

Clasa: a XII-a

Conținut: Test sumativ

Autor : Pop Olivia – Liceul Tehnologic „Constantin Brâncuși” Satu Mare

A. Fill in each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space. (20 points)

From a close study of history nobody would ever gain the impression that human behaviour is dictated by intelligence,(1) less by honest or independent morality. An observer from(2) planet, devoid(3) instincts himself and uninformed about the way in(4) instincts, the aggressive instinct in(5), operate among people, would be at a complete(6) to explain history at.....(7). The phenomena of history do..... (8) have appropriate causes. It is a mere commonplace (9) say that they are caused by(10) common parlance so aptly called “human nature”.

still	even	which	what	particular	specific	another	other	of	on	loss
strange	not	every	to	from all	each	that	those			

B. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. (20 points)

1. Jack isn't at work today. He's very sick so I don't think _____ tomorrow.

(A) he comes (B) he has come (C) he's coming (D) he's going to come

2. Two days ago I ____ my phone in the local supermarket.

(A) lose (B) lost (C) have lost (D) am losing

3. This is the second time this week you _____ late for the English class. Please don't do it again.

(A) arrive (B) are arriving (C) arrived (D) have arrived

4. Every week we ____ a test on Friday morning with words we have learned during the week.

(A) have (B) had (C) are having (D) have had

5. Emily _____ Helmut for two weeks since he started studying in the same class last October.

(A) knows (B) knew (C) has known (D) is knowing

6. When I was on holiday in the Italy, every night we _____ in a different hotel.

(A) stay (B) have stayed (C) stayed (D) are staying

7. The school usually _____ at eight o'clock, in the evening, but on Monday, it stayed open only until 6 p.m.

- (A) close (B) closes (C) is closing (D) has closed

8. Last week we ____ some snow in our region but it didn't stay on the ground for a long time.

- (A) have (B) are having (C) have had (D) had

9. There _____ many accidents on this road so far this year and the one last night was quite serious.

- (A) are (B) were (C) have been (D) are going to be

10. Tina is a very active child. Probably, when she grows up she _____ very talented at sports.

- (A) is (B) was (C) has been (D) is going to be

C. Complete each sentence with a word formed from the word in capitals. (20 points)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. One needs ... friends when one is in trouble. | RELY |
| 2. Sarah hardly ever eats mushrooms for fear they might be ... | POISON |
| 3. There are ... ways to persuade people. | VARY |
| 4. The ... use of any fuel will save your money. | ECONOMY |
| 5. Kate and Sam live somewhere in the ... | NEIGHBOUR |

D. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences: (30 points)

1. In the contrary, we like to go to the seaside.
2. Are you hearing the same car noise as I do?
3. These informations you have are not true.
4. My worse enemy is laziness.
5. I borrowed Carla some money and I want them back now.
6. A reliable friend should be a honest person.
7. As usually, Chris arrived late for classes.
8. He is the best friend of hers.
9. They stoped there to wait for their cousins.
10. What will you do with all these money?



TOTAL

100 PUNCTE

Se acordă 10 puncte din oficiu.

A. Fill in(2 x 10=20 p)

Any correct answer is accepted

1. still/even
2. another
3. of
4. which
5. particular
6. loss
7. all
8. not
9. to
10. that

B. Correct tense(2 x10=20 p)

1. he's going to come
2. lost
3. have arrived
4. have
5. has known
6. stayed
7. closes
8. had
9. have been
10. is going to be

C. Word formation ... (2 x 10 =20 p)

1. Reliable
2. various
3. Poisonous
4. Economical
5. neighbourhood

D. Correct the mistakes (3 x 10=30 p)

1. on the contrary
2. do you hear
3. information
4. worst
5. I want it
6. an honest
7. usual
8. her best friend
9. stopped
10. this money

Clasa: a XII-a

Conținut: Test sumativ

Autor: Bura Viorel, LICEUL TEORETIC NEGREȘTI OAȘ

A.1. Read the text below. Are the sentences 1-5 ‘Right’ (A) or ‘Wrong’ (B)? If there is not enough information to answer ‘Right’ (A) or ‘Wrong’ (B), choose ‘Doesn’t say’ (C). Write your answers on your exam sheet. 4p

All major American cities offer some form of public transportation, but for many urban dwellers, the limited transportation infrastructure is just not enough. Whether it is ten block walks in the snow to the bus stop or the difficulty of transporting furniture or groceries home from the store, there have traditionally been very few cities where there is no practical advantage to having a car. But a new trend in transportation has many citizens rejecting automobile ownership in favor of car sharing services like Zipcar, and supplementing public transportation with bicycles. Founded in 2000, Zipcar now boasts 180,000 members who pay a \$50 annual membership fee for access to cars in more than 50 cities across the United States. For \$11 an hour, members can pick up their cars from designated parking spots around the city and keep them for as long as they need—gas and insurance included. Since gas is included in the price, Zipcar has a major incentive to use as many fuel efficient vehicles as possible, with the majority of rentals coming from hybrids and other high gas mileage vehicles. Zipcar says that 40 percent of their customers choose to either sell their cars or forgo purchasing a new car.

www.ethicalshopping.com

1. In the US, all major cities have an underground railway system.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

2. Urban dwellers are happy with the transportation infrastructure.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

3. Many people are choosing car sharing services and bikes.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

4. It's free to become a member of Zipcar.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

5. Members can use the cars for a limited amount of time.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

B.1. Read the text below. For questions 1-10, choose the answer (A, B, C or 0) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answers on your exam sheet. 5p

All the fat from the cheese and chips that fast food chains give, nestle in your body and most of it is seen deposited around the midriff. These fats live in the place of the essential nutrients that home cooking might have provided. From a theoretical point of view, everyone agrees that fast food delicacies are deadly concoctions that their bodies do not need. People do grow nostalgic now and then about home cooking recipes and smells that wafted from grandmother's kitchen, but somehow they go back to their fast food eateries, like an addict going back to his bottle. People have to be de-addicted from it, and giving them free recipes is one way of attracting people back to cooking wholesome food at home. A balanced diet is the ultimate requirement for staying healthy, and one way - rather the only way - in which this can be managed, is by home cooking. There are plenty of home cooking recipes, and easy recipes at that, which make the dishes tasty and provide the necessary nutrition. Tasty dishes are the best way to make mealtimes a pleasure, and perfect mealtimes in which everyone join, are the best way to make family members bond together. In short, home cooked food and the dinner table can become the factor that knits the family together. Dieticians and nutrition experts strongly recommend home cooking. While medical expertise itself endorses the need for home cooked food, simple layman's wisdom is sufficient to understand the importance of cooking at home with recipes that ensure a balanced intake of food. People in developing countries rely less on fast food chains for subsistence, and most of the households in these countries have hundreds of recipes that have been handed down through generations. These are time tested and proven, with unchallengeable nutritive values and taste. They have their own traditional spices and herbs and marinades, and each recipe is unique in its own way. Cooking is an art, and a well laid out table is a symbol of the interest a person takes in the family's health, its gastronomic delights, and the bonding among the members of the family. Nothing will help this interest and care better than easy recipes. There are plenty of tasty and free recipes which may have a rather long preparation time and may require too much of labor. While these have their charm, they may frighten off the beginners, and make them indifferent to cooking. So start with the easier recipes, which can be whipped up quickly. While making the food simple, try to change the recipes, so that there is some variety. Somehow or other make the mealtimes attractive so that the family is attracted less and less to the junk food that goes by the name fast food.

1. Fats from fast food products
 - A. are an important part of a healthy diet.
 - B. should account for 30% of our daily calorie intake.
 - C. replace vital nutrient substances.
 - D. are necessary for our brain and nervous system.
2. Everyone agrees fast food is
 - A. beneficial for our bodies.
 - B. cheaper than home cooked food.
 - C. tastier than fruit and vegetables.
 - D. a harmful combination for our health.
3. People can be encouraged to cook at home
 - A. by closing down all fast food restaurants.
 - B. by providing them with free recipes.
 - C. by reminding them of their grandmother's kitchen.
 - D. by giving them fresh vegetables.
4. A balanced diet
 - A. means eating a wide variety of foods.
 - B. is an important step towards good health.
 - C. contains all the six groups of nutrients.
 - D. provides the nutrients for body needs.
5. Sitting down for a home cooked meal
 - A. has great benefits for children.
 - B. makes us healthier and happier.
 - C. enables family members to form better relationships.
 - D. doesn't mean we eat right.
6. Dieticians and nutritionists
 - A. advise us to eat home cooked meals.
 - B. educate children about food.
 - C. help people change the way they eat.
 - D. are in great demand in hospitals.
7. People in developing countries
 - A. depend on fast food for subsistence.
 - B. cook traditional dishes.
 - C. eat less dairy products.
 - D. use exotic spices and herbs.
8. Easy recipes
 - A. stimulate people's interest in home cooked food.
 - B. are hard to find on the internet.
 - C. are simple to make.
 - D. entice your taste buds.
9. Inexperienced cooks
 - A. are afraid of laborious recipes.
 - B. need training.
 - C. easily get overwhelmed.
 - D. have fun in the kitchen.
10. One can make meals attractive by
 - A. decorating the table.
 - B. cooking glamorous recipes.
 - C. serving exotic dishes.
 - D. adding variety to one's cooking.



A.1. 1-C; 2-B; 3-A; 4-B; 5-B.

1. C (The text doesn't give us any information)

2. B (...but for many urban dwellers, the limited transportation infrastructure is just not enough.)
dweller= inhabitant

3. A ("But a new trend in transportation has many citizens rejecting automobile ownership in favour of car sharing services like Zipcar, and supplementing public transportation with bicycles.")

4. B ("Founded in 2000, Zipcar now boasts 180,000 members who pay a \$50 annual membership fee ...");
fee = a sum of money charged for a service

5. B ("...members can pick up their cars from designated parking spots around the city and keep them for as long as they need

B.1. 1-C; 2-D; 3-B; 4-B; 5-C; 6-A; 7-B; 8-A; 9-A; 10-D.

1. C ("These fats live in the place of the essential nutrients that home cooking might have provided.")

2. D ("From a theoretical point of view, everyone agrees that fast food delicacies are deadly concoctions that their bodies do not need.")
concoction = combination

3. B ("People have to be de-addicted from it, and giving them free recipes is one way of attracting people back to cooking wholesome food at home.")

4. B ("A balanced diet is the ultimate requirement for staying healthy, and one way - rather the only way - in which this can be managed, is by home cooking.")

5. C ("In short, home cooked food and the dinner table can become the factor that knits the family together.")

6. A ("Dieticians and nutrition experts strongly recommend home cooking.")

7. B ("People in developing countries rely less on fast food chains for subsistence, and most of the households in these countries have hundreds of recipes that have been handed down through

generations. These are time tested and proven, with unchallengeable nutritive values and taste.”)

8. A (‘Nothing will help this interest and care better than easy recipes.’) this interest = the people have in cooking

9. A (“There are plenty of tasty and free recipes which may have a rather long preparation time and may require too much of labour. While these have their charm, they ma frighten off the beginners, and make them indifferent to cooking.”)

10. D (“While making the food simple, try to change the recipes, so that there is some variety. Somehow or other make the mealtimes attractive so that the family is attracted less and less to the junk food that goes by the name fast food.”)

Clasa: a XII-a

Conținut: Test sumativ (Emphatic structures, Cleft sentences)

Autor : Csirak Mirabela Ioana – Colegiul Național Mihai Eminescu

I. Complete each sentence by using one of the phrases below. (30 marks)

Rarely have..., no sooner had..., under no circumstances are..., not only did..., as did..., under no circumstances will..., were you..., hardly had..., little did..., rarely have...

1. _____ we arrived at the hotel when there was a power cut.
2. _____ members of staff to accept gratuities from clients.
3. _____ Detective Dawson realize what he was about to discover.
4. _____ to pay full amount now, there would be a ten per cent discount.
5. I supposed, _____ most people, that I would be retiring at 60.
6. _____ the doctors seen a more difficult case.
7. _____ Jean win first prize but she was also offered a promotion.
8. _____ late arrivals be admitted to the theatre before the interval.
9. _____ one missing child been found than another three disappeared.
10. _____ so many employees taken sick leave at the same time.

II. Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence. (30 marks)

1. Don't worry, I'm *none at all/not at all* upset.
2. I thought that lecture was *utter/utterly* rubbish.
3. It was *because/wh* we got up late that we missed our plane.
4. A: You are standing on my toes! B: *So am I/So I am!*
5. The race was so hard that *actually/even* the experienced drivers were taken aback.
6. *Whatever/Why ever* are you looking at me like that for?
7. I would like to make it *quite/simplely* clear that I have nothing to do with his failure.
8. This is my *very private/very own* laptop.
9. On this course we *absolutely expect/do expect* you to give your best.
10. There were warnings but *nothing whatsoever/nothing simply* was done.

III. Fill in the second sentence in each pair so that it means the same as the first one. (30 marks)

1. We just need 10 minutes to fix it.

All 10 minutes.

2. I'm not questioning his loyalty.

It isn't..... am questioning.

3. These men are totally ruthless.

What totally ruthless.

4. We inherited everything except the country cottage.

The only the country cottage.

5. You know my mom told me exactly the same thing.

That's exactly told me.



Answer Key

I. 30 marks (10x3marks)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Hardly had | 6. Rarely have |
| 2. Under no circumstances are | 7. Not only did |
| 3. Little did | 8. Under no circumstances will |
| 4. Were you | 9. No sooner had |
| 5. as did | 10. Rarely have |

II. 30 marks (10x 3 marks)

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. not at all | 6. Whatever |
| 2. utter | 7. quite |
| 3. because | 8. very own |
| 4. So I am! | 9. do expect |
| 5. even | 10. nothing whatsoever |

III. 30 marks (10x 3 marks)

1. we need is
2. his loyalty that I
3. these men are is
4. thing we did not/ didn't inherit is /was
5. what my mom

Granted points: 10 marks

Clasa: a XII-a

Conținut: Test sumativ

Autor: Cigan Bianca, Colegiul Național Ioan Slavici, Satu-Mare

10 points extra

1. Fill in the text with the missing words: (10x5p=50p)

professor, modeling, dressing-room, experience, three, cash, wrong, studio, to giggle, work

Paul had an interesting (1) _____ when he was a student. He had been at Bristol University for nine months and he was beginning to worry about money. He knew that, if he wanted to continue his studies, he would have to earn some extra (2) _____. "If I were you," his friend said, "I would do some nude (3) _____ for the art school. It's easy (4) _____ and the models are paid quite well." "That's a good idea," said Paul. "I think I will do that." On arriving at the art school for his first session, Paul was shown to the (5) _____ where he took off all his clothes and put on a robe. Then he entered the (6) _____ where about twenty art students sat in front of an empty chair. He walked up to it, took off his robe and sat down. Some of the students started (7) _____ and Paul couldn't understand why. He had been sitting there for (8) _____ minutes when a (9) _____ ran into the room. "You have made a mistake," he said. "You are in the (10) _____ room!" He had entered the class where the students were supposed to be painting an empty chair!

2. Circle the correct item: (10x3p=30p)

1. She must have made up **for/up** the story; it can't be true.
2. We put **down/aside** £200 to buy Christmas presents.
3. He has tried to give **up/in** smoking twice.
4. The grandfather took pleasure **on/in** watching his grandchildren.
5. Her grandmother passed **away/over** in March last year.
6. At the last moment, the investor pulled **back/out of** the deal.
7. The witness kept **in/back** information from the police.
8. The youngster was let **down/off** by the judge as this was his first offence.
9. We must look **into/up** to this problem and find out its cause.
10. Her secret was given **up/away** by her friend by mistake.

3. Read the parts of the letter, arrange them into the right order and rewrite the letter paying attention to the format of the letter. (5x2p=10p)

A. Please write and tell me about you. How are you? What have you been up to? How is the new town? Have you made any new friends? Can't wait hearing from you again.

B. I'm planning that by this time next year I will have obtained the black belt. I am optimistic because in addition to practicing everyday with my trainer, I also watch a lot of Jackie Chan and Jet Lee movies.

C. Dear Lee,

Thank you for your letter. It was great hearing from you. I know it took me a while to answer your letter but I was really busy.

D. Yours,

Cloudy

E. I might have mentioned a year ago that I want to take up karate. Remember? You thought it was funny. Well, I did it! One hour a day, every day and guess what? I have already obtained the yellow belt.



- 1.1. experience;
- 2.cash;
- 3.modeling;
- 4.work;
- 5.dressing-room;
- 6.studio;
- 7.to giggle;
- 8.three;
- 9.professor;
- 10.wrong. ($10 \times 5p = 50p$)
- 2.1. up;
- 2.aside;
- 3.up;
- 4.in;
- 5.away;
- 6.out of;
- 7.back;
- 8.off;
- 9.into;
- 10.away. ($10 \times 3p = 30p$)
- 3.1.C;
2. E;
- 3.B;
- 4.A;
- 5.D. ($5 \times 2p = 10p$)

Dear Lee,

Thank you for your letter. It was great hearing from you. I know it took me a while to answer your letter but I was really busy.

I might have mentioned a year ago that I want to take up karate. Remember? You thought it was funny. Well, I did it! One hour a day, every day and guess what? I have already obtained the yellow belt.

I'm planning that by this time next year I will have obtained the black belt. I am optimistic because in addition to practicing everyday with my trainer, I also watch a lot of Jackie Chan and Jet Lee movies.

Please write and tell me about you. How are you? What have you been up to? How is the new town? Have you made any new friends? Can't wait hearing from you again.

Yours,

Cloudy

Oficiu 10p

Total 100p

Clasa: a XII-a

Conținut: Test sumativ

Autor : Iura Ioana, Colegiul National "Mihai Eminescu"

Rewrite the following sentences into the Reported Speech.

1. "I live in a small house near the sea", she said to me.
She said to me _____
2. "I will meet you outside the cinema", Tom said to Mary.
Tom said to Mary _____
3. "Did you have a nice time at the party?", she asked me.
She asked me _____
4. "Don't make so much noise!" the teacher told the students.
The teacher told the students _____
5. "I have already done my homework," Sarah said.
Sarah said _____
6. "I went to the zoo last week", Zack said.
Zack said _____
7. "I was at home at 9 o' clock yesterday", Pat said to her friend.
Pat said to her friend _____
8. "We can't find our bags", they told us.
They told us _____
9. "Where is the nearest bus station?", the old woman asked me.
The old woman asked me _____
10. "Open the window quickly!", mum told me.
Mum told me _____
11. "We will come tomorrow", our friends told us.
Our friends told us _____
12. "I am doing the washing up now", mum said.
Mum said _____
13. "Can you lend me some money?", my friend asked me.
My friend asked me _____

14. "I bought my car last week", Aunt Helen said to us.

Aunt Helen said to us _____

15. "Don't go to that old house alone", Our neighbour warned us.

Our neighbour warned us _____

16. "You should stay in bed all day", the doctor advised me.

The doctor advised me _____

17. "It is colder today than yesterday", Dad said.

Dad said _____

18. "I read a book every week", she said to me.

She said to me _____

19. "Do you speak any foreign languages?" he asked me.

He asked me _____

20. "Have you ever seen a ghost?" the boy asked the girl.

The boy asked the girl _____



Rewrite the following sentences into the reported Speech.

1. "I live in a small house near the sea", she said to me.
She said to me **(that) she lived in a small house near the sea.**
2. "I will meet you outside the cinema", Tom said to Mary.
Tom said to Mary **(that) he would meet her outside the cinema.**
3. "Did you have a nice time at the party?", she asked me.
She asked me **if/ whether I had had a nice time at the party.**
4. "Don't make so much noise!" the teacher told the students.
The teacher told the students **not to make so much noise.**
5. "I have already done my homework," Sarah said.
Sarah said **(that) she had already done her homework.**
6. "I went to the zoo last week", Zack said.
Zack said **(that) he had gone to the zoo the previous week.**
7. "I was at home at 9 o' clock yesterday", Pat said to her friend.
Pat said to her friend **(that) she had been at home at 9 o' clock the previous day.**
8. "We can't find our bags", they told us.
They told us **(that) they couldn't find their dog.**
9. "Where is the nearest bus station?", the old woman asked me.
The old woman asked me **where the nearest bus station was.**
10. "Open the window quickly!", mum told me.
Mum told me **to open the window quickly.**
11. "We will come tomorrow", our friends told us.
Our friends told us **(that) they would meet us the day after / the following day.**
12. "I am doing the washing up now", mum said.
Mum said **(that) she was doing the washing up then.**
13. "Can you lend me some money?", my friend asked me.
My friend asked me **if I could lend him / her some money.**

14. "I bought my car last week", Aunt Helen said to us.

Aunt Helen said to us (that) she had bought her car the previous week.

15. "Don't go to that old house alone", Our neighbour warned us.

Our neighbour warned us not to go to that old house alone.

16. "You should stay in bed all day", the doctor advised me.

The doctor advised me to stay in bed all day..

17. "It is colder today than yesterday", Dad said.

Dad said (that) it was colder that day than the previous day / the day before.

18. "I read a book every week", she said to me.

She said to me (that) she read a book every week.

19. "Do you speak any foreign languages?" he asked me.

He asked me if I spoke any foreign languages.

20. "Have you ever seen a ghost?" the boy asked the girl.

The boy asked the girl if she had ever seen a ghost.

Clasa: a XII-a

Conținut: Test sumativ

Autor: Bura Viorel, LICEUL TEORETIC NEGREȘTI OAS

A.2. Read the text below. Are the sentences 1-5 ‘Right’ (A) or ‘Wrong’ (B)? If there is not enough information to answer ‘Right’ (A) or ‘Wrong’ (B), choose ‘Doesn’t say’ (C). Write your answers on your exam sheet. 4p

Living in Tokyo, the world’s largest metropolitan area, isn’t easy - even more so if you have a pet. Landlords are increasingly restricting pet ownership by tenants in the city’s high-demand rental apartments. Even if you can find one that does allow pets, the shockingly small size of Japanese apartments makes pet ownership prohibitive. The solution? Rent a cat at one of the city’s popular new cat cafés! For just 800 yen an hour (about \$8), you can get your fix of feline fellowship from - in the case of Calico - one of 19 “staff” kitties. Located in the Kichijoji district of western Tokyo, Calico has been a roaring, er, meowing success to the point where reservations are recommended on weekends and holidays.

Once inside, Calico’s customers can enjoy drinks, sip on tea and lounge about, catlike, on comfy chairs and cushions. The latter, embroidered with cute cats, are also available for sale so that café clients can take a little of the Calico experience home with them. Calico is a business first and foremost so a variety of other goodies are also on sale including sweets, cat stickers, even jewellery. Calico’s owner, Takafumi Fukui, says that because “*In Tokyo, many people are not allowed to have cats [at home] even if they want to do so,*” having a place like Calico gives pet-lovers a place to unwind in the company of cats.

(inventorspot.com)

1. It’s difficult to have a pet in Tokyo.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn’t say

2. You can rent a cat for 10\$ an hour.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn’t say

3. If you want to go to Calico at weekends, it’s advisable to make a reservation in advance.

A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn’t say

4. Cats are available for sale at Calico.

and India is not far behind. The latest figures from the International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-Biotech Applications report 15 million farmers planting GM crops on around 150 million hectares in 2010. Many promising GM traits exist, often discovered by academics, but the commercial risks are too great, the costs too high and the rewards too low for the European private sector to invest in taking them forward. The argument has to be made that the benefits of the technology far outweigh any hypothetical hazards. We need to think about the cost of *not* adopting GM as well as the risks, and we must not spurn the great opportunities created by embracing it.

1. The term “genetic modification”
 - A. scares people off.
 - B. causes confusion.
 - C. is an umbrella term.
 - D. has multiple meanings.
2. Research shows that
 - A. GM plants pose greater risks than conventional plants
 - B. GM plants are not as tasty as conventional plants.
 - C. GM plants are not more dangerous than conventional plants
 - D. GM plants harm the environment more than conventional plants
3. Anti-GM campaigners argue that
 - A. GM methods are 100% safe.
 - B. GM research trials are dangerous.
 - C. GM research should be banned.
 - D. GM methods are not scientific.
4. The blight resistant potatoes being trialed
 - A. are not suitable for human consumption.
 - B. could have been produced without GM.
 - C. diminishes the use of pesticides.
 - D. are approved of by anti-GM campaigners.
5. Anti-GM campaigners
 - A. were invited to participate in an experiment.
 - B. have accepted the invitation to a debate.
 - C. refuse to talk to the organizers face-to-face.
 - D. are disappointed by the JIC’s initiatives.
6. GM technology
 - A. reduces the risk of disease.
 - B. enhances productivity.
 - C. has obvious advantages.
 - D. promotes healthy eating.
7. Food insecurity and climate change
 - A. are caused by GM technology.
 - B. are two alarming problems.
 - C. open new possibilities for feeding the world population
 - D. make it difficult to feed the world population.
8. European taxpayers
 - A. disagree with the development of GM technology.
 - B. blame GM technology for the rising prices of food.
 - C. do not take advantage of the Benefits of GM technology.
 - D. do not want to pay for the development of GM technology.
9. European companies
 - A. are reluctant to invest in GM crops.
 - B. make good profit out of GM crops.
 - C. are the driving force behind GM.
 - D. invest a lot of money in GM crops.

10. The writer believes

- A. we should not adopt GM.
- B. we should not ban GM.

C. we should not embrace GM.

D. we should not overlook GM's benefits



A.2. 1-A; 2-B; 3-A; 4-C; 5-C.

1. A (paragraph 1)

2. B ('For just 800 yen an hour (*about \$8*), you can get your fix of feline fellowship from - in the case of Calico one of 19 "staff" kitties.")

3. A ("Calico has been a roaring, er, meowing success to the point where reservations are recommended on weekends and holidays.")

4. C (The text doesn't give us any information.)

5. C (The text doesn't give us any information.)

B.2. 1-A; 2-C; 3-B; 4-C; 5-C; 6-B; 7-D; 8-C; 9-A; 10-D.

1. A ("The term "genetic modification" provokes widespread fears about the corporate control of agriculture, and of the unknown.")

2. C ("no scientific evidence associating GM plants with higher risks for the environment or for food and feed safety than conventional plants and organisms".)

3. B ("They claim that our research trial of blight-resistant GM potatoes on a plot at JIC, one of only two ongoing GM research trials in the UK, is a "dangerous experiment")

4. C ("The blight resistant variety being trialed, that reduces the amount of pesticide the crop needs — and is rejected by the protesters — could not have been produced without GM.")

5. C ("With support from JIC, we invited them to take part in a proper debate. Disappointingly, they declined.")

6. B ("the benefits of GM technology are becoming clearer to all.")

7. D ("Food insecurity and climate change highlight the challenges of sustainably feeding a growing world population.")

8. C ("But in Europe, while taxpayers' money is still paying to develop useful GM crop traits,

taxpayers are not benefitting from their deployment.”)

9. A (“Many promising GM traits exist, often discovered by academics, but the commercial risks are too great, the costs too high and the rewards too low for the European private sector to invest in taking them forward.”)

10. D (“We need to think about the cost of not adopting GM as well as the risks, and we must not spurn the great opportunities created by embracing it.”)