



I. Reading Section (20 marks)

Read the newspaper article.

38 million Animals a Year Stolen From Brazil

By Axel Bugge

BRASILIA, Monday November 12 (Reuters) - Criminals steal an estimated 38 million animals from Brazil's forests each year, the first full report on animal **trafficking** in the country showed on Monday.

The report, produced by Brazil's National Network Against the Trafficking of Wild Animals (RENTAS), estimated that local traffickers of **endangered animals** earn about \$1 billion a year, causing untold losses to the country's natural habitat.

Flavia Morad, a RENTAS biologist who helped produce the report, said the survey was the first that combines all data on animal trafficking in Brazil, a country with the largest number of animal and plant species in the world. Apart from the Amazon, the world's largest tropical forest, Brazil's vast Pantanal wetlands are also home to **countless** animals and plants.

The report said that animal trafficking was the world's third biggest cross-border criminal activity after arms and drugs smuggling, with annual global sales of up to \$20 billion.

The survey, which includes detailed maps of traffickers' routes for their live cargoes of everything from rare parrots to deadly snakes, said just 0.45 percent of the total amount of animals smuggled each year are intercepted by police.

"There is the domestic and the foreign market," said Morad. "The foreign market is mainly for rare species."

Prices fetched abroad vary from \$60,000 for a rare Lear's Macaw parrot to \$20,000 for a poisonous Jararaca snake. According to the report, a Jaguar skin can be bought for \$20,000 in the United States.

Parrots and parakeets of all species can be bought throughout Brazil at town fairs and markets, usually taken illegally from their natural habitats. Birds sold locally **fetch** between \$5 to \$100, while rare breeds **shipped** abroad sell for much more.

The government, which received a copy of the report, said it was going to extend to other parts of the country an operation underway in the state of Minas Gerais encouraging consumers not to buy animals at street markets. Environment Minister Jose Sarney Filho said the report would be a "working tool" for **cracking down on** this environmental crime.

A government statement said that rising numbers of smuggled animals being found by police before they are sold indicated that its policies were working to clamp down on the problem. A statement showed the number of animals found had risen to 61,182 in 2000, up from 23,100 in 1998.

But the report warned that the animal smugglers are often involved with other activities such as the drugs trade, indicating they are not just amateur criminals.

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Answer the following questions. (5 marks)

1. What kinds of animals are stolen from the Amazon Rainforest in Brazil?
2. According to the article, what makes Brazil special?
3. According to the article, what are the two biggest international criminal activities in the world?
4. What does the Brazilian government want consumers to do?
5. Why does the Brazilian government think that its policies have been successful?

Match the words from the article (6-11) with the correct definitions (a-f). (3 marks)

6. To traffick is to ...	a. ... transport by boat.
7. Endangered animals are ...	b. ... at risk of disappearing as a species.
8. Countless means	c. ... reduce.
9. To fetch is to ...	d. ... take products, animals or people to other countries illegally to be sold
10. To ship is to ...	e. ... an extremely large number of.
11. To crack down on is to...	f. ... cost an amount of money on the market.

Read the article and do the activity.

YAHOO! NEWS

Researchers say jogging alone is unhealthy

March 14th, 2006.- A newly published report indicates that jogging could have adverse health effects, especially for those who do it alone.



A team of researchers from Harvard University has suggested that going for a run on your own is not as healthy as previously believed and is nowhere near as beneficial as jogging as part of a group.

They suggested it could actually be detrimental to one's health. Experiments conducted on rats indicated that running alone raises stress levels and stifles brain cell regeneration. Professor Elizabeth Gould, who led the research, said: "These results suggest that, in the absence of social interaction,

a normally beneficial experience can exert a potentially deleterious influence on the brain."

The researchers monitored two groups of rats on exercise wheels. One group exercised alone, the other as part of a rodent jogging team. After two weeks, the scientists conducted tests to ascertain the rate of brain cell growth in all of the test animals.

The results revealed that the communal joggers had double the amount of new brain cells as the solo runners. Professor Gould concluded that: "When experienced in a group setting, running stimulates neurogenesis (brain cell growth). However, when running occurs in social isolation, these positive effects are suppressed." Joggers around the world should perhaps take the research with a pinch of salt and remember that jogging is healthier than the rat race.

Source of text: Yahoo News website

Complete the following statements with words taken from the article. (5 marks)

Jogging as part of a group is far more (12) _____ than jogging on your own, according to a report published by (13) _____ this week. The results revealed that this is caused because of the (14) _____ stimulated in the first, but suppressed in the later. The experiment was carried out on (15) _____, which at the end were tested to measure their brain cell (16) _____.

Read the article and do the activities.

Glowing Fish to Be First Genetically-Changed Pet

WASHINGTON Fri Nov 21 (Reuters) - A little tropical fish that glows fluorescent red will be the first genetically-engineered pet, a Texas-based company said on Friday.

The zebra fish were originally developed to detect environmental toxins, but Alan Blake and colleagues at Yorktown Technologies, L.P. licensed them to sell as pets.

"These fish were bred to help fight environmental pollution," Blake said in a telephone interview. "They were bred to fluoresce in the presence of toxins."

Scientists have used for decades a gene called green fluorescent protein, taken from jellyfish, to help in research.

The fish, sold under the trademarked name GloFish, carry a similar gene taken from a sea coral that makes it glow all the time.

Blake said there is no evidence the fish will pose any threat to the environment. Normal zebra fish are commonly used in aquariums and cannot survive in non-tropical waters.

"They are very bright under any type of light," Blake said. "Under ultraviolet light in a dark room they will appear to be glowing in the dark." Blake, who before he set up the new business ran an Internet company, says he did not have a particular interest in fish before. "I had an aquarium when I was about 10," he said.

The fish, developed at the National University of Singapore by researcher Zhiyuan Gong, are also available as pets in Taiwan, the company said.

They will sell for about \$5 apiece at pet stores in January 2004.



Source of text: unknown website

Are the following statements true or false? If they are false, re-write them so that they're true. (7 marks)

17. The genetically-engineered fish are special because they are fluorescent.
18. The fish were originally developed to be pets.
19. The fish were developed by Alan Blake.
20. The fish will be called "Glofish" in the shops.
21. Scientists don't think that the fish are dangerous.
22. Alan Blake has always been keen on fish.
23. The fish are available from January 2004.

II. Use of English Section (40 marks)

Choose the correct verb forms. (6 marks)

My husband and I *decided/have decided* to learn French a year ago. We (24) *went/ve been* to France several times, and we (25) *want/re wanting* to move there in the future. We (26) *advised/were advised* to have lessons and we (27) *'re studying/ve been studying* with a private teacher for three months.

I (28) *know/m knowing* that my grammar isn't very good just yet, but while I (29) *read/was reading* a French newspaper last night I recognised lots of vocabulary, so I (30) *think/m thinking* that I (31) *learned/ve learned* a lot so far.

My husband often (32) *works/is working* late so he can't study much, but he's on holiday at the moment, so he's got some time to study. Our teacher says that we (33) *'re learning/ve learned* a lot since September. We (34) *'ve been/were* pleased when she (35) *was telling/told* us that! We were both always terrible at French when we were at school.

Choose the correct prepositions. (3 marks)

Example: I'm not very interested *in/of* politics.

36. Australia is famous *about/for* its beaches.
37. I was very fond *of/about* music when I was a child.
38. Anna was shocked *for/by* the standard of driving.
39. Frank is sick *of/with* driving to work everyday.
40. My tutor was impressed *for/by* my exam results.
41. Were you aware *in/of* the problem?

Complete the second and third conditional sentences with your own ideas. (5 marks)

42. If I were you, ...
43. If I hadn't taken a taxi, ...
44. If the weather had been nicer, ...
45. The university would be less stressful if ...
46. I'd have called you if ...

Fill in the gaps with one word. (4 marks)

Example: My *first* language is Spanish.

47. Joe is bilingual ___ French and English.
48. He knows a _____ words of Hungarian.
49. Sue's reasonably good _____ languages:
50. My boss can get _____ in German.

Fill in the gaps with the correct positive, negative or question form of used to, be used to or get used to. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer. (5 marks)

Example: When I was younger, I *used to* eat a lot of burgers.

51. Walking to work this morning was tiring because I _____ taking the bus everyday.
52. Where _____ you _____ live when you were at college?
53. Nick works as a waiter in the evenings, so he _____ going to bed late.
54. Manuel's only been in England for a few days, so he still _____ driving on the left.
55. The office _____ be very noisy, but it's much quieter now.

Write the words and phrases connected to books and reading. (4 marks)

Example: a person who writes novels: *novelist*

56. walk around a shop without planning to buy anything: b_____
57. a book about a person's life written by that person: an a_____
58. a book that has a cover made of thin card: a p_____
59. the story of a book, film or play: the p_____

Tick the correct sentences change the incorrect ones. (5 marks)

Example: The plane has taken off before we were arriving at the airport.

The plane had taken off before we arrived at the airport.

60. The hotel couldn't provide us for a map.
61. The two men were charged for burglary.
62. He always insists on coming with us.
63. Where did you use to go to school?
64. Daniel has stopped work so hard.

Complete the compound adjectives describing character. (5 marks)

Example: *Self-centred* people are only interested in themselves.

65. L _____ people are very relaxed.
66. B _____ people are often annoyed or impatient.
67. A _____ people tend to forget them.
68. S _____ people have confidence in their own abilities.
69. B _____ people think they are more important than they really are.

Fill in the gaps with these words/phrases. You don't have to use all the phrases. (5 marks)

than	more and more	any	bit	twice
better	slightly	nowhere	nearly	

Example: You're far more intelligent *than* me.

70. My mother is 160cm tall and I'm _____ taller - I'm 162cm.
71. Your cat is enormous! It's _____ as big as my little one!
72. Come today - the sooner, the _____.
73. The food in this restaurant isn't _____ better than it was last week.
74. Let's buy this koi. It's a _____ cheaper than the other ones.

III. Listening Section (20 marks)

Listen to five conversations. Choose the correct answers. (7 marks)

A Listen to two friends talking.

75. What kind of pet did Jamie get for his birthday?
a. a dog b. a cat c. a snake

B Listen to part of a radio play.

76. What do the English always talk about?
a. the weather b. good manners
c. the tube

77. How did Joanne feel about being ignored on the tube?
a. she felt uncomfortable
b. she thought it was OK
c. she thought it was really impolite

C Listen to part of a travel programme.

78. Where are the speakers?
a. in a private garden
b. on a hill in the country
c. in a public park

D Listen to a woman leaving an answer phone message.

79. Why has she called?
a. to change the time of the meeting
b. to suggest a different activity
c. to arrange a shopping trip

80. When can Jenny call her back?
a. before 3pm b. after 3pm
c. any time

E Listen to two students talking.

81. What subject is Nick studying?
a. history b. photography
c. film studies

Source: *Face2Face Upper-Intermediate Teacher's Book* / Chris Redston & Tim Marchand / CUP / 2007 / Progress Test 6 page 210

Listen to John MacLeod, a marine biologist, giving a talk about dolphins. Are these sentences true or false? (7 marks)

82. The dolphins that John has been studying live off the east coast of Scotland all year.
83. These dolphins are slightly smaller than bottlenose dolphins in the Mediterranean.
84. Some people think that the marks on the dolphin's skin might be caused by pollution.
85. Dolphins make sounds underwater to find out what else is close to them.
86. They make these sounds by using a bone in the lower part of their mouth.
87. Dolphins have their own individual sound, which other dolphins sometimes copy.
88. Researchers agree why dolphins make all the different sounds.

Source: *Face2Face Upper-Intermediate Teacher's Book* / Chris Redston & Tim Marchand / CUP / 2007 / Progress Test 6 page 210

Mark, Sandy, and Robert are talking about their childhood memories. First read the questions below. Then listen to the people's memories, and check the correct answers. (6 marks)

89. During the day, Mark and his friend would
 - a. make up stories.
 - b. go fishing.
 - c. search for rocks.
 - d. spend time on the beach.
90. Which of the following is true about Mark?
 - a. He spent the whole summer at the beach.
 - b. He loved listening to Dan's stories.
 - c. His family had a house at the beach.
 - d. He enjoyed spending time with his friend.
91. Sandy's brother enjoyed
 - a. shopping.
 - b. staying at home
 - c. eating at nice restaurants.
 - d. going to the cinema.
92. Sandy's father
 - a. preferred to stay at home.
 - b. loved watching movies.
 - c. often went on business trips.
 - d. loved going on trips with his family.
93. What did Sandy's family NOT do in town?
 - a. go out to eat
 - b. watch a film
 - c. go sightseeing
 - d. shop in the morning
94. Robert's friends
 - a. were impressed with his accomplishments.
 - b. were jealous of him.
 - c. thought he was a complicated person.
 - d. didn't like his radio.

IV. Writing Section (20 marks)

Question One: Write the biography of a member of your family. (Write approximately 100 words.)

Question Two: Write a short magazine article about a touristy place in Ecuador. (Write approximately 100 words.)