

CB 3 A GT

Reading Section 1

Question 1-13

Questions 1 – 8

Look at the given five advertisements, A-E.

<p>A. INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE CENTRE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY FRENCH & JAPANESE SUMMER INTENSIVE Also commencing January 2005 * Mandarin * Cantonese *Thai * Vietnamese *Korean * Indonesian * English * Spanish *Italian *German * Russian For further details contact: Admissions & Information Office 5 Bligh Street, Sth. Sydney, 2000 Tel: 295 4561 Fax: 235 4714</p>	<p>B. Global Language Learning Centre ONE OF THE WORLD'S BEST LANGUAGE SCHOOLS IS NOW IN SYDNEY LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE IN 10-20 WEEKS LATEST METHODS FULL AND PART-TIME COURSES BUSINESS, HOSPITALITY OR TRAVEL Phone for Appointment 938 0977</p>
<p>C. DO YOU WANT TO LEARN ENGLISH SOMEWHERE DIFFERENT? Then come to Perth, the Picturesque Capital City of Western Australia Situated on the beautiful Swan River, Perth offers you...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mediterranean climate • lovely Indian Ocean beaches • every sport imaginable • multicultural society • government owned TAFE Colleges • high standards of facilities and staff • maximum flexibility • hostel or homestay accommodation <p>Intensive English Courses Available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 intakes per year • 10 week modules • multicultural classes • optional programs • Cost: \$2000 AUD per 10 weeks <p>Study Tours Available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English/cultural/tourism <p>WE PLAN THE PROGRAM TO SUIT YOUR NEEDS</p> <p>For further details, contact: TAFE International, Level 5, 1 Mill Street, Perth 6000, Western Australia Telephone: 619 320 3777</p>	<p>D. French SUMMER COURSES January 2005 Adults Crash Course 9-19 Jan Intensive 3 or 4 hrs a day, morning or evening, 30 hrs \$250 (Beginners and Low Intermediate only) Adults Normal Course 9 Jan-4 March 10 levels from Beginner to Advanced Twice a week - 2 hrs morning or evening Once a week, Saturday 9am- 1.30pm 32hrs \$278 High School Crash Course 11-25 Jan Intensive 3 hrs a day, 1pm-4pm Years 8 to 12 24hrs \$200 Starts Wednesday 11.1.97 Club Français 27 Claire St, Sydney, Phone 227 1746</p>
	<p>E. UNIVERSITY OF CANBERRA Learn English in Australia's National Capital * The TESOL Centre has more than 24 years' experience in providing quality language programs for overseas students * Test preparation, possibility of further academic study * Access to University facilities * Classes conducted on campus with opportunity to mix with Australian students</p>

Write the correct letter, A-E, in boxes 1-8 on your answer sheet.

- | |
|---|
| <p>A. International Language Centre
B. Global Language Learning Centre
C. Tafe International
D. Club Francais
E. University of Canberra</p> |
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Which advertisement mentions:

1. up-to-date teaching systems?
2. that the institution has been established for a significant time?
3. examination classes?
4. that arrangements can be made for activities outside class?

- 5. the availability of courses for school students?
- 6. language teaching for special purposes?

Which TWO advertisement mentions:

- 7. a wide variety of language choices?
- 8. evening classes?

MAIN STREET, GATTON RE-DEVELOPMENT

ROAD WIDENING TO AFFECT WEEKEND TRAFFIC AND BUS SERVICES TO THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

The next stage in the re-development of the roads in the town of Gatton will mean that Main Street will be closed between Little and Denning Streets from 6.00 am on Saturday, 12 August to 6.00 pm on Sunday, 13 August. The intersections of these streets with Main Street will not be affected.

We expect that the work will be completed at this time without further disruption to traffic.

Motorists should note that Main Street will be closed over the weekend during the hours indicated.

No university bus services will operate through the area between Little and Denning Streets. However, alternative services will operate on bus routes 566 and 45 between Gatton Road, the town centre and the university.

The Transport and Roads Department apologises for any inconvenience caused while improvements are in progress.

Questions 9-13

Read the notice about road works below. In boxes 9-13 on your answer sheet write:

- TRUE if the statement is true
- FALSE if the statement is false
- NOT GIVEN if the information is not given in the notice

- 9. The road will be closed for two days and not re-opened until Monday.
- 10. The road will be open as far as Little Street.
- 11. Work on the road will continue each weekend for the next month.
- 12. Temporary traffic lights will operate at intersections with Main Street.
- 13. There will be bus services to the university throughout the weekend.

Reading Section 2

Question 14-26

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 14-26 which are based on the text below.

Ashwood College & The Totara Language Institute New Zealand

Questions 14 – 19

Read the enrolment details for Ashwood College on the following page and look at the statements below. In boxes 14-19 on your answer sheet write:

- TRUE if the statement is true
- FALSE if the statement is false
- NOT GIVEN if the information is not given in the passage

Example	Answer
Overseas students may enroll for a course at the college from their home country.	TRUE

- 14. Overseas students must pay a deposit when they apply for a course at the college.
- 15. Outstanding fees are payable by the end of the first week of the course.
- 16. Classes are organised according to ability level.
- 17. There is a break between each lesson.
- 18. Students may change courses at any time during the term.

19. Any student is permitted to take a week's holiday during a 12-week course.

Ashwood College

How to enrol if you are abroad...

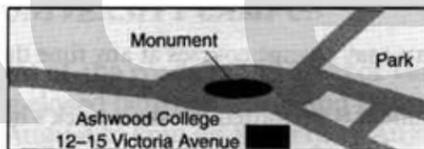
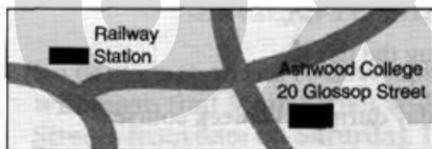
Please complete the Application Form and send this with the correct Non-Returnable Deposit (see below) to: The Overseas Registrar, Ashwood College, 20 Glossop Street, Midhaven.

Tel: 01423-968075; Fax: 01423-968076.

1. STUDENT SENDS APPLICATION FORM TO ASHWOOD COLLEGE WITH DEPOSIT OF £100 FOR COURSE ONLY OR £200 FOR COURSE & ACCOMMODATION
2. ASHWOOD COLLEGE CHECKS AVAILABILITY OF COURSE AND ACCOMMODATION
3. ASHWOOD COLLEGE SENDS STUDENT
 - confirmation letter
 - invoice certificate of enrolment
 - transfer request form
4. STUDENT RETURNS COMPLETED AIRPORT TRANSFER FORM IF REQUIRED
5. ASHWOOD COLLEGE CONFIRMS TRANSFER
6. STUDENT CONFIRMS TIME OF ARRIVAL TO HOST FAMILY OR TO ASHWOOD COLLEGE
7. STUDENT ARRIVES IN MIDHAVEN AND IS TESTED, INTERVIEWED AND PLACED IN CLASS
8. STUDENT PAYS ANY OUTSTANDING BALANCE FOR COURSE AND ACCOMMODATION

How to enrol if you are in Midhaven...

We invite you to visit us and see the school. After an assessment, you will be able to reserve a place on the next available course. We have two courses in Midhaven.



<p>Deposit/payment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Your enrolment form must be accompanied by the course deposit of £100 or, if you are booking accommodation through the school, your course and accommodation deposit of £200 2. Any balance of course and accommodation fees must be paid in full by the first day of your course. 3. All bank charges incurred in sending money to Ashwood College must be paid by the student. 4. Deposits and payments are non-refundable and non-transferable. 5. A charge of £20 will be made for any changes made to the bookings. 	<p>Conditions:</p> <p>Timetable -</p> <p>Each hour consists of 50 minutes' tuition and a 10-minute break.</p> <p>Public and School Holidays</p> <p>There is no reduction in the fee where a course includes a Public Holiday, except for two weeks at Christmas.</p> <p>Age -</p> <p>The above centres of Ashwood College do not accept students under 16 years of age.</p> <p>Attendance -</p> <p>Students are expected to attend regularly and on time. Students forfeit tuition if they arrive late, are absent or leave before the course ends.</p>	<p>Student Holidays:</p> <p>Students on long courses, except examination preparation courses, may take a holiday of one week every 12 weeks without losing their course fee for this period.</p> <p>Location and Time of Course:</p> <p>Ashwood College has two all-year centres and a summer centre in Midhaven. Before entry to the school, students must take an entry test to determine the level of class they enter. We cannot guarantee the time or location of a student's course although every attempt is made to place students in the centre and at the time of their choice.</p>
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Questions 20 – 26

Read the information on the Language Institute below.

THE TOTARA LANGUAGE INSTITUTE NEW ZEALAND

Study English in a national university with students from many countries.

- 4-week blocks
- 5 hours' tuition each day
- Examination preparation
- University entry (with appropriate academic and English requirements)

Choice of accommodation for all students –home-stays with local families or in Halls of Residence with New Zealand students.

The Totara Language Institute is part of the University of Waikato in the city of Hamilton, in New Zealand's North Island. Intensive English classes are taught in four-week blocks throughout the year and students may enrol for as many blocks as they wish. Classes are for 5 hours each day, Monday to Friday, and include preparation for several international English language examinations. All the courses are taught by highly qualified teachers, many of whom also teach on Language Institute graduate programmes in second language teaching and applied linguistics. Classes are small, usually from 10-12 students with a maximum number of 15, and normally contain a mix of students from a wide range of countries. Students who study English at the Language Institute become international members of the Waikato Students' Union. The option is available to move on to university study if students meet the English language and academic entry levels for their choice of programme. The Language Institute provides student support, welfare and activities services. Students are met at Auckland airport on arrival and accommodation is provided with local families or in University Halls of Residence with New Zealand students.

Hamilton, one of New Zealand's fastest growing cities, is ideally located for a wide range of leisure and cultural activities. The Waikato river, the longest river in New Zealand, flows through the centre of the city, providing a picturesque and park-like setting of riverside walks and gardens. The Waikato region is a diverse agricultural area, rich in historic sites, arts and crafts, hot springs, native forests, mountains and rivers. Within easy reach is an unspoilt coastline; the wild and rugged west coast beaches famous for surfing, and the more peaceful east coast resorts are only a short drive from Hamilton. Further afield the mountains of the central North Island, 3 hours' drive away, provide superb ski facilities in winter and hiking country in summer.

The Language Institute activities coordinator can assist students to arrange any sport and leisure activities. Assistance is also available for ongoing travel arrangements for students. Students on a visitor visa or work permit may study for a maximum of 3 months. Courses of longer duration require a student permit which is issued for the length of study only.

Complete the summary of information below:

Choose NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR NUMBERS from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 20-26 on your answer sheet.

SUMMARY

Example	Answer
Overseas students who study at _____ may choose to spend more of their free time.	Totara Language Institute

With local students by applying for a room in the 20._____. Places are available here even for students enrolled on the minimum length course of 21._____. Class sizes for each course range from 22._____ students and all the class teachers are well qualified; many of them teach on graduate programmes in areas such as applied linguistics. As a member of the Language Institute, you will automatically be able to join the 23._____.

Hamilton can offer students a wide range of social activities. The city itself lies on either side of the 24._____, which results in some very 25._____ views and enjoyable walks in the gardens. The Institute employs an activities coordinator who can help you organise your free time and you may also wish to make use of this service for planning your 26._____ when you leave New Zealand. Remember that a student permit is not valid when you have finished your studies.

Reading Section 3

Question 27-40

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 27-40 which are based on the text below.

Read the passage below and answer the questions from 27-40.

Questions 27

From the list below choose the most suitable title for the whole of the Reading Passage.

Write the appropriate letter A-D in box 27 on your answer sheet.

- A. Pollution control in coal mining
- B. The greenhouse effect
- C. The coal industry and the environment
- D. Sustainable population growth

Questions 28-31

The Reading Passage has four sections A-D.

Choose the most suitable heading for each section from the list of headings below. Write the appropriate numbers i-viii in boxes 28-31 on your answer sheet.

- 28. Section A
- 29. Section B
- 30. Section C
- 31. Section D

List of Headings	
i.	Global warming
ii.	The dangers of the coal industry
iii.	Super clean coal
iv.	Environment protection measures
v.	Coal as an energy source
vi.	Coal and the enhanced greenhouse effect
vii.	Research and development
viii.	Mining site drainage

A. Coal is expected to continue to account for almost 27 per cent of the world's energy needs. However, with growing international awareness of pressures on the environment and the need to achieve sustainable development of energy resources, the way in which the resource is extracted, transported and used is critical.

A wide range of pollution control devices and practices is in place at most modern mines and significant resources are spent on rehabilitating mined land. In addition, major research and development programmes are being devoted to lifting efficiencies and reducing emissions of greenhouse gases during coal consumption. Such measures are helping coal to maintain its status as a major supplier of the world's energy needs.

B. The coal industry has been targeted by its critics as a significant contributor to the greenhouse effect. However, the greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon involving the increase in global surface temperature due to the presence of greenhouse gases - water vapour, carbon dioxide, tropospheric ozone, methane and nitrous oxide - in the atmosphere. Without the greenhouse effect, the earth's average surface temperature would be 33-35 degrees C lower, or -15 degrees C. Life on earth, as we know it today, would not be possible.

There is concern that this natural phenomenon is being altered by a greater build-up of gases from human activity, perhaps giving rise to additional warming and changes in the earth's climate. This additional build-up and its forecast outcome has been called the enhanced greenhouse effect. Considerable uncertainty exists, however, about the enhanced greenhouse effect, particularly in relation to the extent and timing of any future increases in global temperature.

Greenhouse gases arise from a wide range of sources and their increasing concentration is largely related to the compound effects of increased population, improved living standards and changes in lifestyle. From a current base of 5 billion, the United Nations predicts that the global population may stabilise in the twenty-first century between 8 and 14 billion, with more than 90 per cent of the projected increase taking place in the world's developing nations. The associated activities to support that growth, particularly to produce the required energy and food, will cause further increases in greenhouse gas emissions. The challenge, therefore, is to attain a sustainable balance between population, economic growth and the environment.

The major greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane and nitrous oxide. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are the only major contributor to the greenhouse effect that does not occur naturally, coming from such sources as refrigeration, plastics and manufacture. Coal's total contribution to greenhouse gas emissions is thought to be about 18 per cent, with about half of this coming from electricity generation.

C. The world-wide coal industry allocates extensive resources to researching and developing new technologies and ways of capturing greenhouse gases. Efficiencies are likely to be improved dramatically, and hence CO₂ emissions reduced, through combustion and gasification techniques which are now at pilot and demonstration stages.

Clean coal is another avenue for improving fuel conversion efficiency. Investigations are under way into super clean coal (3-5 per cent ash) and ultraclean coal (less than 1 per cent ash). Superclean coal has the potential to enhance the combustion efficiency of conventional pulverised fuel power plants. Ultraclean coal will enable coal to be used in advanced power systems such as coal-fired gas turbines which, when operated in combined cycle, have the potential to achieve much greater efficiencies.

D. Defendants of mining point out that, environmentally, coal mining has two important factors in its favour. It makes only temporary use of the land and produces no toxic chemical wastes. By carefully pre-planning projects, implementing pollution control measures, monitoring the effects of mining and rehabilitating mined areas, the coal industry minimises the impact on the neighbouring community, the immediate environment and long-term land capability.

Dust levels are controlled by spraying roads and stockpiles, and water pollution is controlled by carefully separating clean water runoff from runoff which contains sediments or salt from mine workings. The latter is treated and re-used for dust suppression. Noise is controlled by modifying equipment and by using insulation and sound enclosures around machinery.

Since mining activities represent only a temporary use of the land, extensive rehabilitation measures are adopted to ensure that land capability after mining meets agreed and appropriate standards which, in some cases, are superior to the land's pre-mining condition. Where the mining is underground, the surface area can be simultaneously used for forests, cattle grazing and crop raising, or even reservoirs and urban development, with little or no disruption to the existing land use. In all cases, mining is subject to stringent controls and approvals processes.

In open-cut operations, however, the land is used exclusively for mining but land rehabilitation measures generally progress with the mine's development. As core samples are extracted to assess the quality and quantity of coal at a site, they are also analysed to assess the ability of the soil or subsoil material to support vegetation. Topsoils are stripped and stockpiled prior to mining for subsequent dispersal over rehabilitated areas. As mining ceases in one section of the open-cut, the disturbed area is reshaped. Drainage within and off the site is carefully designed to make the new land surface as stable as the local environment allows: often dams are built to protect the area from soil erosion and to serve as permanent sources of water. Based on the soil requirements, the land is suitably fertilised and revegetated.

Questions 32-36

Choose the appropriate letters A-D and write them in boxes 32-36 on your answer sheet.

32. The global increase in greenhouse gases has been attributed to

- A. industrial pollution in developing countries.
- B. coal mining and electricity generation.
- C. reduced rainfall in many parts of the world.
- D. trends in population and lifestyle.

- B. developing new gasification techniques.
- C. extracting CO₂ from it.
- D. recycling greenhouse gases.

33. The proportion of all greenhouse gases created by coal is approximately

- A. 14 per cent.
- B. 18 per cent.
- C. 27 per cent.
- D. 90 per cent.

35. Compared with ordinary coal, new, 'clean' coals may generate power

- A. more cleanly and more efficiently.
- B. more cleanly but less efficiently.
- C. more cleanly but at higher cost.
- D. more cleanly but much more slowly.

34. Current research aims to increase the energy-producing efficiency of coal by

- A. burning it at a lower temperature.

36. To control dust at mine sites, mining companies often use

- A. chemicals which may be toxic.
- B. topsoil taken from the site before mining.
- C. fresh water from nearby dams.
- D. runoff water containing sediments.

Questions 37- 40

Do the following statements reflect the opinions of the writer in the Reading Passage? In boxes 37-40 on your answer sheet write:

- YES if the statement reflects the opinion of the writer
NO if the statement contradicts the writer
NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

37. The coal industry should be abandoned in favour of alternative energy sources because of the environmental damage it causes.

38. The greatest threats to the environment are the gases produced by industries which support the high standard of living of a growing world population.

39. World population in the twenty-first century will probably exceed 8 billion.

40. CFC emissions have been substantially reduced in recent years.

Answers – 3 A GT

1. B
2. E
3. E
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. IN EITHER ORDER A (and) B
8. IN EITHER ORDER B (and) D
9. FALSE
10. TRUE
11. FALSE
12. NOT GIVEN
13. TRUE
14. TRUE
15. FALSE
16. TRUE
17. TRUE
18. NOT GIVEN
19. FALSE
20. (University) Halls of Residence
21. 4 weeks //four weeks
22. 10 to 15 // 10-15 // ten to fifteen
23. (Waikato) Students' Union
24. (Waikato) river
25. picturesque
26. (ongoing) travel (arrangements)
27. C
28. v
29. vi
30. vii
31. iv
32. D
33. B
34. B
35. A
36. D
37. NO
38. YES
39. YES
40. NOT GIVEN