

- Thí sinh **KHÔNG** được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển.
- Giám thị **KHÔNG** giải thích gì thêm.

## I. LISTENING (50 POINTS)

**Part 1. You will hear a conversation about a family rental search. For questions 1-7, complete the notes below with ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. (14 pts)**

### ACCOMMODATION FORM: RENTAL PROPERTIES

Name: Jane Ryder

Contact phone number: (1) (0044) \_\_\_\_\_

Email address: richard@visiontech.co.uk

Occupation: a local (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Type of accommodation:

- a 2-bedroom apartment wanted (must have its own (3) \_\_\_\_\_)
- no (4) \_\_\_\_\_ required (family bringing theirs)

a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen is preferable

Preferred location: near a school

Maximum rent: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ per month

Other requests: the accommodation has to be (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in the daytime

How did you first hear about us: through a friend.

### Your answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.			

**Part 2: You will hear a radio programme on which the host, Gordon Joyce, talks to a woman called Maggie Forbes about food packaging. For questions 8-15, complete the sentences. (16 pts)**

- Gordon says that, until quite recently, most food packaging consisted of a brown (1) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Maggie Forbes is in charge of packaging and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for a chain of supermarkets.
- She says that 30-50% of food is wasted in countries without modern packaging and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ systems.
- In contrast, Maggie says, people in Europe throw away no more than (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of food nowadays.
- Maggie says food stored in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ should be wrapped in plastic to prevent loss of water content.
- She points out that glass and stone containers are easily broken and very (6) \_\_\_\_\_.
- She says that plastic packaging prevents food smelling and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria which cause food poisoning.
- Gordon is worried that plastic bags have a very bad effect on the (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Your answers**

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.

**Part 3: You will listen to a speech on climate change. For questions 1-5, decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F). (10 pts)**

1. UN scientists predict global temperatures will exceed 1.5°C by the early 2030s.
2. Over half of UK residents reported negative mental health impacts from the 2022 heatwave.
3. Sleep disruption was a common issue during the 2022 UK heatwave.
4. Charles' research showed women mainly handled childcare during the hottest day of 2022.
5. According to Charles, higher income individuals cope better with extreme heat.

**Your answers**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

**Part 4: You will hear a radio interview with a doctor called Ann Winters, who is an expert on memory. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer A, B, C or D. (10 pts)**

**1. How does Dr. Ann Winters describe human memory?**

- A. Like a library of books
- B. Similar to a computer hard drive
- C. A treasure chest of thoughts
- D. A collection of files

**2. What disease did Dr. Ann Winters mention as affecting memory?**

- A. Diabetes
- B. Alzheimer's
- C. Cancer
- D. Asthma

**3. According to Dr. Ann Winters, what can lower the risk of developing memory-related diseases?**

- A. Playing computer games
- B. Watching television
- C. Higher education and mentally active jobs
- D. Sleeping for long hours

**4. What technique did Dr. Ann Winters suggest for improving memory?**

- A. Using memory-enhancing devices
- B. Avoiding mental challenges
- C. Doing crossword puzzles
- D. Engaging in new and interesting activities

**5. Which memory technique did Dr. Ann Winters recommend using?**

- A. Repetitive reading
- B. Associating numbers with physical objects
- C. Listening to audio recordings
- D. Memorizing lists of facts

**Your answers**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

**II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (30 POINTS)**

**Part 1. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence below. (15 pts)**

1. The increased pay offer was accepted although it \_\_\_\_\_ short of what the employees wanted  
A. fell                      B. arrived                      C. came                      D. ended
2. His poor handling of the business \_\_\_\_\_ on negligence.  
A. bordered                      B. edged                      C. approached                      D. neared
3. Price increase are now running at a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ level ò thirty percent.  
A. highest                      B. record                      C. uppermost                      D. top
4. This monument is \_\_\_\_\_ to the memory of the distinguished former students.  
A. erected                      B. dedicated                      C. commissioned                      D. associated
5. To begin study chemistry at this level, you must already have proved your ability in a related \_\_\_\_\_  
A. line                      B. discipline                      C. region                      D. rule
6. Jim's tough character and certainly won't let anyone push him \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. up                      B. off                      C. around                      D. through
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ I don't understand is why Emily lets her boyfriend get away with it.  
A. reason                      B. object                      C. item                      D. thing
8. My uncle pulled a few \_\_\_\_\_ and got me a job in the company where he works.  
A. ropes                      B. strings                      C. threads                      D. chords
9. Although she would have preferred to carry on working, my mum \_\_\_\_\_ her career in order to have children.  
A. devoted                      B. repealed                      C. sacrificed                      D. abolished
10. I find the offer quite \_\_\_\_\_, but I think I'd rather study at Oxford.  
A. tempting                      B. desirous                      C. inclined                      D. envious
11. Stephen really lost his \_\_\_\_\_ when his dental appointment was cancelled again.  
A. head                      B. voice                      C. calm                      D. rag
12. We were working overtime to cope with a sudden \_\_\_\_\_ in demand.  
A. boost                      B. impetus                      C. surge                      D. thrust
13. It was decided that the cost of the project would be \_\_\_\_\_ so it was abandoned.  
A. repressive                      B. prohibitive                      C. restrictive                      D. exclusive
14. She was determined to become wealthy and to that \_\_\_\_\_ she started her own company.  
A. view                      B. aim                      C. end                      D. object
15. He made a number of \_\_\_\_\_ remarks about my cooking, which upset us.  
A. slashing                      B. stabbing                      C. chopping                      D. cutting

**Your answers**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.					

**Part 2. Find mistakes in the following sentences. (5pts)**

1. I hope you like your new job when you will get back to Italy.
2. I took my father's wallet out of his jacket, and I took my mother's purse out of her coat, and the man put both them in his bag.
3. He was in love with a young woman called Gwendolyn of whose family was quite rich.
4. When I used a spoon to get the spaghetti around the fork, she told me not to do.
5. Unfortunately, by then, it was already too much late and to his horror he saw it was dead.

**Your answers**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

**Part 3. Use the most suitable form of the words in the brackets (10pts)**

1. His paintings tend to be of the African (LAND) \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Suddenly everyone in the crowd stood up and started singing and their **(SPONTANEOUS)** \_\_\_\_\_ added to the excitement of the day.
3. Her **(INDULGE)** \_\_\_\_\_ of buying shoes and handbags nearly bankrupted her, and her parents had to bail her out.
4. A **(MYSTERY)** \_\_\_\_\_ silence descended on the valley before the flood arrived.
5. Their design **(EXPERT)** \_\_\_\_\_ was essential to the project.
6. The **(SPOIL)** \_\_\_\_\_ forest has been undisturbed by human activity for millennia.
7. The **(BE)** \_\_\_\_\_ of the children was a prime concern to the team of volunteers who arrived at the orphanage to help.
8. He doesn't want to speak to anyone at the moment. He's just being very **(SOCIAL)** \_\_\_\_\_ today.
9. Don't do too much and **(STRETCH)** \_\_\_\_\_ yourself at the moment. You need to rest quite a bit.
10. This story is **(ILLUSTRATE)** \_\_\_\_\_ of many others we have received recently.

**Your answers**

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

**III. READING (60 points)**

**Part 1. Read the text below and then decide which word best fits each blank. (10pts)**

**BOARDROOM CHANGES**

After five hours, we realised that we had reached (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the meeting. Everyone was (2) \_\_\_\_\_, indicating that they were bored and restless. Would we never come to a solution? We had been (3) \_\_\_\_\_ moved by the statement from the Chairman of the charity, who had to resign, but none of us could agree who should take over his job. I was (4) \_\_\_\_\_ aware that the job was not an easy one and I certainly didn't want to undertake the role. Although I was (5) \_\_\_\_\_ capable of doing the job, I didn't think I could have the same commitment that he had had. He had been an (6) \_\_\_\_\_ appointment at the beginning with his unlikely background and experience in banking. At first we had walked on (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for fear of upsetting him and triggering off his legendary temper, but he had proved to be an excellent leader as well as a sensitive human being. And, with remarkable (8) \_\_\_\_\_, he managed to encourage a lot of large companies to support the charity. In fact we were (9) \_\_\_\_\_ by their generosity – but now that he was stepping down there was no one to fill his shoes. None of us has his (10) \_\_\_\_\_ or determination and drive and he would be a hard act to follow.

- |   |              |                |               |                |
|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | A standstill | B gridlock     | C standoff    | D stalemate    |
| 2 | A fidgeting  | B jostling     | C staggering  | D negotiating  |
| 3 | A perfectly  | B highly       | C entirely    | D deeply       |
| 4 | A widely     | B painfully    | C deeply      | D heavily      |
| 5 | A perfectly  | B bitterly     | C widely      | D highly       |
| 6 | A unbearable | B unremarkable | C incongruous | D inconsolable |
| 7 | A seashells  | B nutshells    | C bombshells  | D eggshells    |
| 8 | A endurance  | B persistence  | C hardship    | D ordeal       |

- 9      A overwhelmed   B immersed      C petrified      D overwrought  
 10     A purpose          B challenge      C stamina      D estimation

**Your answers**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**Part 2. Fill each blank in the passage with ONE suitable word. (10 pts)**

### **HARD ROAD TO SUCCESS**

In today's music industry it is hard to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ out in the crowd but the band, Makeover Mayhem, seem to have done just that. They only got together a couple of months ago, but their first album, which was ready for downloading only a week ago, is already speeding up the charts. It looks as if they are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to become the biggest success story of the year. If this continues, they stand (3) \_\_\_\_\_ reach number one and make their fortunes. Their music harks (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to the early rock and roll of the fifties and the reason (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their success is probably due to two main things: first, the modern twist which they have put on rock and roll music and, secondly, the wave of nostalgia that seems to be sweeping through the music-buying public.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ sharp contrast to the band, Josh Logan is an actor who has been struggling for years to make a name for himself. But, finally, he has just finished his first lead role in a film at the age of 32. Although he loves working on films, he finds it difficult to tap into the emotional (7) \_\_\_\_\_ required when the scenes do not follow on from each other as they do in a stage play. The film (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to have been released in spring next year, but that has now changed to the autumn, mainly because of the director's pedantic obsession with a perfection that only exists in his head. However, Josh knows that tenacity and belief in what you are doing is a prerequisite (9) \_\_\_\_\_ an actor and he is prepared to work long hours to be the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ he can be.

**Your answers**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**Part 3. Read the following passage carefully then choose the best answer to each question. (10pts)**

### **The Underground Railroad**

Slavery was legal for over 200 years in some parts of North America, particularly the southern states of the United States, where the plantation system of agriculture depended on the labor of slaves, most of whom came from Africa. Slaves had no rights or freedoms because they were thought of as property. From the time of its origin, slavery had opponents. The abolitionist movement began in the 1600s when the Quakers in Pennsylvania objected to slavery on moral grounds and wanted to abolish the institution.

In 1793, Canada passed a law abolishing slavery and declared that any escaped slaves who came to Canada would be free citizens. Slavery was already illegal in most northern states; however, slaves captured there by slave hunters could be returned to slavery in the South. Canada refused to return runaway slaves or to allow American slave hunters into the country. It is estimated that more than 30,000 runaway slaves immigrated to Canada and settled in the Great Lakes region between 1830 and 1865.

The American antislavery movement was at the height of its activity during the 1800s, when abolitionists developed the Underground Railroad, a loosely organized system whereby runaway slaves were passed from safe house to safe house as they fled northwards to free states or Canada. **The term** was first used in the 1830s and came from an Ohio clergyman

who said, “They who took passage on it disappeared from public view as if they had really gone to ground”. Because the Underground Railroad was so secret, few records exist that would reveal the true number of people who travelled it to freedom. The most active routes on the railroad were in Ohio, Indiana, and western Pennsylvania.

Runaway slaves usually traveled alone or in small groups. Most were young men between the ages of 16 and 35. **(A)** The **fugitives** hid in wagons under loads of hay or potatoes, or in furniture and boxes in steamers and on rafts. **(B)** They traveled on foot through swamps and woods, moving only a few miles each night, using the North Star as a compass. Sometimes they moved in broad daylight. **(C)** Boys disguised themselves as girls, and girls dressed as boys. In one well-known incident, twenty-eight slaves escaped by walking in a funeral procession from Kentucky to Ohio. **(D)**

The railroad developed its own language. The trains were the large farm wagons that could conceal and carry a number of people. The tracks were the backcountry roads that were used to **elude** the slave hunters. The stations were the homes and hiding places where the slaves were fed and cared for as they moved north. The agents were the people who planned the escaped routes. The “conductors” were the fearless men and women who led the slaves toward freedom. The “passengers” were the slaves who dared to run away and break for liberty. Passengers paid no fare and conductors received no pay.

The most daring conductor was Harriet Tubman, a former slave who dedicated her life to helping other runaways. Tubman made 19 trips into the South to guide 300 relatives, friends and strangers to freedom. She was wanted dead or alive in the South, but she was never captured and never lost a passenger. A determined worker, she carried a gun for protection and a supply of drugs to quiet the crying babies in her rescue parties.

A number of white people joined the effort, including Indiana banker Levi Coffin and his wife Catherine, who hid runaways in their home, a “station” conveniently located on three main escape routes to Canada. People could be hidden there for several weeks, recovering their strength and waiting until it was safe to continue on their journey. Levi Coffin was called the “president of the Underground Railroad” because he helped as many as 3,000 slaves to escape.

The people who worked on the railroad were breaking the law. Although the escape network was never as successful or as well organized as Southerners thought, the few thousand slaves who made their way to freedom in this way each year had a symbolic significance out of proportion to their actual numbers. The Underground Railroad continued operating until slavery in the United States was finally abolished in 1865.

1. Why did thousands of runaways slaves immigrate to Canada?

- A. They preferred the climate of the Great Lakes region.
- B. Working conditions for slaves were better in Canada.
- C. Canada had no laws restricting immigration.
- D. Former slaves could live as free citizens in Canada.

2. The phrase “**the term**” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Antislavery movement
- B. Abolitionist
- C. Underground Railroad
- D. free state

3. The word “**fugitives**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Leaders
- B. old men
- C. runaways
- D. brave ones

4. All of the following are mentioned as methods of escape on the Underground Railroad EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Hiding in a hay wagon
- B. Wearing a disguise
- C. riding in a railcar
- D. walking in a procession

5. The author discusses the language of the Underground Railroad in paragraph 5 in order to \_\_\_\_\_
- Trace the history of American English words
  - Illustrate the secret nature of the escape network
  - Point out that some words have more than one meaning.
  - Compare the Underground Railroad to other railways.
6. The word “**elude**” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_
- avoid
  - follow
  - find
  - assist
7. Which of the following statements is true about passengers on the Underground Railroad?
- Their destination was in the northern states or Canada.
  - They were not allowed to make stops during the journey.
  - Their babies were disguised to look like baggage.
  - They paid the conductors at the end of the journey.
8. Why was Harriet Tubman wanted dead or alive in the South?
- She was a criminal who carried a gun and sold drugs.
  - She refused to return the runaway slaves that she captured.
  - She was an escaped slave who led others to freedom
  - She became the president of the Underground Railroad.
9. It can be inferred from paragraph 8 that the author most likely believes which of the following about the Underground Railroad?
- The people who worked on the railroad should have been arrested.
  - The railroad was unsuccessful because it could not help every slave.
  - Southerners did not know about the railroad until after it closed.
  - The railroad represented a psychological victory for abolitionists.
10. Where would the following sentence best fitted into paragraph 4? (A) (B) (C) (D)

**Women and children also escaped, but they were more easily captured.**

**Your answers**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**Part 4. Read the following passage then do the tasks that follow. (20 pts)**

**THE WATER CRISIS**

**A.**

Per capita water usage has been on an upward trend for many years. As countries industrialise and their citizens become more prosperous, their individual water usage increases rapidly. Annual per capita water withdrawals in the USA, for example, are about 1,700 cubic metres, four times the level in China and fifty times the level in Ethiopia. In the 21st century, the world’s limited supply of renewable fresh water is having to meet demands of both larger total population and increased per capita consumption. The only practicable ways to resolve this problem in the longer term economic pricing in conjunction with conservation measures.

**B.**

Agriculture consumes about 70% of the world’s fresh water, so improvements in irrigation can make the greatest impact. At present, average efficiency in the use of irrigated water in agriculture may be as low as 50%. Simple changes could improve the rate substantially, though it is unrealistic to expect very high levels of water-use efficiency in many developing

countries, faced as they are with a chronic lack of capital and a largely untrained rural workforce. After agriculture, industry is the second biggest user of water and, in terms of value added per litre used, is sixty times more productive than agriculture. However, some industrial processes use amounts of water. For example, production of 1 kg of aluminium might require 1,500 litres of water. Paper production too is often very water-intensive. Though new processes have greatly reduced consumption, there is still plenty of room for big savings in industrial uses of water.

**C.**

In rich countries, water consumption has gradually been slowed down by price increases and the use of modern technology and recycling. In the USA, industrial production has risen fourfold since 1950, while water consumption has fallen by more than a third. Japan and Germany have similarly improved their use of water in manufacturing processes. Japanese industry, for example, now recycles more than 75% of process water. However, industrial water consumption is continuing to increase sharply in developing countries. With domestic and agricultural demands also increasing, the capacity of water supply systems is under growing strain.

**D.**

Many experts believe that the best way to counter this trend is to impose water charges based on the real cost of supplies. This would provide a powerful incentive for consumers to introduce water-saving processes and recycling. Few governments charge realistic prices for water, especially to farmers. Even in rich California, farmers get water for less than a tenth of the cost of supply. In many developing countries there is virtually no charge for irrigation water, while energy prices are heavily subsidized too (which means that farmers can afford to run water pumps day and night). Water, which was once regarded as a free gift from heaven, is becoming a commodity which must be bought and sold on the open market just like oil. In the oil industry, the price increases which hit the market in the 1970s, coupled with concerns that supplies were running low, led to new energy conservation measures all over the world. It was realised that investing in new sources was a far more costly option than improving efficiency of use. A similar emphasis on conservation will be the best and cheapest option for bridging the gap between water supply and demand.

**E.**

One way to cut back on water consumption is simply to prevent leaks. It is estimated that in some of the biggest cities of the Third World, more than half of the water entering the system is lost through leaks in pipes, dripping taps and broken installations. Even in the UK, losses were estimated at 25% in the early 1990s because of the failure to maintain the antiquated water supply infrastructure. In addition, huge quantities of water are consumed because used water from sewage pipes, storm drains and factories is merely flushed away and discharged into rivers or the sea. The modern approach, however, is to see used water as a resource which can be put to good use - either in irrigation or, after careful treatment, as recycled domestic water. Israel, for instance, has spent heavily on used water treatment.

Soon, treated, recycled water will account for most farm irrigation there. There are other examples in cities such as St Petersburg, Florida, where all municipal water is recycled back into domestic systems.

**F.**

Another way of conserving water resources involves better management of the environment generally. Interference with the ecosystem can have a severe effect on both local rainfall



patterns and water run-off. Forest clearings associated with India's Kabini dam project reduced local rainfall by 25%, a phenomenon observed in various other parts of the world where large-scale deforestation has taken place. Grass and other vegetation acts as a sponge which absorbs rainfall both in the plants and in the ground. Removal of the vegetation means that rainfall runs off the top of the land, accelerating erosion instead of being gradually fed into the soil to renew ground water.

#### **G.**

Global warming is bound to affect rainfall patterns, though there is considerable disagreement about its precise effects. But it is likely that, as sea levels rise, countries in low-lying coastal areas will be hit by seawater penetration of ground water. Other countries will experience changes in rainfall which could have a major impact on agricultural yield - either for better or for worse. In broad terms, it is thought that rainfall zones will shift northwards, adding to the water deficit in Africa, the Middle East and the Mediterranean - a grim prospect indeed.

#### **Questions 1 – 7**

***The reading passage has 7 sections. Choose the correct heading for each section A-G from the list of headings below. There are three headings you do not need.***

#### **List of headings**

- i. *American water withdrawal*
- ii. *Economic pricing*
- iii. *What the future holds*
- iv. *Successful measures taken by some*
- v. *The role of research*
- vi. *The thirsty sectors*
- vii. *Ways of reducing waste*
- viii. *Interdependence of natural resources*
- ix. *The demands of development*
- x. *The consequences for agriculture*

- 1. Paragraph A \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Paragraph B \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Paragraph C \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Paragraph D \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Paragraph E \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Paragraph F \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Paragraph G \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Questions 8 - 10**

***Complete the summary below.***

***Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the text for each answer.***

Other ways of protecting supplies are to reduce water loss resulting from 8. \_\_\_\_\_ in the supply systems and to find ways of utilising used water. Longer term measures, such as improved environmental 9. \_\_\_\_\_ would protect the ecosystem and ensure the replenishment of ground water for future generations. Without such measures, future

supplies are uncertain, especially when global warming is expected to interfere with rainfall patterns and to worsen the 10. \_\_\_\_\_ already suffered by many countries today.

**Your answers**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**Part 5. You are going to read a magazine article about various local campaigns. For Questions 1-10, choose from the people (A-D). (10 pts)**

**Sentences**

1. Local businesses could be badly affected.
2. People in the area are not aware of the problem.
3. There are plans to build a brand new building.
4. The campaign do not have to meet together.
5. The problem affects all age groups.
6. The problem was caused by bad weather.
7. If the plan goes ahead it will spoil the look of the area.
8. The campaign cannot raise enough money on its own.
9. The problem was announced shortly after a report was published.
10. Young people are in danger.

**A. Homes For All**

Organisations that help the homeless are warning that people will face even greater hardship this winter unless urgent action is taken to offer shelter to those without a home. This warning follows publication of figures showing an increase in the number of homeless people. Susan Evans of the organisation 'Homes for All' said: "With a shortage of accommodation, more people than ever before - young and old - are having to sleep rough. A cold winter is predicted this year which means that these people will have to put up with sub-zero temperatures. Action must be taken urgently to offer these people shelter." A nationwide demonstration to raise awareness of the problem will take place this weekend. Supporters welcome.

**B. Village Protest**

Residents of local village, Shilden, are preparing for a night of protest to save their village from Government planners. Proposals for a new motorway to be built that will run within 2 kilometres of Shilden have caused uproar amongst residents. They claim that they were given insufficient time to respond to the proposal. Tony Fellows, spokesperson for the 'Village Protest' campaign explains: "The planned route cuts across some of the most picturesque countryside in the region. Shilden welcomes thousands of tourists each year. Many of the shopkeepers depend on this trade and would almost certainly face ruin if tourists were put off coming by the damage this road is likely to cause". The all-night protest will take place in the fields where the building work is likely to begin.

**C. New Youth Club**

Youngsters in the city-centre will lose out on a much-loved project if substantial funds are not found this year. The 'New Youth Club', which is open to young people from the ages of

10 to 17, is being threatened with closure by Health and Safety officials who claim the building is unsafe. The club, built 30 years ago, was badly damaged by heavy storms last year and city engineers estimate that one hundred thousand pounds in needed to repair structural damage. With only limited funds at their disposal, managers fear the club will have to close. Youngsters from the club have organised an Open Day on Tuesday in an effort to raise some of the money needed to enable the repairs to be undertaken. "This alone won't be enough, however" warned Adam Ross, Youth Leader.

#### D. Save lea Valley

A rare species of butterfly and many native plants face extinction if the 'Lea Valley office complex' project goes ahead. This is the claim made by local environmentalists involved in the 'Save Lea Valley' campaign. They argue that the proposed development, to be built on the site of woodland dating back hundreds of years, will rob the country of several rare species of wildlife. 'Local people would be horrified if they knew of the consequences of this project,' claimed environmentalist Ian Wilson yesterday. "We need to instigate a local campaign to alert everyone to the dangers. We are starting by writing letters to everyone in the area asking for their support. The office complex developers must not be allowed to do this."

#### Your answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

#### IV. WRITING (60 points)

##### Part 1. The table below gives data on the hour of leisure time per year for people in Someland.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant. Write at least 150 words.

Hours of leisure time per year in Someland							
	Teens	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70s +
Watching TV/Videos	1,200	700	400	500	600	700	1,100
Socialising with 4 or less people	150	150	300	250	250	200	200
Socialising with 4 or more people	350	350	50	50	25	25	25
Individual exercise	150	100	200	200	50	75	150
Group exercise/sport	450	350	200	150	50	0	0
Cinema	100	75	50	25	25	50	75

.....

.....

.....

.....

This image shows a full page of a notebook or worksheet. It features approximately 30 horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. The background is plain white, and there are no margins, text, or other markings present.

### Part 3. Essay writing

Some people believe that the primary purpose of education is to prepare individuals for the workforce. Others argue that education should aim to cultivate personal growth and critical thinking skills beyond job-specific training.

**Discuss both views and give your own opinion.**

This image shows a full page of a document template designed for handwriting practice or general note-taking. It consists of approximately 30 evenly spaced, horizontal dotted lines across the entire width of the page. The background is plain white, and there are no margins, headers, footers, or other markings present.

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of numerous horizontal rows, each defined by two parallel dotted lines. The rows are evenly spaced and extend across the entire width of the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. There is no text or other markings on the page.