

## SECTION 1 Questions 1 - 10

### Questions 1 - 5

Circle the correct letters A - C.

*Example*

Pete went on holiday to

- A the UK.
- B the United States.
- C Canada.

- 1 Pete missed his flight because
  - A he went to the wrong airport.
  - B he was caught in a traffic jam.
  - C the road to the airport was closed.
- 2 Pete managed to get a flight
  - A for free two days later.
  - B the next day, but not free of charge.
  - C for free the next day.
- 3 Pete's airline paid for
  - A a hotel for the night.
  - B some food while he waited.
  - C a return taxi to his friend's house.
- 4 Pete spent most of his flight
  - A talking.
  - B reading.
  - C sleeping.
- 5 Pete's final problem in Toronto was that
  - A the airline lost his bags.
  - B he waited for hours in immigration.
  - C he had forgotten his warm coat.

**Questions 6 - 10**

Choose **FIVE** letters, **A - J**.

What **FIVE** things from the list below did Pete do during his visit to Toronto?

- A** Pete went up the CN Tower
- B** Pete visited the Exhibition at Fort York
- C** Pete went to the Royal Ontario Museum
- D** Pete visited the Air and Space Museum
- E** Pete visited the Art Gallery of Toronto
- F** Pete watched a hockey game
- G** Pete visited the Hockey Hall of Fame
- H** Pete watched a football game
- I** Pete watched a baseball game
- J** Pete watched a basketball game

## SECTION 2 Questions 11 - 20

### Questions 11 - 15

Complete the summary of the first part of the talk on Sunnyside Farm.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

#### *A History of Sunnyside Farm*

The start of the Open Day introductory talk is on the history of the Wilson family at Sunnyside Farm. From around 1900, the farm was arable, producing (11) \_\_\_\_\_ for the local area. After World War 1, the farm took the unusual step of producing meat for (12) \_\_\_\_\_. The farm was closed in World War 2, but re-opened afterwards. In the early 1970's, the farm produced milk. The switch to milk was a financial risk, but successful. Around 10 years ago, the farm had too much (13) \_\_\_\_\_ from big companies. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson switched to farm tourism, getting the idea after a (14) \_\_\_\_\_. This project is mainly aimed at (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Questions 16 - 20

Match the Sunnyside Farm activities (questions 16 - 20) with their locations (A - F).

ACTIVITY	LOCATION
16 See museum of dairy farming	<b>A</b> The East Barn
17 Milk cows	<b>B</b> The South Field
18 Feed lambs	<b>C</b> The Old Dairy
19 Watch sheepdogs in action	<b>D</b> The North Field
20 See the future campsite location	<b>E</b> The West Stable
	<b>F</b> The West Field

## **SECTION 3 Questions 21 - 30**

### **Questions 21 - 25**

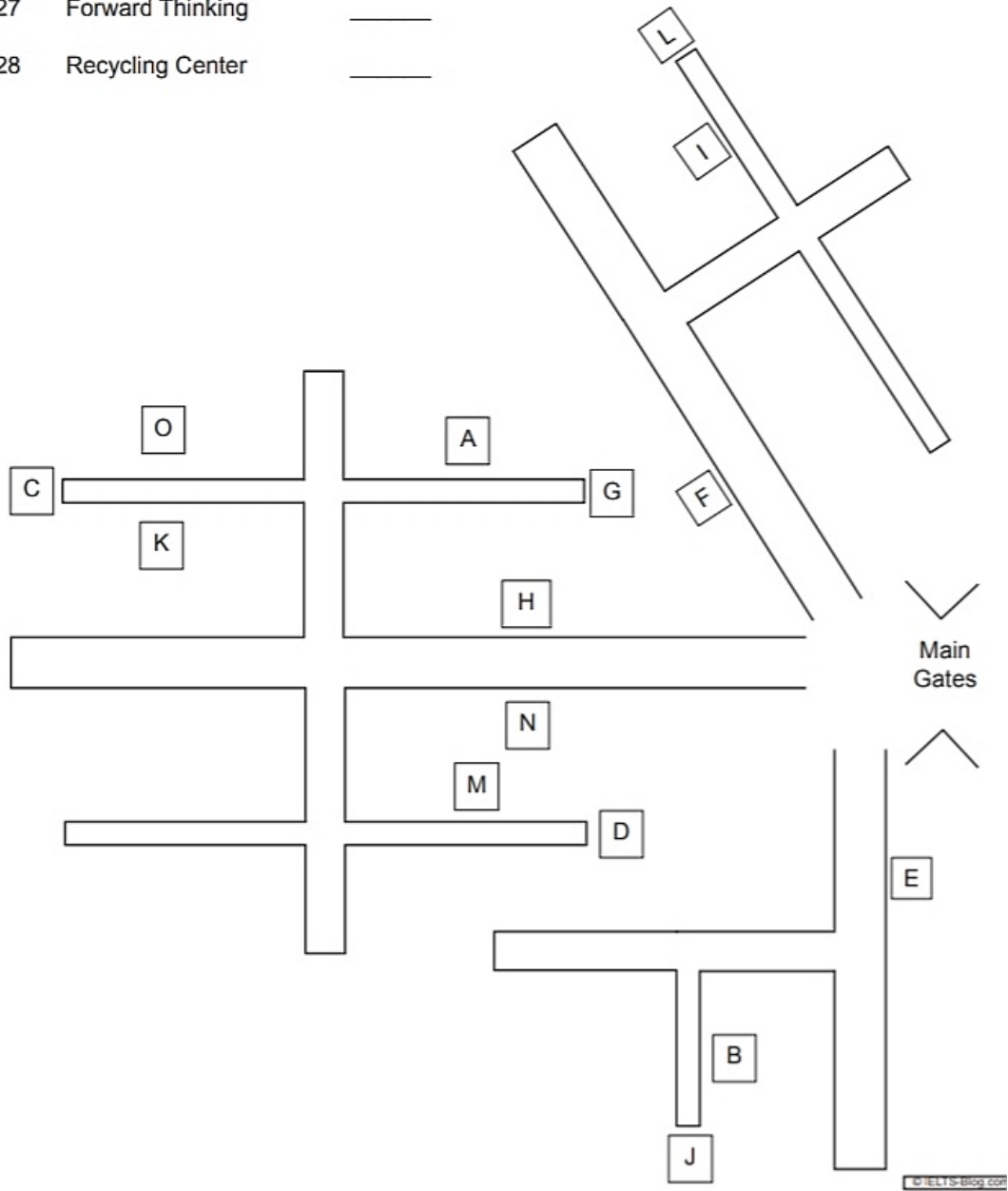
Choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, or **C**.

- 21 What was the main objection to Dominic's training?
- A The expense
  - B He would miss a meeting
  - C He would have to travel too far
- 22 When do Grace and Dominic arrange to meet?
- A An hour before work on Monday
  - B After work on Friday
  - C Thursday morning
- 23 Why will Grace need her computer at her meeting with Dominic?
- A To look at the new designs
  - B To view the model Dominic has made
  - C To have the sales forecasts on it
- 24 How will Dominic pay for his hotel?
- A He will pay himself and claim the money back
  - B He will use the company credit card
  - C The company will give him cash in advance
- 25 How will Dominic travel to his training?
- A By plane
  - B By car
  - C By train

**Questions 26 - 28**

Below is a plan of the Green Bay Business Park with **15** locations marked (**A - O**). Questions **26 - 28** list **3** locations in and next to the conference reception room. Match the locations in questions **26 - 28** with the correct locations on the map and write the correct letter (**A - O**) next to questions **26 - 28**.

- 26 The GPS Center \_\_\_\_\_
- 27 Forward Thinking \_\_\_\_\_
- 28 Recycling Center \_\_\_\_\_



**Questions 29 and 30**

Complete the sentences below.

Use **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the listening for each answer.

- 29 Dominic only needs to take the \_\_\_\_\_ with him to identify himself.
- 30 Forward Thinking will give Dominic a \_\_\_\_\_ so that he can use the internet during the training day.

## SECTION 4 Questions 31 - 40

### Questions 31 - 40

Complete the notes below. Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the listening for each answer.

#### Childhood Obesity & Sugary Drinks

Over last 30 years, US obesity rates doubled for ages 2 to 5 and tripled for ages 6 to 11.

(31) \_\_\_\_\_ and environmental pressures often to blame. Sugary drinks that have no or very small nutritional value are widely available. These drinks include soft drinks, sports drinks, fruit drinks, flavoured teas and coffees, and energy drinks.

#### Sugary Drink Facts and Statistics

- \* American consumption of soda doubled over last 25 years.
- \* The average American drinks 1.6 cans of soda a day (makes 500 annually).
- \* (32) \_\_\_\_\_ drink even more soda than the average.
- \* Soda's are 13% of teenage calorie intake.
- \* Soda has taken over from milk as most popular young person's drink.
- \* Recent studies proves link between sweet drinks and teenage obesity (some studies have conflicting results).
- \* Sweet drinks also encourage teeth problems and weak (33) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Sugary Drinks and Caffeine

Sugary drinks can include around 10 grams of caffeine per ounce. The recommended dose for children is well under 100 grams a day. Excess caffeine in children can lead to (34) \_\_\_\_\_, sleep problems and agitation. It can also lead to high blood pressure and headaches.

#### Energy Drinks and Alcohol

Young people can mix alcohol and energy drinks. Leads to more alcohol drunk and very high (35) \_\_\_\_\_ intake from the energy drinks and alcohol.

#### Possible Action

- Replace sugary drinks with water or (36) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Monitor children and ask schools to remove (37) \_\_\_\_\_ selling sugary drinks.
- Observe (38) \_\_\_\_\_ when dealing with kids - no treats can lead to binge eating/drinking.
- Parental (39) \_\_\_\_\_ important - children base their actions on their parents' habits.

#### Conclusion

Parents should control their children's sugary drink intake and without obsession. Children should learn to love water and this will help their future health and weight. The answer therefore to developing healthy behaviour in children will be (40) \_\_\_\_\_.