Listening Comprehension

You will hear an interview with a woman called Grace Connolly who is talking about her travel experiences in New Zealand. For questions 1 – 10, choose the right answer. You will hear it twice. Now you have 2 minutes to read the questions (play the recording twice, total time 6:30 min).

1. How did Grace travel around South Island ?
    A, in a car   B, on a motorbike   C, in a boat   D, on the green bus

2. Where did the first part of her journey take her to?
    A, along the   B, along the   C, along the   D, along the
       east coast   west coast   north coast   south coast

3. What did Grace particularly want to see on a day trip to Kaikoura?
    A, dolphins   B, seahorses   C, ocean birds   D, whales

4. Since she returned home, Grace has kept in touch with her friend. Where does her friend come from?
    A, Korea   B, Japan   C, Russia   D, North America

5. Which vehicle did Grace take with her to New Zealand?
    A, her surfboard   B, her jet-boat   C, her car   D, her bike

6. The best of the trip was jet-boating. Which company organised the trip?
    A, Buller River   B, Adventure   C, Great Days   D, Jet-boat
                                 Tours   Tours

7. Grace had to visit a hospital. What did she injure?
    A, head   B, shoulder   C, toe   D, foot

8. Which souvenir did she buy at the market?
    A, a jar of honey   B, a mask   C, a painting   D, jewellery

9. Which hostel does she particularly recommend?
    A, Fairway   B, Lakeside   C, Nelsonside   D, Christ Church

10. What does she plan to do with friends when she next visits North Island?
    A, to do   B, to go swimming   C, to relax in   D, to go walking
        sightseeing   in mud pools   hot springs

Reading Comprehension

Read the text and then do the tasks below.

New link found between humans and Mad Cow Disease

Mad Cow Disease is a deadly illness of the brain and it is the non-technical term for BSE or Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis. This is so difficult to say that journalists and even some doctors prefer the more vivid Mad Cow Disease. It is believed to be caused when cows eat food made from the bones and organs of diseased animals, particularly sheep. Cows are basically vegetarian and the policy of farmers in Britain of feeding them a cheap, meat- based diet seems to be responsible for Mad Cow Disease.

When the disease appeared in the 1990s, it caused a huge controversy, but it had first been discovered in cows in the late 1980s. Many people began to be afraid to eat beef because it was not known whether the disease could be caught by humans who ate meat from infected cows. The disease in its human form is known as Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease or CJD, and it became familiar to the general public, not only in Britain but also in Europe, when several people were thought to have died from the disease after eating beef infected with BSE. In 1996, several European governments banned the import of beef products from Britain. This action caused outrage in Britain in the popular press and amongst government ministers, who continued to claim the link between Mad Cow Disease and CJD had not been scientifically proven.

The British government now admits that people might get Creutzfeldt Jakob from eating beef, after scientists found symptoms of CJD, which is always fatal, in ten victims. Since then, the sales of beef have dropped dramatically, except amongst the poorer members of the community, who have taken the opportunity of a drop in prices to enjoy beef in a way they could not in the past. Fast food stores all over Europe have begun to market a new (and they claim even tastier) version of their popular burger, the "vegiburger", which does not contain meat.

Scientists working in Britain have now published evidence in the science journal *Nature* that could show Mad Cow Disease and CJD are closely connected. They say brain proteins linked with both diseases show very close similarities. This could explain why people develop CJD after eating meat from cows infected with BSE. The research could also explain why people never got CJD from eating sheep, which also suffer from a kind of "mad sheep disease". We do not share the protein "prion" with sheep, but it is something people and cows have in common.

What happens exactly when human beings get the disease? The key seems to be the protein prion. Normal prions are important if the brain is to function normally. When things go wrong with prion, however, the brain becomes sponge-like, which is also what happens in cows who suffer from Mad Cow Disease. Scientist Professor Krakauer and his colleagues have been exploring genetic similarities between humans and cows. "We need to find a similarity we share with cattle that we don´t share with sheep, " said Krakauer, "and that´s what we have found." They compared cow prion genes and human prion genes to those found in other animals, such as sheep and monkeys. They found two striking similarities in cows, humans, chimpanzees and gorillas. Scientists believe these findings "have to be taken seriously as they are the first that link humans with cattle."

For questions 11 - 17, choose the correct answer A,B, C or D.

11. We use the expression Mad Cow Disease because
    A it is more accurate.
    B it is easier to say.
    C it links cows with people.
    D it sounds less scientific.

12. Cows are infected with the disease because
    A they need a vegetarian diet.
    B they are forced to eat dead sheep.
    C they eat meat from infected cows.
    D they are fed parts of diseased animals.

13. As a result of Mad Cow Disease
    A people have stopped eating meat.
    B good meat has become expensive.
    C poor people are eating more beef.
    D a new kind of beefburger has been invented.

14. Scientists believe CJD
    A is caused by eating beef.
    B may be caused by eating sheep´s meat.
    C is caused by lack of proteins.
    D may be caused by eating beef.

15. What do we know about mad sheep disease?
    A It is dangerous to humans.
    B It could be fatal.
    C It is similar to Mad Cow Disease.
    D It cannot cause CJD.

16. Prion is protein found in
    A sheep and cows.
    B people and sheep.
    C cows and people.
    D a number of animals.

17. What does the passage suggest about our understanding of Mac Cow Disease?
    A We know little about the real causes.
    B There is no danger in eating meat.
    C Little progress has been made by scientists.
    D We know things we did not know before.

Scan the text again and answer the following vocabulary questions.

18. Which of the following verbs means "to say that something is a fact"?
    A to ban   B to claim   C to contain   D to cause

19. Which word from the text describes a problem which people discuss a lot and disagree about?
    A controversy   B outrage   C evidence   D research

20. Which word from the text means connected?
    A dropped   B caused   C compared   D linked with

Grammar and Vocabulary

Part 1

Read the sentences and choose the best option A, B, C or D.

21. Alan hopes to get a good job in the _____ future.
    A close   B near   C soon   D next

22. It´s................ a long way; I think we should go by car.
    A fairly   B pretty   C very   D rather

23. Ted watches the World Cup but generally he´s not ………….. on football.
    A interested   B keen   C enthusiastic   D excited

24. Science fiction is Maskell´s least favourite………….. of books.
    A group   B make   C writer   D genre

25. It looks like …….. glass in your bedroom window is broken.
    A a   B an   C the   D –

26. I didn´t have anything to do so I started to feel really ……………… That´s why I decided to listen to classical music which was very ……………. .
    A boring,   B bored,   C bored,   D boring,
       relaxing   relaxed   relaxing   relaxed

27. He …………….. this lesson very well.
    A don´t   B doesn´t   C is not   D doesn´t
       understand   understand   understanding   understands

28. My friend ……………… a promotion three times but prefers her present job.
    A has been   B has offered   C was offered   D offered
       offered

29. A couple from Leeds …………… our old cottage. It has all been arranged.
    A are going to   B is buying   C buy   D will buy

30. This has been ………….holiday I´ve had for a long time and the village, where I was staying, has ……………….. architecture than most other places.
    A as good as,   B the best,   C best, the more   D the best,
       picturesque   most picturesque   picturesque   more picturesque

31. The robber was sent to ………….prison for a total of three years.
    A a   B an   C the   D –

32. My sister and I …………… swimming almost every day last summer.
    A went   B were going   C had been   D had gone
                                                going

33. Who do you think is ………. talented actor to win an Oscar?
    A littlest   B less   C least   D the least

34. When we got to the airport, I realised I …………….. my passport at home!
   A was left   B had left   C left   D had been leaving

35. She should arrive ………. Paris ………… six in the morning.
   A at, at   B in, on   C to, at   D in, at

36. I …………. the interview while I …….. through a magazine at the hairdresser´s.
   A saw, was   B see, will be   C was seen,   D saw, had been
      flicking   flicking   flicked   flicking

37. My cousin works as ………….. waiter in a café near where we live. He likes to listen
   to …………….. music in his free time.
   A a, the   B an, -   C a, -   D -, the

38. How …………… information do we have at the moment?
   A many   B much   C much of   D little of

39. I …………drive when I was 17 years old.
   A can   B could   C am able   D could have

40. I´ll never forgive John for …………… to me like that.
   A lying   B lyeing   C laying   D to lie

Part 2

Read the sentences and choose the best option A, B, C or D.

41. Greg has .... for the yoga course that starts next week.
   A written up   B taken up   C drawn up   D signed up

42. It was …………….. of Steve to arrive late.
   A normal   B usual   C typical   D general

43. Cook was the first European to ……………….. Australia.
   A reach   B arrive   C travel   D go

44. Val tries not to spend all her wages. She´s saving for a ……………….. day.
   A sunny   B wet   C rainy   D cloudy

45. She´s always been……………….. to the firm.
   A disloyal   B unloyal   C illoyal   D inloyal

46. Before she retired, my grandma…….. go for a run every morning before work.
   A use to   B got used to   C would   D was used to

47. According to the timetable, the train to Oxford ……at 10.15.
   A leaves   B is leaving   C will leave   D will have left

48. If I ……………….. so late last night I …………….. so tired this morning!
   A don´t stay up,   B not stayed up,   C didn´t stay up,   D hadn´t stayed up,
      will not feel   didn´t feel   wouldn´t feel   wouldn´t be
                                                                                          feeling

49. The injury looked very bad. She ……………… in a lot of pain.
   A must have been   B had to be   C will have to be   D could be

50. Students need to …………….. the ideas that are presented to them.
   A inspire   B grasp   C motivate   D work

41 ………. our ears work in the same way. Even if you only 42.…………one ear, you

…………… still …………. sounds and understand them. But having two ears 43.

………….. us find out more about what is going on around us. With two ears we can tell

which direction a sound 44. ……………………… from. As we grow up, we get better at

working out how far away 45. ………………..

51. A All   B Some   C Both   D Both of

52. A have, will hear   B had, would hear   C had, heard   D have, would
                                                                               hear

53. A help   B helped   C has helped   D helps

54. A is coming   B will be   C had been   D come
                             coming from   coming from

55. A the thing making   B is the thing   C making the   D the noise is
       the noise is   making the noise   noise thing is   making thing