained

5. **The passage makes it clear that ...**
 - a. psychic dogs do exist.
 - b. a psychic parrot is a fact.
 - c. expert's opinions are split on the issue of ESP.

6. **A grammatical error has been made on ...**
- a. line 2
 - b. line 9
 - c. line 17
7. **A subject-verb error has been made on ...**
- a. line 8
 - b. line 12
 - c. line 25
- 4 8. **A spelling error has been made on ...**
- a. line 10
 - b. line 16
 - c. line 22
9. **A word has been correctly spelt but incorrectly used on ...**
- a. line 3
 - b. line 15
 - c. line 27
10. **A word has been omitted on line 28. The missing word should be ...**
- a. perceived
 - b. interrogated
 - c. attempted

Text 2

Read the article below and answer the questions.

<p>“?” punctuation ! adjective English noun verb</p>	<p>English – An International World Language?</p>	<p>1</p>
	<p>The question most frequently asked in countries around the world is “Do you speak English?” Although there are almost 3,000 languages, English is the most universal, being the official language in over 40 countries and the most used language in international business, science and medicine.</p>	<p>3 4 5 6</p>
	<p>Even in countries where English is not the first language, a number of English words are used. Today, no other language, apart from Greek, is borrowed from more than English. For example, a French worker looks forward to <i>le weekend</i>. A Romanian shopper catches a ride on the <i>trolleybus</i>. A Chinese businessperson talks on the <i>te le fung</i> (telephone). Some Swedish schoolgirls have even started making the plural form of words by adding -s, as in English, instead of the Swedish way of adding -ar, -or, or -er.</p>	<p>8 9 10 11 12 13</p>
	<p>English is everywhere. It is on signs, clothing, soft drinks, and household products around the world. In spite of the popularity of English words and phrases, however, they are not always welcome. Some people think that the use of English words are threatening the purity of their native language. In 1975, the French started a commission to try to stop, and even give fines for, the use of English words. Some countries have tried to eliminate English as their official language in order to save their native tongue.</p>	<p>16 17 18 19 20</p>
	<p>On the other hand, some people believe that English should be the international language. They give a number of _____ for this, such as the cost of translations and the misunderstandings that result from language differences. They believe that things would run more smoothly if everyone spoke the same language.</p>	<p>23 24 25 26</p>
	<p>“What would become of our many different cultures?” others argue. Certainly the world would be a much less interesting place. Indeed, among language experts there is serious concern that many languages are disappearing. In some parts of the world, only a few people are left who can speak the native tongue. In Ireland, for example, there are only a few small areas where people speak Gaelic, the native Irish language. One expert says that half of the world’s languages are dying because children are no longer learning them.</p>	<p>28 29 30 31 32</p>
	<p>Languages have changed and disappeared throughout history. With progress, change is inevitable. Some things are worth preserving, others are not. The difficulty is in deciding what is worth keeping. People have very strong feelings about the importance of their native language. We probably will not have a universal language in the near future. One thing is certain, however, English words will continue to pop up everywhere, from Taiwan to Timbuktu, whether people like it or not.</p>	<p>34 35 36 37 37</p>

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11. **According to the article, we can conclude that ...**
- a. people want to preserve their native tongues.
 - b. English is the most borrowed from language.
 - c. the French won't speak English.
12. **The above text is likely to be found in ...**
- a. a foreign language textbook
 - b. a tourist leaflet
 - c. a newspaper
13. **What does the text associate language to?**
- a. the business world
 - b. culture
 - c. young people and progress
14. **In which country has the native language almost disappeared?**
- a. Romania
 - b. Ireland
 - c. Sweden
15. **Which of the following statements is NOT true?**
- a. English probably won't become the "International language".
 - b. There are English words in every language.
 - c. The French have banned English use.

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16. **A subject-verb agreement mistake has been made on ...**
a. line 5
b. line 16
c. line 28
17. **A word has been correctly spelt but incorrectly used on ...**
a. line 3
b. line 11
c. line 21
18. **A word has been missed on line 22. It is ...**
a. responses
b. reasons
c. explanations
19. **The phrase 'run more smoothly' on line 23 means ...**
a. be more advantageous
b. take a different turn
c. work better
20. **A spelling mistake has been made on ...**
a. line 9
b. line 14
c. line 29

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Text 3

Read the article below and answer the questions.

Fire-worship and legends associated with the origin of fire have existed since the earliest times. In many cases fire-worship was associated with sun-worship, and fire was regarded as the earthly representative of the sun-god. A common feature of such worship was the practice of preserving "sacred fires" in the temples.

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The Prometheus legend and the religion of Zoroaster are two of the best known examples of this kind. The latter, also known as Persian sun-worship, is of extremely ancient origin, but persists to this day. When the Parsees fled from Persia to India in the 8th century, they carried with them their sacred fires, which are said to have been kept burning ever since. Other famous examples of the veneration of fire are found in the "sacred flames" of the Vestal Virgins in ancient Rome, and the "fire altars" maintained by the Aztecs.

North American Indians attribute the origin of fire to various animals, which, according to tribal legends, first showed their far-off ancestors how to make it - the buffalo by striking sparks from stones with its hoofs, and the panther by scratching the rocky hillsides with its sharp claws.

Of course there was a time when man had no fire, but very early he must have become acquainted with the fire derived from natural sources, and made use of it, for no remains of man's art show him without fire as his companion. Much later in the scheme of things he invented processes for making fire artificially. Many of the legends or myths relating to the origin of fire are vivid and dramatic, and though they vary in detail there appears to be a similarity in many of the episodes that form the origin story in all countries of the world.



Aztec Sun Stone (Sun Disk)

21. **What do the Prometheus legend and the religion of Zoroaster represent?**
- a. two different religions
 - b. the connection between legend and religion
 - c. early explanations for the origin of fire
22. **What is meant by the word 'veneration'?**
- a. respect
 - b. origin
 - c. contribution
23. **What is true about fire?**
- a. The Aztecs invented it.
 - b. Man had fire from very early in his existence.
 - c. The buffalo showed man how to make fire.
24. **What does the passage claim about the 'sacred flames' of the Vestal Virgins?**
- a. They were a common feature of sun-worshippers.
 - b. They are an example of fire worship.
 - c. They are an example of an ancient legend.
25. **The tone of the passage can be described as ...**
- a. chatty and persuasive
 - b. informal and amusing
 - c. formal and factual

Text 4

Read the article below and answer the questions.

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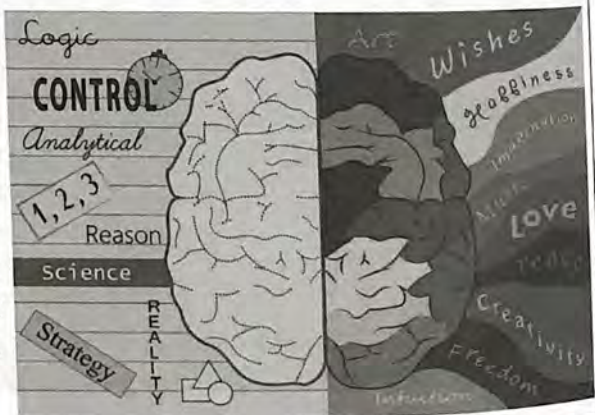
It's probably not a surprise that wives often feel ignored by their husbands. "He just says 'mm-hmmm, as if he's listening to me while I'm talking and he's watching the sports', said one wife. There may be a ring of truth in women's complaints that men never seem to listen to a word they say. Researchers in the United States have found that men listen only with half their brain, while women use both sides. Although this discovery may provide ammunition for the battle between the sexes, it also has the potential to help doctors in treating stroke victims.

A study involving twenty men and twenty women hypothesised that men use the left side of the brain – traditionally associated with understanding language – to listen to conversations, while women use the right side as well. One of the researchers believes that these findings could prove that men and women actually process language differently. Such a situation may just be a typical moment of miscommunication caused by gender differences.

In the study, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) was used to measure brain activity. Each participant listened to excerpts from a novel while lying inside an MRI scanner. Multi-dimensional images of blood flow to various parts of the brain were produced and displayed on a nearby screen, where they were monitored by the researchers.

Presenting evidence at an annual scientific meeting, the researchers suggested that women were not necessarily better listeners; they hypothesised that women may need to use more of their brain to listen to conversations. On the other hand, the findings could suggest instead that women are capable of listening to two conversations at once.

By helping doctors understand the differences between the way men's and women's brains process spoken language, these preliminary findings might provide medical professionals with a better understanding of the recovery process of stroke victims. In a stroke affecting the brain's left side, for example, women might recover language ability more quickly than men, though that remains to be proven.



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26. **What do women complain about?**
a. husbands watching sports on TV
b. Men are more susceptible to strokes.
c. Their husbands ignore what they are saying.
27. **Where are you most likely to find the text?**
a. in a professional magazine
b. in a leaflet
c. in an advert
28. **According to the text, which statement is true?**
a. Men and women process language in a similar manner.
b. Women may use both sides of their brain to process.
c. The right side of the brain is associated with language.
29. **What did the study show?**
a. Women are better listeners.
b. Men don't listen with their brain.
c. Women may be able to listen to two conversations at the same time.
30. **The word 'monitored' means ...**
a. hypothesised
b. followed
c. scrutinised
31. **What do doctors want to understand?**
a. How men and women process language.
b. Why strokes occur.
c. Why women recover more quickly.

4

End of Examination

Option 1 - Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow 40 minutes for this task.

Write a report about why psychiatrists worldwide claim that the computer has taken the place of human companionship and communication.

You could write about:

- how children don't go out to play but sit in front of a computer to play
- how adults come home to sit down to their computer
- how people only communicate through emails
- all social media accounts like Facebook or Twitter

4

Option 2 Formal Writing Task 1 – Allow 40 minutes for this task.

Write a book report on a great book you have just finished reading.

You could write about:

- what the plot was
- who the main characters were
- why you liked the book
- who you would recommend it to

Write 200-250 words.

You will be assessed on:

- content
- word order
- use of appropriate tenses
- use of conjunctions, adjectives and vocabulary

(20 Marks)

Informal Writing Task 2 – Allow 35 minutes for this task.

Write an email to your best friend who is living overseas, inviting him/her to your high school reunion. Persuade your friend to come.

You could write about:

- where the event will be held
- activities that have been planned
- the opportunity to catch up on everybody's news
- the chance to visit home

Write 250 – 300 words.

You will be assessed on:

- content
- word order
- use of appropriate tenses
- use of conjunctions, adjectives and vocabulary

(20 Marks)

