### **READING PASSAGE 1**

#### **Questions 1-9**

Complete the notes below.  
Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes ***1-9*** on your answer sheet.

**The Early History of Cinnamon**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Biblical times:** | added to **1** **oils**  used to show **2** **friendship** Between people | |
| **Ancient Rome:** | used for its sweet smell at **3** **funerals** | |
| **Middle Ages:** | added to food, especially meat  was an indication of a person’s **4 ability**  known as a treatment for **5** **indigestion** and other health problems  grown in **6** **India**  merchants used **7** **camels** to bring it to the Mediterranean  arrived in the Mediterranean at **8 Alexandria**  traders took it to **9** **Venice** and sold it to destinations around Europe. |

#### **Questions 10-13**

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

In boxes ***10-13*** 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

**10**   The Portuguese had control over the cinnamon trade in Ceylon throughout the 16th century. **T**

**11**  The Dutch took over the cinnamon trade from the Portuguese as soon as they arrived in Ceylon. **F**

**12**   The trees planted by the Dutch produced larger quantities of cinnamon than the wild trees. **NG**

**13**   The spice trade maintained its economic importance during the 19th century. **F**

READING PASSAGE 3:

**Questions 27-31**

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

*Write the correct letter in boxes****27-31****on your answer sheet.*

**27**   What is the writer suggesting about computer-produced works in the first paragraph?

**A**   People’s acceptance of them can vary considerably.

**B   A great deal of progress has already been attained in this field.**

**C**   They have had more success in some artistic genres than in others.

**D**   the advances are not as significant as the public believes them to be.

**28**   According to Geraint Wiggins, why are many people worried by computer art?

**A**   It is aesthetically inferior to human art.

**B**   It may ultimately supersede human art.

**C   It undermines a fundamental human quality.**

**D**   It will lead to a deterioration in human ability.

**29**   What is a key difference between Aaron and the Painting Fool?

**A**   its programmer’s background

**B**   public response to its work

**C**   **the source of its subject matter**

**D**   the technical standard of its output

**30**   What point does Simon Colton make in the fourth paragraph?

**A**   Software-produced art is often dismissed as childish and simplistic.

**B**   The same concepts of creativity should not be applied to all forms of art.

**C**   **It is unreasonable to expect a machine to be as imaginative as a human being.**

**D**   People tend to judge computer art and human art according to different criteria.

**31**   The writer refers to the paintings of a chair as an example of computer art which

**A**   **achieves a particularly striking effect.**

**B**   exhibits a certain level of genuine artistic skill.

**C**   closely resembles that of a well-known artist.

**D**   highlights the technical limitations of the software.

**Questions 32-37**

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, **A-G** below.

*Write the correct letter,****A-G****, in boxes****32-37****on your answer sheet.*

32   Simon Colton says it is important to consider the long-term view when **D**

**33**   David Cope’s EMI software surprised people by **A**

**34**   Geraint Wiggins criticized Cope for not **E**

**35**   Douglas Hofstadter claimed that EMI was **C**

**36   Audiences who had listened to EMI’s music became angry after E**

**37**   The participants in David Moffat’s study had to assess music without **B**

**List of Ideas**

**A**     generating work that was virtually indistinguishable from that of humans.

**B**     knowing whether it was the work of humans or software.

**C**     producing work entirely dependent on the imagination of its creator.

**D**     comparing the artistic achievements of humans and computers.

**E**    revealing the technical details of his program.

**F**    persuading the public to appreciate computer art.

**G**   discovering that it was the product of a computer program

**Questions 38-40**

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in Reading Passage 3?

*In boxes****38-40****on your answer sheet, write*

**YES**                  if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer

**NO**                   if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer

**NOT GIVEN**    if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

**38**   Moffat’s research may help explain people’s reactions to EMI.

**39**   The non-experts in Moffat’s study all responded in a predictable way.

**40**   Justin Kruger’s findings cast doubt on Paul Bloom’s theory about people’s prejudice towards computer art.