I READING (25 minutes)

PART 1

Read about the illness Norovirus. Choose the correct question (A-M) for each paragraph (1-13).

Questions:

- *A)* How can I avoid dehydration?
- **B**) Should I go and see my doctor?
- C) What if my children are infected?
- **D**) When should I see a doctor?
- E) What are the signs that I am dehydrated?
- **F**) Should I take any medication?
- **G**) What is Norovirus?

- **H**) Should I eat anything?
- *I)* How can I stop the disease spreading?
- **J**) How long should I stay at home?
- **K**) Can I get it again if I've already had it?
- *L*) What are the symptoms?
- **M**) What are the risks?
- 1. Norovirus is a common stomach bug. It is also called the Winter Vomiting Bug because it is more prevalent in winter. It is caused by a very small virus and it is easily passed on from one person to another.
- **2.** If you recover from norovirus, there is no reason why you should not catch it again. The virus changes constantly, so your body cannot build up resistance.
- **3.** Norovirus causes sickness and diarrhea. You may also feel headaches, abdominal pains, or you may have a high temperature.
- **4.** Although unpleasant, norovirus is not dangerous. Most people make a full recovery within a couple of days. The biggest danger is from dehydration.
- **5.** Drink plenty of water. You should drink more than usual to replace fluids lost in vomit and diarrhea. An adult should drink around 1.2 liters per day.
- **6.** Obviously, you will feel thirsty and your mouth will be dry. You may get headaches or feel dizzy. Your urine will be dark and the quantity of urine small.
- **7.** You can take Paracetamol or other pain-killers for any aches and pains, but there are no drugs that eradicate the virus.
- **8.** No. Because it is highly contagious, you risk passing it on to other people who are already in a weak state. Stay at home and rest.
- **9.** Take care to give them plenty of water or fruit juice. You can also use rehydration salts. Babies can drink milk as usual. Pregnant women needn't worry, as there is no risk to the unborn child.
- **10.**Only if your symptoms last longer than a few days, or if you are already suffering from a serious illness.
- **11.**Yes, but stick to foods which are easy to digest such as soup, bread, rice and pasta. Avoid spicy foods.

- **12.** Wash your hands frequently, and avoid putting your fingers in your mouth. Be aware that the virus can also spread via towels and flannels, so don't share them. Keep all surfaces clean and disinfected, not just in the bathroom but in other areas too.
- **13.** You will be infectious for a few days after your symptoms have passed, so avoid direct contact with people for at least 48 hours after your symptoms pass. Stay away from work and keep young children out of school.

PART 2

Read the text about the climate in Madagascar on a travel website. Then choose True or False for the sentences after the text (14-23).

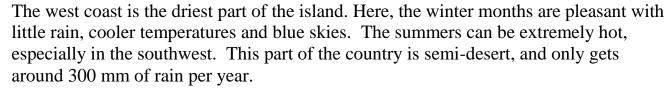
Madagascar – When to go

Madagascar has two seasons, a warm, wet season from November to April, and a cooler dry season between May and October. However, different parts of the country have very different weather.

The east coast is hotter and wetter, with up to 4,000 mm of rainfall per year. In the rainy season, there are strong winds, and these can cause a lot of damage. Avoid visiting eastern Madagascar between January and March because the weather can make road travel very difficult. The dry season is cooler and more pleasant.

The high, central part of the country is much drier and cooler. About 1,400 mm of rain falls in the rainy season, with some thunderstorms, but the summer is usually sunny and dry, but it can be cold, especially in the mornings, with freezing showers,

and it may snow in mountain areas above 2,400 m, and even stay there for several days.



- 14. Madagascar has four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.
- 15. There is more rain in January than in June.
- 16. The wet season is colder than the dry season.
- 17. It hardly ever rains in central Madagascar.
- 18. The wettest part of the island is the east.
- 19. January-March is a good time to visit eastern Madagascar.
- **20.** The centre of Madagascar is the coldest part.
- 21. Snow sometimes falls in Madagascar.
- **22.** The west coast has the best weather in December.
- 23. The north-east is hotter than the south-east.



TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

II USE OF ENGLISH (20 minutes)

PART 1 Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap (24-34).

Easter Island

East	er Island is a sm	all triangle of rock	s situated in the l	Pacific
Ocea	an. It's about 2,00	00 miles 24)	_ the nearest city.	Easter
Islar	nd is 25) f	or its statues. Hunda	reds of these huge	, stone
face	s can be 26)	all over the is	land. Who made	them?
How	27) the	y move these gian	t pieces of rock?	What
happ	ened 28)	the people who liv	ed there? Studies	show that people 29)
arriv	ved on the island	about 1600 years a	ago. They had a v	very advanced culture. They
mad	e many objects	and they had their	<i>30</i>) wri	tten language. However, the
num	ber of people on	the island grew ar	nd grew 31)	it reached about 10,000
peop	ole. Soon there we	ere too many peopl	e and there wasn	't 32) food to eat. A
				ken. When western explorers
		-	1722, the huge ro	ck statues were the only sign
that	a great society had	d once lived there.		
24	A) for	B) from	C) on	D) by
25	A) important	B) interesting	C) famous	D) fascinating
26	A) found	B) located	C) situated	D) looked
27	A) have	B) were	C) had	D) did
28	A) to	B) with	C) about	D) for
29	A) once	B) already	C) just	D) first
30	A) only	B) own	C) clever	D) self
31	A) so	B) until	C) although	D) because
32	A) many	B) too	C) some	D) enough
33	A) few	B) enough	C) many	D) lot
34	A) invented	B) discovered	C) sailed	D) came

PART 2

Complete the sentences (35-41) using the prepositions given in the box. There is one preposition you do not need.

A) aside; B) away; C) in; D) on; E) out; F) up; G) up with; H) on.					
 35. I always put weight during the winter. 36. One thing I can't put is rudeness. 37. You shouldn't put the meeting with Mr. Brown. 38. Luckily the first brigade came quickly and put the fire. 					
39. Every summer I put my friends who come from Australia.					
40. You can play with the toys as long as you put them after you've finished					
playing with them.					
41. I always put money for the holidays.					

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

III WRITING (25 minutes)

Read these two ways of telling the same story. Text A is a complete story and Text B is the beginning of the same story. Continue the story given in Text B.

Write 100-150 words. Base your story <u>only</u> on the events mentioned in Text A. Do not copy the beginning given.

TEXT A

One day Robert Barnes was in his garden and was planting flowers. He heard a voice behind him. The voice said 'Leave us alone'. He turned around. There was no one there. He looked into the history of the house and found that the house had a long history. Many bad things happened there.

TEXT B

One beautiful sunny day last week, I was at home, just relaxing in my garden. I knew that spring was on its way, and I felt like planting some flowers. I started digging the hole. It was hot work, but I felt happy and optimistic. Suddenly, even though I was hot, and the sun was burning down on my back, I felt the air around me go cold. The hairs on my arms stood up. I stood there, spade in hand, knowing with a feeling of dread, that I was not alone...

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET.