

READING

A Read the text about CO₂ emissions. Match each of the paragraphs (1–5) to one of the headings (a–g). There is an extra heading you do not need. An example answer (0) has been done for you.

0 d

A constant feature in the news is the warning that we are doing irreparable damage to the planet we live on, and there are threats of global warming and possibly even signs of it happening presently. As the environmental ambitions of many nations are peaking, the aim to reduce CO₂ as much as possible and as quickly as possible seems to be the goal of most.

1 ____

There are dozens of recommendations that seem small in comparison to the global scale of the issue. However, what we do as individuals goes a long way to solving the issue of CO₂ emissions. Making a daily choice to walk or bike instead of drive can have a real impact. Carpooling and public transportation can also help to reduce emissions.

2 ____

Good insulation for a house is key; doors and windows are the main places where heat gets in or out. Using the sun's energy is also essential. One way to do this is to install solar panels, a trend that has taken off for water heating across most of Europe. Interestingly, using curtains, a trend that seems to have been forgotten, is being advised to help keep houses warm in the winter and cooler in the summer. Finally, we should be remembering to turn off televisions and other electrical appliances that have a stand-by function completely because they continue to use energy in this state.

3 ____

There are many different ways this industry could change. It is estimated that nearly a third of all food produced is wasted before it ever reaches the consumer. There is growing evidence from environmental studies that reducing our intake and relying on small-scale farms that produce organically grown foods are making an impact and there are clear reductions to CO₂ output. By working with nature rather than against it, clear benefits can be seen.

4 ____

The industry can be divided into two separate areas which each have distinct issues that need to be addressed. First is how people move around, getting from home to their chosen destination. Developing fuels and modernizing aircraft design are two ways that will impact the industry greatly. Second, the housing sector has similar options to reduce energy, from solar and wind energy to efficient insulation methods, as you would do at home. With a double-headed approach, there is a lot that can be done fairly quickly in this industry.

5 ____

Their role is mostly one of overseeing, and, as the people in charge, many directives should come from them. The problem is global and there needs to be closer monitoring around the world. Administrations also have a requirement to report and help develop solutions to the problems faced. They should set limits and make the resources available that make change possible. They are also very important when it comes to public education.

- a Small changes we can make ourselves
- b Responsibilities of the government
- c The tourist industry
- d ~~The overall problem~~
- e Technological solutions
- f Food production
- g Making changes to the home environment

Skills Test Units 9–10

B Read the article about younger and older entrepreneurs. For each question (1–5), say whether the idea belongs to younger (Y) or older (O) entrepreneurs. An example (O) has been done for you.

To become a successful business owner, there seems to be a lot to deal with and a lot of chance involved. A recent study has shown that there are probably two ‘best’ ages to start up a business. One age is influenced by the opportunity; the other depends on your readiness.

The first group of highly successful business people that were studied are considered to be the very young. They range in age, but are generally in their late teens to mid-20s. They are thought to be risk takers that break out from emerging markets. The most successful cases have become synonymous with the market they broke into. Take, for example, people like Steve Jobs or Mark Zuckerberg. Their initial piece of genius was to recognize that if they did not get in, others would, and they would miss the boat. They generally do not wait to finish their education nor to get any business experience before starting. Jobs and Zuckerberg both dropped out of college before graduating and began companies that would shape the future. They were led by a vision of how new technology could be transformed and transforming. They jumped into industries that were emerging, but they did not start the industry they soon began to lead.

One definite bonus for this type of new marketplace is the fact that there is no old guard and no established dominant corporations to stop young companies from gaining a foothold or from offering to buy them out before they really impact the business scene. In fact, in cases like this, corporations and the executives that run them are often at a big disadvantage because their resources are targeted at potentially fading industries and they are concentrating on keeping things going. Their own experience and focus can suddenly become out of date and is not useful in producing the creative push needed to develop in fresh business spaces.

There is less to say about the second group of people that are proven to be successful business people, perhaps because their approach is far simpler in theory. This second group of entrepreneurs started their companies in existing industries rather than in emerging ones. They either started when they were ready or when they saw a new trend or market that gave them a chance to get involved. Most of these people are in their late-20s to late-30s, meaning they are likely to have worked and/or got a degree before starting up. On the whole, this type of business person gains control of their industry by finding niches or improving on their competitors’ business models to produce massive efficiencies and company savings.

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| 0 | You don't need to create anything, you just need to develop what is already there. | <u> O </u> |
| 1 | Creating new systems is the only way to be successful. | <u> </u> |
| 2 | Finding new markets is the key to success in business. | <u> </u> |
| 3 | The sooner you get on board, the less competition there is. | <u> </u> |
| 4 | Established companies lack the flexibility to develop quickly. | <u> </u> |
| 5 | Changing an existing model is good enough for growth. | <u> </u> |

 / 5

LISTENING



A Listen to five conversations in which people are talking about things that happened to them. Match each conversation (1–5) to a statement (a–g). There is an extra statement you do not need. An example has been done for you.

This person

- | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| a was decorating the living room. | Extract 1 | ___ |
| b injured himself. | Extract 2 | ___ |
| c will do the activity themselves next time. | Extract 3 | ___ |
| d hurt another person. | Extract 4 | ___ |
| e spent too long doing an activity. | Extract 5 | <u>a</u> and ___ |
| f allowed a family member to help. | | |
| g would ask somebody else to do the activity. | | |

___ / 5



B Listen to Anna and Benjamin talking about how people remember things differently. Complete the sentences with a suitable word. An example (0) has been done for you.

- 0 Benjamin's research was about people's different memories.
- 1 Benjamin's sister remembers their parents as being _____.
- 2 Benjamin's _____ told him about a TV show.
- 3 The TV show was about how people remembered their _____.
- 4 George and Gina discussed their _____ with Benjamin.
- 5 Gina had a _____ to prove her memory was correct.

___ / 5

WRITING

A Write a letter to a restaurant you have been to where you were dissatisfied. Consider the following:

- where and when it was
- why you were dissatisfied and the effect it had on you
- how things could have been better and make recommendations for the future
- what you would like to happen

Write your letter in 150–200 words.

___ / 5

B Write a report about the findings from some research which looked into 30 young people's weekly free-time activities (15 girls / 15 boys). Write 150–200 words.

Activity	Girls (11–16)	Boys (11–16)
Swimming	5	9
Golf	0	2
Tennis	13	13
Bike riding	5	10
Jogging	12	7

___ / 5

Total: ___ / 30