



**INTERNATIONAL PADEREWSKI SCHOOL**

**PRE- DP ENTRANCE EXAM**

**2017**

**English**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Good luck! 😊**

**Test result:** \_\_\_\_\_ **points out of 70**

**Examiner's signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A Choose the correct answer.**

- 1 Jeremy always ..... to his older brothers when he needs help or advice.  
A depends                      C turns  
B trusts                         D relies
  
- 2 It was a disappointing film that didn't live up to our ..... .  
A inspirations                C hopes  
B anticipations              D expectations
  
- 3 Archaeologists are doing some restorative work in order to ..... the ancient monument.  
A continue                    C preserve  
B keep                         D maintain
  
- 4 There's no need for a taxi; there's a(n) ..... bus service to the airport.  
A frequent                    C customary  
B common                    D ordinary
  
- 5 Ships and aircraft travelling in the Bermuda Triangle have been known to disappear without a(n) ..... .  
A evidence                    C trace  
B proof                        D hint
  
- 6 The continuous destruction of natural habitats put thousands of species at ..... of extinction.  
A danger                      C threat  
B risk                         D trouble
  
- 7 Zoe knows it's time for her lunch break when the clock ..... one.  
A beats                        C knocks  
B strikes                      D hits
  
- 8 As the events in the plot ..... , the story becomes more and more interesting.  
A unfold                      C broaden  
B expand                      D grow
  
- 9 I just need a postcard from Finland to ..... my collection of postcards from Europe.  
A finalise                    C conclude  
B cease                        D complete
  
- 10 The police ..... the local residents to come forward with any information on the robbery.  
A insisted                    C triggered  
B recommended         D urged

**B Choose the correct answer.**

- 1 There's no need for you to help me with the preparations; I ..... everything by the time you get home.  
A 'll have finished      C 'll finish  
B 'm finishing          D 'll be finishing
  
- 2 Bill would rather we ..... to the Thai restaurant; he prefers the French bistro on the corner.  
A not go                  C don't go  
B not going              D didn't go
  
- 3 Mr Harris ..... very little free time before he quit his second job.  
A was having            C would have  
B used to have         D had been having
  
- 4 The law clearly states that you ..... camp in this area.  
A mustn't                C might not  
B needn't                D wouldn't
  
- 5 The Amur Leopard, ..... is a critically endangered species, is a stunning animal.  
A that                    C which  
B who                    D whose
  
- 6 More ..... people are choosing to spend their holidays at home instead of abroad.  
A than most              C than many  
B and most               D and more
  
- 7 I wish I ..... my credit card with me when I left home this morning.  
A took                    C were taking  
B had taken              D would take
  
- 8 He gave us ..... shocking news that it took a few minutes to sink in.  
A such                    C such a  
B a so                    D so a
  
- 9 Make sure the paint is mixed ..... thinner before you start painting the walls.  
A with                    C in  
B from                    D by
  
- 10 Seeing Dali's original works from up close was ..... unique experience for me.  
A the                    C a  
B an                    D —

- 11 If you ..... more, you'd feel a lot better.  
**A** exercise                    **C** will exercise  
**B** would exercise        **D** exercised
- 12 Frank suggested ..... the tube to go to the city centre.  
**A** to take                    **C** having taken  
**B** taking                    **D** to be taking
- 13 Ben couldn't find his glasses and asked me ..... them anywhere.  
**A** had I seen                    **C** if I had seen  
**B** whether I have seen    **D** did I see
- 14 You had better ..... a warm jumper with you in case it gets cold.  
**A** to bring                    **C** bring  
**B** be bringing                **D** bringing
- 15 There's no need to change the dress; it ..... you fine.  
**A** is suiting                    **C** has suited  
**B** suits                        **D** suited
- 16 Valerie applied for a bank loan so that ..... a new house.  
**A** to buy                    **C** she could buy  
**B** she bought                **D** to be buying
- 17 This lock is rusty, you need to .....  
**A** have it changed    **C** be changed  
**B** have changed it    **D** have been changed
- 18 They ..... for an hour before they realised they were going the wrong way.  
**A** would travel                **C** had been travelling  
**B** have been travelling **D** would be travelling
- 19 Lena isn't answering her mobile; she ..... have left it home again.  
**A** can                        **C** should  
**B** ought to                    **D** must
- 20 Can you stop ..... some milk on your way home?  
**A** getting                    **C** to get  
**B** having got                **D** to be getting

**Text 1**

**Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D). Each correct answer is worth 2 points.**

**A pricey meal**

Sharks have long been the ultimate predators of the sea and have dominated the oceans since before the time of the dinosaurs. However, their long reign as masters of the sea may be coming to an end. Industrial fishing has drastically depleted shark populations over the past half-century and at least thirty percent are now threatened with extinction. Shark finning, the practice of capturing sharks, cutting off their fins and then throwing them back into the water to die, is illegal in most western countries but has increased in parts of Asia in recent years due to the demand for shark fin soup and traditional medicines made from shark fins. Shark fin is one of the most expensive seafoods on the market and a bowl of shark fin soup can cost up to \$150 in the United States, where finning is banned. The fins of whale sharks and basking sharks are also considered trophies and can sell for as much as \$20,000. It is estimated that 100 million sharks are killed each year, with almost three quarters of them dying solely for their fins. As demand increases, many shark populations have plummeted by as much as ninety percent over the past few decades.

According to many experts, if the overfishing of sharks continues at the current rate, they will become extinct before the end of the century. Shark finning also has a devastating domino effect on the food chain and the environment as a whole. For example, without tiger sharks to control dugong and green sea turtle populations, the sea grass they feed on, an important habitat for many other species, would become scarce. Also, with fewer sharks to feed on carnivorous fish such as grouper, the increase in the number of these fish and their ability to prey on species such as parrotfish results in a decrease in the number of plant-eating fish. This can in turn lead to an increase in algae on coral reefs. Therefore, overfishing of sharks contributes to the deterioration of coral reefs, a vital part of the ocean's eco-system.

Shark fishing takes place all over the world, but Hong Kong is the hub for the trade in their fins. In fact, the island handles between 50 and 80 percent of the world's shark fins and distributes them to mainland China and other countries including Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand where the cruelty of finning is not as well publicised. Hong Kong itself consumes a large amount of shark fins. Shark fin dishes are considered a delicacy and it is customary to serve them at weddings and business banquets. A recent survey showed that only 5% of couples choose shark-free menus at their wedding. Awareness, however, seems to be on the rise and demand for shark fin is dropping slightly in the city. A number of groups opposed to shark finning have been created and as Hong Kong tends to be a trendsetter for China, it is hoped that attitudes might begin to change on the mainland too.

**1 According to the text, shark populations are decreasing because**

- A** their fins are in demand as a luxury food.
- B** the practice of finning has been legalised.
- C** they are being hunted by other marine animals.
- D** their food supplies are under threat.

**2 The number of sharks killed due to finning is**

- A** more than 30% of the entire population.
- B** close to 100 million annually.
- C** almost 90% of the entire population.
- D** about 75% of the total killed annually.

- 3 In the second paragraph, the writer emphasises how**
- A** an increase in other fish populations can affect sharks.
  - B** a decrease in shark population can affect the environment.
  - C** sharks habitats are being lost.
  - D** shark fins have become so popular.
- 4 According to the writer, in Hong Kong shark fin dishes**
- A** account for 5% of all seafood dishes.
  - B** are more popular than ever before.
  - C** are losing popularity.
  - D** will always be in demand.
- 5 The main purpose of the article is to**
- A** present the history of an illegal practice.
  - B** highlight the importance of a particular species.
  - C** raise awareness about a problem.
  - D** explain the growing popularity of a type of food.

## TEXT 2

**Read the text and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D). Each correct answer is worth 2 points.**

### Ice Road Truckers

In 1991, diamonds were discovered in the northern territories of Canada in one of the harshest environments on the planet. Mining soon began, but to supply the diamond mines with building materials, machinery, explosives, fuel and food hundreds of huge container trucks were required to regularly make the journey north. Unfortunately, that was not as simple as it may sound. The transportation of goods across the northern regions is only possible by land during a few months of the year when lakes and marshes freeze over to form 'ice roadways'. The job of delivering these goods is one of the toughest and most dangerous in the world.

Ice road truckers drive 70 to 80-ton trucks full of materials and supplies across the northern regions to their destination in extremely risky conditions. They need to wait until the winter ice is strong enough to be able to use the 'roads'. If the ice is too weak, it will shatter when a heavy truck drives over and the driver may only have a few seconds to jump out before the vehicle sinks beneath the ice. And even if they do escape the sinking truck, the shock of the frozen water or the frigid air could cause a fatal heart attack. For this reason, the ice must be at least a metre thick so it is carefully monitored and no truck is allowed to go across the ice roads on its own. Convoys of trucks are organised and each driver must maintain a steady speed and space between the trucks ahead of and behind them. Careful planning is required to ensure that every truck gets to its destination without causing cracks in the ice that put other truckers in danger.

Being an ice road trucker isn't a job for the faint-hearted or inexperienced. It takes a careful and skilled driver with nerves of steel to drive on the ice roads of the northern regions. A driver needs to keep his cool under pressure and follow very specific and strict rules including maintaining speed limits while driving across a vast desert of ice in freezing temperatures. Moreover, the landscape is white and monotonous and can wear out the driver, although the dangers of the route tend to keep most drivers alert. The work pace is tough too as the roads are only useable for three months and most drivers make their

entire year's salary driving almost non-stop for that short period. Many drivers don't have what it takes to fulfil the task and turn around at the first sound of the ice cracking. Some of those who do make it to their destination quit due to stress.

**1 In the first paragraph, the writer**

- A describes the scenery in the northern territories.
- B explains how diamonds are mined.
- C gives the background to a dangerous job.
- D expresses his admiration for ice road truckers.

**2 In line 11, what does 'it' refer to?**

- A the ice
- B the supplies
- C the truck
- D the driver

**3 To prevent accidents**

- A the trucks stick close together.
- B the trucks drive quickly over the cracks.
- C the ice has to be more than a specific depth.
- D the drivers travel on their own.

**4 What effect does the landscape have on the drivers?**

- A It keeps them calm.
- B It makes them observant.
- C It tires them.
- D It pushes them to their limits.

**5 According to the text, which adjective best describes a good ice road trucker?**

- A adventurous
- B fearless
- C stressed
- D nervous



