

1B

Question 1 Hi there It's Paul. I've been to the gallery to get some ideas for my laTEST project and I got some good ones you know, for shapes and so on now I need to think about using colours, and patterns. I might go back another day and look at paintings. There are some on the first floor of indoor sceneswith vases and bowls in them like the onesI looked at on display today. Oh, and there's a new sculpture exhibition on, but I didn't get a chance to see it.

2A

Question 2 There's a new service available at Jeff Dean's Gym from today. Consultant Jenny Law will offer gym members complete dietary analysis and fitness assessment. If you book before 5th November you will get a 33% discount and pay only 20 instead of the usual 30 pounds. Make sure you're fit enough for the next century Consult the experts at Jeff Dean's Gym. Join today!

3B

Question 3 You have reached the Gas Hotline. If you have a complaint concerning our service you may speak to our customer care line by dialling 3 after the tone If you would like to arrange for regular servicing to any of your gas appliances you may speak to our service engineers by dialling 4 after the tone. Our emergency service can be contacted by dialling 5 after the tone.

4C

Question 4 Just one last word, ladies and gentlemen. You probably know how dangerous rabies can be. Just one bite from an affected animal can kill if medical help is not available immediately. We've been free from rabies in Britain for over 75 years but it is still quite common here. So don't be tempted to take animals home with you. They may be infected, and you can be sent to prison for illegally importing animals Okay, now I need to tell you....

5B

Question 5 And now for the week's weather The week will start out very wet. Indeed with thunder and lightning in some areas. This will last through to Wednesday. Thursday will be dry but dull, but the clouds will clear during the night, bringing us a bright end to the week-something to make up for all that bad weather...

6C

Question 6 ...and yes, I would agree that computers have made a dramatic difference in the workplace. However, computers in the home have their disadvantages especially for children. In a school setting they're fine, I think, but letting them spend too much time with computer games certainly doesn't help children learn to communicate. As to whether children have to think while they're playing on the computer. I'd say they do.

7C

Question 7 And finally, on a lighter note. When college lecturer, Chris Pearse, told Jamie his pet bloodhound to fetch his allppers, he expected the dog to go upstairs for the new pair he had got for Christmas. In fact, the dog disappeared for two hours. The legendary nose of the bloodhound had led it four miles across town to the Council tip where Jamie retrieved his master's old allppers, which had been thrown away and brought them home. Mr Pearse said, "I didn't expect it, but I can't complain when he's only done exactly what I asked..."

8B

Question 8 We are sorry to announce that both the 9.15 from Crewe and the 10:30 to London Euston have been cancelled due to staff shortages. Passengers for Birmingham International and Oxford should cross the bridge to platform four where a relief train will shortly arrive. Passengers for Reeding can also take this train but must change at Oxford. Passengers for London and Heathrow

airport should go immediately to the booking hall on platform one where a coach has been arranged.

9.A 10.C 11.B 12.A

Today we have with us in the studio Lucy Rainbow, who earns her living as a painter. Good morning, Lucy. Can you tell us about your job? Well, I don't paint pretty pictures you can hang on your walls at home. Mainly I work in the theatre painting the background scenery for plays I've also done a couple of CD covers. That was great, because I got to meet my favourite pop stars. So how did all this start? Well, I always intended to become a proper artist. But I couldn't sell any of my paintings, and anyway I got bored working alone! I was offered a job in an advertising agency but the idea of working in a theatre attracted me more I get the chance to paint something different every day I get paid reasonably well, and I work with a team of wonderful people So you enjoy your work, but doesn't it have any disadvantages? Mostly I love it The only thing that causes me stress is that often I have too many things to do at the same time while at other times I have nothing to do. It's difficult to organize my time, but I always make sure I stop for lunch. How many hours do you work on an average day? There's no such thing as an average day! But generally, I start work at eight in the morning, and go through until seven. That makes it an eleven-hour day, which is much longer than the eight hours that most people work. Is your journey to work difficult? Not really. My dream job would be one where I could walk to work but that hasn't happened yet. I could drive to the theatre, but that makes me tired and I get a lot of my best ideas when I'm on my way to work, on the bus or train. Do you have time for any hobbies? Not as much as I'd like. I used to play a lot of tennis until I hurt my ankle and I was a regular visitor to an art gallery near my home until it closed down. In the little spare time I have, I'm doing a course in computer graphics. I hope what I

learn will help me in my job. Well, thank you, Lucy. It's been interesting talking to you.

13. C 14.A 15.B 16.A

My guest today is Tim Jones, who organizes an international summer course for young musicians. Tim tell us all about it. Well, I'm lucky to have such a great job. Basically, young musicians come from all over the world and learn to play together as an orchestra. By the end of the six- week course, they're really good and hearing them play is what gives me most pleasure. Unfortunately, I don't get to know them all that well, as organizing every single detail of the course keeps me busy. So, how do you find the young musicians? We advertise on the Internet. Anyone between the ages of sixteen and twenty can complete the application form and email it to us along with a short recording of their playing. We're not looking for perfect performances or the stars of tomorrow just people good enough to play in an orchestra. The course is in English but only a basic level of spoken language is necessary. And the teachers? The teachers are well-known musicians. Because they want to help young people, they do this work for a very low salary which is very kind of them. But it's my job to take care of them and make sure they're happy with their accommodation and so on. They generally have a great time, but some of them can be a bit difficult and sometimes complain about things. So where is the course held? In different places each year, actually, but it's usually a university during the summer holidays. They have large halls for practicing, plus plenty of bedrooms and dining- rooms. Most importantly, though, the place has to have good rail, road and air connections so somewhere in the middle of the countryside's no good. Do the students bring their own instruments? Mostly, yes. So, another thing to consider is security. Storing instruments in a locked room when they're not being used is essential. Can you

imagine a hundred or more musical instruments lying around violins, trumpets, flutes, cellos - all worth a lot of money. It would be terrible if one got damaged, or even worse stolen! And at the end of the course, there's a concert tour. That's right I book concert halls and work out the programmes months in advance. It's important to get it right. Ticket prices aren't high, because we're not a professional orchestra. but lots of people buy them. We don't make a profit, but take enough money to pay for the students' travel and living expenses. It's a fantastic experience for them.

17. B 18.A 19.C 20.A

Today I'm talking to Marta Stanston, who runs her own 'mobile' restaurant. Marta, How did you get into the restaurant business? Well, I learnt to cook at college. I always wanted to open my own restaurant but had no money so I got a job as a chef. I had all sorts of ideas for new dishes, which the staff thought would sell but the guy who owned the place wasn't interested. That's when a friend told me about the 'mobile restaurant' idea. It sounded great. Tell us about it. Well, it works like this: you decide on a menu obviously you have to be able to cook then you advertise it so people can book a meal The most amazing thing is all the advertising's done through social-networking websites. People set up tables in their sitting-room, or in a City car park, an empty factory - anywhere in fact. And because you know how many people you're cooking for, food doesn't get wasted. So why was it good for you? Well, various reasons. Like, I could buy all the ingredients without risk because you make customers pay in advance. The greatest advantage, though, is by having a maximum of ten customers I didn't need to hire a waiter. Then, of course, I could prepare everything at home just take a camping gas cooker with me, plus some plates, glasses, knives and forks. Do you

never run into problems? The whole experience is fun. People watch you cook and the atmosphere's relaxed. I did one meal on a beach which almost went wrong because I didn't think about the wind blowing sand into people's food. Fortunately, I'd brought a large umbrella to protect myself from the sun so I put it around their table instead! And you sometimes use your own flat? If the weather's bad, people come to my home instead, but it gets very crowded. Even though I've actually got enough chairs and a big table, it's not ideal. I was worried we might disturb the neighbours but they've been alright about it. I love the temporary feel of the mobile idea, so home's not really what it's about. So, what's the future of mobile restaurants? Well, it's rather uncertain. Lots of new ones are popping up because it's become fashionable. I think health inspectors will want to check them out. That doesn't worry me, because I'm a trained chef. But if someone got ill in a less serious one, we might all get a bad name. So I guess inspections are a good thing.

21. D 22. A 23.C

More people are buying home computers and using them for home networks. They need faster ways to get information over the Internet. Right now, there are mainly two avenues for information to be sent. These are cable modems and Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Lines or ADSL. These faster ways of sending information are called broadband connections. Cable modems and ADSL are both types of broadband connections. They are much faster than a 56K modem. There is another new kind of DSL connection. It is known as very high bit rate DSL or VDSL. Some companies already have this for certain places. VDSL isn't everywhere yet, but it may be very soon. Many people like it and are beginning to use it. VDSL accommodates a very, very large amount of bandwidth. It gives up to about 52 megabytes per second. In other words, it provides 52 Mbps. In comparison, ADSL or cable modems can only give 8 to 10 megabytes per

second. It's easy to see that VDSL is a lot faster. VDSL will soon be more common, making home networks cost much less. In the United States, a telephone line has two copper wires. These wires have a very broad bandwidth. A telephone call only uses a very small part of the bandwidth. The telephone wires can carry much more information than telephone calls. DSL can use this extra bandwidth at the same time a call is being made. It can do this without changing the sound of the telephone call.

24. B 25. A 26.C

Most animals in the world have some kind of way to hide themselves so that they can hunt for food and protect themselves from other animals. This method of hiding is called camouflage C-A-M-O-U-F-L-A-G-E The simplest form of camouflage is for animals to "blend in" with their surroundings. Their colors match the surroundings in which they live, which makes them hard to see. Deer and other forest animals, for example, have light brown colors that help them blend in with the brown trees and dirt on the forest ground. Many fish have a gray-blue color. This helps them blend in with the soft light under water. Other animals use color patterns to help them blend in. A tiger's pattern of black stripes and orange fur blends into the long grass where it hunts. This makes the tiger difficult for its victims to spot-until it's too late! Another form of camouflage is called copying. For instance, a king snake is red, yellow, and black. It copies the colors of the coral snake. The coral snake is very dangerous; its bite can kill you. The king snake is not dangerous, but other animals are afraid to attack the king snake because it looks like a coral snake. A third form of camouflage is disguise D-I-S-G-U-I-S-E This means that an animal looks like something else. For instance, a crocodile in the water can look just like a floating log. This disguise helps it catch deer when they come near the water to drink.

27. C 28. C 29.B

Mmm. I love coffee. It wakes me up! You know why? Because it has caffeine. Caffeine is a kind of drug. Ah! Caffeine is found: naturally in many plants, such as coffee beans, tea leaves and cocoa nuts. It's also added artificially to many other kinds of food and drinks. So, it's safe to say that the typical American gets plenty of caffeine As a matter of fact, most of us get too much. More than half of all adults in the United States consume more than 300 milligrams of caffeine

each day. Including me! Seriously, though ..too much caffeine is not good for your body. Caffeine interferes with a chemical in your brain called adenosine. That's A-D-E-N-O-S-I-N-E. Now normally adenosine helps prepare your body for rest. This chemical slows down nerve cells, which causes you to become sleepy. To the nerve cells in your brain, caffeine looks just like adenosine, but caffeine acts differently. Instead of slowing down your nerve cells, caffeine speeds them up. As a result, your heart starts to beat faster. Your breathing tubes open wider. Your blood pressure rises. Blood vessels tighten near the surface of your skin. The blood flowing into your stomach slows down. Your muscles tighten up, ready for action. This is why, after consuming a big cup of coffee, you feel excited. You can feel your heartbeat increasing. You're ready to do something, go somewhere, run, play, fight, conquer the world... or else start STUDYING to get ready for the next test!

30. A 31. D 32.D

We use microscopes to help us study cells. Because cells are so small, we can't see them without magnification um, the ability to make them look bigger. The first microscopes were called light microscopes. They were pretty simple devices. They were also simple to use. Scientists first cut the cells, or specimens, into thin sections. Then they stained the specimens with different colored materials, called dyes. The dyes helped them see the specimens more clearly. Unfortunately, dyes often killed the cells, too. That limited what scientists could find out about the specimen. In recent years, we have developed more powerful microscopes. These help us view living specimens. One of these new microscopes is called the phase-contrast microscope It's made in such a way that part of the light passing through it moves more slowly than the rest of the light. We say this part of the light is "out of

phase" with the rest of the light. This enables scientists to see differences in living specimens as light and shade. Another type of new microscope is the electron microscope. This uses electrons to form images, instead of light. Electrons travel in waves, similar to light, but their wavelengths are over 100,000 times shorter than those of light. Therefore, they can give much clearer magnification. Electron microscopes even allow scientists to take pictures of the cells they are studying!

33. C 34. D 35.C

So, you've heard of the Gettysburg Address. But do you know the story behind it? The worst battle of the American Civil War was fought in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The Northern Army fought back the Southern Army. The battle lasted three days. Afterward, the field was left covered with bodies of dead soldiers. In November 1863, President Abraham Lincoln came to Gettysburg. He was to speak at the opening of the cemetery there. Music played and soldiers saluted. Edward Everett, governor of Massachusetts, talked first for almost two hours. Then Lincoln stood up. He looked out over the valley. Then, he began to speak. He said they couldn't do anything to make this place special. He said that the soldiers who had fought so hard had already done that. He said that, everyone would soon forget what was spoken that day but he said that what the soldiers did would never be forgotten. He said everyone should keep doing what these soldiers began. They should keep fighting for freedom for all the people. Then, they could make sure the soldiers didn't die needlessly. The presidents speech only lasted two minutes! Everyone cheered and then left. Lincoln turned to Edward Everett. He said he thought he should have planned his speech better. Edward Everett didn't agree. He said, "It was perfect. You said more in two minutes than I did in two

hours." Afterward, the newspapers said it was a great speech. And, as you know, Americans still remember it today.

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