

Section 1

Question 1-10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Buckworth Conservation Group

Regular activities

Beach

- making sure the beach does not have 1 on it
- no 2

B

Nature reserve

- maintaining paths
- nesting boxes for birds installed
- next task is taking action to attract 3 to the place
- identifying types of 4
- building a new 5

DEF

Forthcoming events

Saturday

- meet at Dunsmore Beach car park
- walk across the sands and reach the 6
- take a picnic
- wear appropriate 7

Woodwork session

- suitable for 8 to participate in
- making 9 out of wood
- 17th, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- cost of session (no camping): 10 £

Section 2

Question 11-14

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

Boat trip round Tasmania

11 What is the maximum number of people who can stand on each side of the boat?

- A** 9
- B** 15
- C** 18

12 What colour are the tour boats?

- A** dark red
- B** jet black
- C** light green

13 Which lunchbox is suitable for someone who doesn't eat meat or fish?

- A** Lunchbox 1
- B** Lunch box 2
- C** Lunch box 3

14 What should people do with their litter?

- A** take it home
- B** hand it to a member of staff
- C** put it in the bins provided on the boat

Questions 15 and 16

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** features of the lighthouse does Lou mention?

- A** why it was built
- B** who built it
- C** how long it took to build
- D** who staffed it
- E** what it was built with

Questions 17 and 18

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** types of creature might come close to the boat?

- A** sea eagle
- B** fur seals
- C** dolphins
- D** whales
- E** penguins

Questions 19 and 20

Choose **TWO** letters, **A-E**.

Which **TWO** points does Lou make about the caves?

- A** Only large tourist boats can visit them.
- B** The entrances to them are often blocked.
- C** It is too dangerous for individuals to go near them.
- D** Someone will explain what is inside them.
- E** They cannot be reached on foot.

Section 3

Question 21-26

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

Work experience for veterinary science students

21 What problem did both Diana and Tim have when arranging their work experience?

- A** make initial contact with suitable farms
- B** organising transport to and from the farm
- C** finding a placement for the required length of time

22 Tim was pleased to be able to help

- A** a lamb that had a broken leg.
- B** a sheep that was having difficulty giving birth.
- C** a newly born lamb that was having trouble feeding.

23 Diana says the sheep on her farm

- A were of various different varieties.
- B was mainly reared for their meat.
- C had better quality wool than sheep on the hills.

24 What did the students learn about adding supplements to chicken feed?

- A These should only be given if especially needed.
- B It is worth paying extra for the most effective ones.
- C The amount given at one time should be limited.

25 What happened when Diana was working with dairy cows?

- A She identified some cows incorrectly.
- B She accidentally threw some milk away.
- C She made a mistake when storing milk.

26 What did both farmers mention about vets and farming?

- A Vets are failing to cope with some aspects of animal health.
- B There needs to be a fundamental change in the training of vets.
- C Some jobs could be done by the farmer rather than by a vet.

Questions 27-30

What opinion do the students give about each of the following modules on their veterinary science course?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-F**, next to questions 27-30.

Opinions

- A. Tim found this easier than expected.
- B. Tim found this easier than expected.
- C. Diana may do some further study on this.
- D. They both found the reading required for this difficult.
- E. Tim was shocked at something he learned in this module.
- F. They were both surprised at how little is known about some aspects of this.

Modules on Veterinary Science course

- 27 Medical terminology
- 28 Diet and nutrition
- 29 Animal disease
- 30 Wildlife medication

Section 4

Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

*Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.*

Labyrinths

Definition

- a winding spiral path leading to a central area

Labyrinths compared with mazes

- Mazes are a type of 31
 - 32 is needed to navigate through a maze
 - the word ‘maze’ is derived from a word meaning a feeling of 33
- Labyrinths represent a journey through life
 - they have frequently been used in 34 and prayer

Early examples of the labyrinth spiral

- Ancient carvings on 35 have been found across many cultures
- The Pima, a Native American tribe, wove the symbol on baskets
- Ancient Greeks used the symbol on 36

Walking labyrinths

- The largest surviving example of a turf labyrinth once had a big 37 at its centre

Labyrinths nowadays

- Believed to have a beneficial impact on mental and physical health, e.g., walking a maze can reduce a person’s 38 rate
- Used in medical and health and fitness settings and also prisons
- Popular with patients, visitors and staff in hospitals
 - patients who can’t walk can use ‘finger labyrinths’ made from 39
 - research has shown that Alzheimer’s sufferers experience less 40

Answers

Section 1

- 1 LITTER
- 2 DOGS
- 3 INSECTS
- 4 BUTTERFLIES
- 5 WALLS
- 6 ISLANDS
- 7 BOOTS
- 8 BEGINNERS
- 9 SPOONS
- 10 35 / THIRTY-FIVE

Section 2

- 11 A
- 12 C
- 13 B
- 14 B
- 15 A/D (in any order)
- 16 A/D (in any order)
- 17 B/C (in any order)
- 18 B/C (in any order)
- 19 B/E (in any order)
- 20 B/E (in any order)

Section 3

- 21 A
- 22 B
- 23 B
- 24 A
- 25 C
- 26 C
- 27 A
- 28 E
- 29 F
- 30 C

Section 4

- 31 PUZZLE
- 32 LOGIC
- 33 CONFUSION

- 34 MEDITATION
- 35 STONE
- 36 COINS
- 37 TREES
- 38 BREATHING
- 39 PAPER
- 40 ANXIETY