Test 12

1 Complete each sentence with the correct preposition. O How much are the garage going to charge usfor...... the repairs? 1 It is difficult for Western businesses to competethe Chinese on price. 2 200 people were arrested while protestinga proposed oil drilling site. 3 The £100m lottery win will be divided 12 lucky winners. 4 Listen carefully. I need to concentratewhat I'm going to say. 5 The government is hopinga speedy resolution to the crisis. 6 Commuters were prevented entering the station following a fire. 7 New doctors sometimes find it hard to cope the workload when they start work. 8 Increased student numbers has resulted a shortage of suitable accommodation. 2 Complete the text with a/an, the or \emptyset (no article). More than one answer may be possible. ⁰....The.... UK remains ².....second largest producer of petroleum and natural gas in 3...... Europe. However, after years of being 4..... net exporter of both fuels, production from 5......UK oil and natural gas fields peaked in 6......late 1990s and has declined steadily, as 7..... discovery of 8.....new reserves failed to keep 9..... pace with 10..... decline of 11..... existing fields. In response, 12 government has begun 13 three-pronged approach to address 14 problem of predicted domestic shortfalls: 1) 15increased domestic production through ¹⁶...... efficiency gains and ¹⁷.....exploitation of smaller oil and gas fields; 2) establishing 18 infrastructure

necessary for receiving ¹⁹...... future imports, and 3) investing in ²⁰.....energy conservation and renewables.

3 For questions 1–8, use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Being a better communicator

Effective spoken (0) .communication. requires the ability to express ideas and views clearly,	COMMUNICATE
confidently and with (I), adapting your content and style to your audience. This is particularly important when making a speech or giving a presentation.	ACCURATE
Using a (2) of audio-visual aids where appropriate will greatly enhance the	COMBINE
(3) of your message and help maintain their interest throughout.	EFFECTIVE
As far as (4) in one-to- one situations, such as negotiations or discussions, is concerned, always be sensitive to the other person's body language as well	BEHAVE
as listening closely to what they say and (5)by expressing interest in it.	RESPOND
Don't interrupt. Good listening helps build a (6)with the speaker and allows them to freely express their views, often motivating them to say more. Poor listening	RELATION
makes (7), creates resistance	ASUME
and hostility, demotivates the speaker, inhibits their development and creates (8)on the listener.	DEPEND

- 4 For questions 1–6, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.
 - 1 In two years, this company's use of photocopier paper has doubled

TWICE

In terms photocopier paper, this company now usesdid two years ago.

2 Passengers should avoid using the metro today and seek alternative forms of transport if possible.

HAVE

Passengers should avoid using the metro today alternative.

3 I can't really work when there's loud music playing. CONCENTRATE

It is difficult formy work if there is loud music playing.

4 All of your car journeys contribute to global warming. MAKE

Every car journeyto global warming.

5 It is several years since anyone definitely sighted any tigers in this area.

CONFIRMED

There have beentigers in this area for several years.

6 You should find work even though you haven't got any qualifications.

PREVENT

Yourfrom finding work.

- 5 You are going to read a newspaper article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A–G the one which fits each gap 1–6. There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.
 - A You gathered a few friends around you if you wanted a bit of company, you got on a train, you got off somewhere suitable, you hiked for a while and then you put up your tent, had something to eat and went to sleep to awake refreshed in the sunny morning light.
 - B Apart from artistic endeavours, what has driven the rise of urban camping? Unsurprisingly, much of the motivation springs from a desire to save money. With the average cost of city hotels becoming unaffordable for many young travellers, it was a natural step.
 - C The plan involved making camp as if on the tops of mountains, claiming them for the people like the explorers of old. So successful has the idea been that she took it further afield to Miami and Chicago.
 - D Of course, urban camping is not for everyone. Many city dwellers can be hostile to strangers setting up a tent in 'their' streets. And it is important to remember that cities can be dangerous places for the unwary. Choose the wrong place and you might find you none of the advantages of traditional camping plus all of the drawbacks.
 - E The advantage of doing it this way is that there is always a good hotel within walking distance. Not all of the urban campers out there are equipped to deal with everything Mother Nature can throw at them and being in a city does not mean there is no bad weather.
 - F Nowadays, they are heading into town for their adventures and a night in your tent may now have less to do with fields, rivers, trees and cows and more to do with street lighting, hard pavements and the sounds of the morning rush hour. Urban camping has arrived.
 - G Others have also embraced the concept and specialist companies like Camp Paris give anyone the opportunity to sleep in designer urban tents, all set up for you and ready to go; none of that fumbling around with tent poles in the middle of the night.

A night under the streetlights: urban camping takes off

When you think about camping, you probably have something like this in mind: fields, trees, the occasional cow in the background, the sound of birdsong, perhaps a river for a quick swim. Traditionally, the point of camping was getting away from it all, escaping for a few days from the stresses and strains of urban life and a chance to recharge the batteries.



It wasn't particularly complicated, but, like so many once simple pleasures, all that is changing. We see a new direction for all those exited campers.



It all started in the USA with a New York artist, Janey Jones's 'city discoveries program'. She had noticed that there were vast areas of land which were virtually empty throughout the city which she began to think of as unexplored territory: the tops of apartment blocks and skyscrapers.



Now the phenomenon has reached Europe and stepped off the tops of buildings and on to the streets below. Berliners, for instance, can now pitch their tents right outside the central train station and at tourist landmarks like the Brandenburg Gate. There are even floating campsites on river barges.



For those who don't like their camping too organised and who want to hang on to some of that pioneering camping spirit, you can also buy your own version from them and do it yourself. Naturally, websites such as campingthecity.com have already sprung up to help people track down places where urban camping is possible.



Camping has always been popular at the budget end of the travel market, after all. But it is also driven by something more complicated than just financial considerations. Essentially, it's an exciting way to get back in touch with a city. Having an urban adventure can be the perfect way to feel that bit closer to somewhere you might be getting bored with, somewhere you might previously have gone camping in the countryside to get away from.



That said, it is impossible to deny that the unexplored city exerts a powerful attraction. Like many traditional rural pursuits – beekeeping and vegetable growing – to name but two – the city is able to accept and absorb urban camping. One final thought: not everyone sleeping on the streets tonight will be doing it by choice.