Test 1

Reading Passage 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 1-13 which are based on Reading Passage 1 on the following page.

**Questions 1-7:**

Reading Passage 1 has seven paragraphs A-G.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below. Write the correct number i-x in boxes 1-7 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings

i. Early years of Gilbert

ii. What was new about his scientific research method

iii. The development of chemistry

iv. Questioning traditional astronomy

v. Pioneers of the early science

vi. Professional and social recognition

vii. Becoming the president of the Royal Science Society

viii. The great works of Gilbert

ix. His discovery about magnetism

x. His change of focus

/1. Paragraph A

2. Paragraph B

3. Paragraph C

4. Paragraph D

5. Paragraph E

6. Paragraph F

7. Paragraph G

**Questions 8-10:**

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1?

In boxes 8-10 on your answer sheet write

- TRUE if the statement agrees with the information

- FALSE if the statement contradicts the information

- NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

8. He is less famous than he should be.

9. He was famous as a doctor before he was employed by the Queen.

10. He lost faith in the medical theories of his time.

**Questions 11-13:**

Choose THREE letters A-F.

Write your answers in boxes 11-13 on your answer sheet.

Which THREE of the following are parts of Gilbert’s discovery?

A. A Metal can be transformed into another.

B. Garlic can remove magnetism.

C. Metals can be magnetised.

D. Stars are at different distances from the earth.

E. The earth wobbles on its axis.

F. There are two charges of electricity.

**Answer Passage 1**

1. v, 2. i, 3. vi, 4, x, 5, ix, 6, iv, 7, ii, 8 True, 9 True, 10 Not Given

11-13 in any order

C, D, E

**Questions 14-19:**

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 2? In boxes 14-19 on your answer sheet write

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Yes | if the statement agrees with the information |
| No | if the statement contradicts the information |
| NOT GIVEN | if there is no information on this |

14 The average summer temperature in 2003 is almost 4 degrees higher than the average temperature of the past.

15 Global warming is caused by human activities.

16 Jones believes the temperature variation is within the normal range.

17 The temperature is measured twice a day in major cities.

18 There were milder winters rather than hotter summers before 2003.

19 Governments are building new high-altitude ski resorts.  
**Questions 20-21**

Answer the questions below using NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 20-21 on your answer sheet.

20 What are the other two hottest years in Britain besides 2003?

21 What will also influence government policies in the future likc the hot summer in

2003?

**Questions 22-25**

Complete the summary below using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 22-25 on your answer sheet.

The other two hottest years around the globe were 22\_\_\_\_\_. The ten hottest years on record all come after the year 23\_\_\_\_\_. This temperature data has been gathered since 24\_\_\_\_\_ Thousands of people died in country of 25\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 26**

Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Write your answer in box 26 on your answer sheet.

26 Which one of the following can be best used as the title of this passage?

A Global Warming

B What Caused Global Warming

C The Effects of Global Warming

D That Hot Year in Europe

**Answer Passage 2**

14 Yes, 15 Yes, 16 No, 17 Not Given, 18 Yes, 19 Not Given

20. 1976, 1995

21. 2000 floods/ flooding

22. 1998 and 2002

23. 1990

24. 1856

25. France

26. D

**Questions 27-33**

Reading Passage 3 has eight paragraphs A-H.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

Write the correct letter A-H in boxes 27-33 on your answer sheet.

27 The definition of phenology  
28 How Sparks first became aware of amateur records  
29 How people reacted to their involvement in data collection  
30 The necessity to encourage amateur data collection  
31 A description of using amateur records to make predictions  
32 Records of a competition providing clues to climate change  
33 A description of a very old record compiled by generations of amateur naturalists

**Questions 34-36**

Complete the sentences below with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 34-36 on your answer sheet.

34 Walter Coates’s records largely contain the information of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
35 Robert Marsham is famous for recording the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of animals and plants on his land.  
36 According to some phenologists, global warming may cause the number of waterfowl in North America to drop significantly due to increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Questions 37-40**

Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Write your answers in boxes 37-40 on your answer sheet.

37 Why do a lot of scientists discredit the data collected by amateurs?  
A Scientific methods were not used in data collection.  
B Amateur observers are not careful in recording their data.  
C Amateur data is not reliable.  
D Amateur data is produced by wrong candidates.

38 Mark Schwartz used the example of leaves to illustrate that  
A amateur records can’t be used.  
B amateur records are always unsystematic.  
C the colour change of leaves is hard to observe.  
D valuable information is often precise.

39 How do the scientists suggest amateur data should be used?  
A Using improved methods  
B Being more careful in observation  
C Using raw materials  
D Applying statistical techniques in data collection

40 What’s the implication of phenology for ordinary people?  
A It empowers the public.  
B It promotes public relations.  
C It warns people of animal infestation.  
D It raises awareness about climate change in the public.

**Answers**

27 B, 28 C, 29 H, 30 G, 31 E, 32 D, 33 A, 34 bee-keeping, 35 life cycles, 36 droughts, 37 C, 38 D, 39 A, 40 D