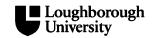
# **ENGLISH LANGUAGE SUPPORT SERVICE**



Name:	Class:	Student Number:	
-------	--------	-----------------	--

# SAMPLE READING TEST: QUESTION BOOKLET $^{\odot}$

This booklet remains the exclusive property of Loughborough University and <u>must</u> be returned <u>before</u> you leave the examination room at the end of the test.

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not open this booklet until you are asked to do so.

Please read the following information carefully:

- You will have 5 minutes to read the instructions and questions in this Question
  Booklet <u>before</u> starting the test. You will then have 1 hour 40 minutes to complete
  the test.
- You are advised to follow the recommended time limits below for each section.

	Section	Questions	Marks	Recommended time
	1 (Text 1) 2 (Text 2) 3 (Text 2)	1 - 3 4 - 7 8	15 15 10	30 minutes 35 minutes 35 minutes
Totals:	3 sections	8 questions	40 marks	1 hour 40 mins

- Incorrect spellings of words from the texts will be penalised.
- You may not use a dictionary during this exam.
- You may use a black/blue pen to write your answers.

# If you have any questions, please ask now.

<sup>©</sup> Copyright. English Language Support Service, Loughborough University, 2007-2009. All rights reserved.

Name:	Class:

# **Section 1**

#### **Instructions:**

Read <u>Text 1</u> and answer the questions below. You are advised to spend up to 30 minutes on this section.

1. Only <u>four</u> of the topics below are mentioned in the text. Circle the correct four letters A – H.

(2 marks)

- **A.** seat-belt use on planes
- **E.** fear of enclosed spaces

**B.** being homesick

- F. plane take-off and landing
- **C.** mobile phone use
- **G.** travel sickness
- **D.** buying travel insurance
- H. no-smoking regulations

2. Five paragraphs listed below have been chosen from Text 1. For each one, circle the letter (A, B or C) next to the statement which best sums up the main idea of the paragraph.

(5 marks)

# i. Paragraph 2

- **A.** Fear is fundamental to the psychological symptoms experienced by travellers.
- **B.** Travel psychology is especially useful in addressing the needs of those who work in the travel industry.
- **C.** A wide-range of psychological issues may apply when it comes to travel.

# ii. Paragraph 3

- A. People experience a variety of different fears when they travel.
- **B.** Psychological issues can affect all kinds of travellers, regardless of their personality or travel experience.
- **C.** Similar psychological challenges are faced by travellers, regardless of the type of transport they use.

#### iii. Paragraph 4

- **A.** Psychologists have been involved in key areas of aviation for about 70 years.
- **B.** The Second World War was an important historical period for aviation psychologists.
- **C.** The post-Second World War period has been particularly important for aviation psychologists.

Name:	Class:
-------	--------

# iv. Paragraph 6

- **A.** The human species is naturally suited to land travel.
- **B.** Human-beings face a range of challenges because of the technological advances made in aviation.
- **C.** Humans are not naturally adapted for air travel, so they are likely to experience a variety of challenges when they fly.

# v. Paragraph 7

- A. People often become more selfish when they fly.
- **B.** Some types of negative or unusual behaviour seem to be activated particularly by air travel.
- **C.** Child-like and possibly dangerous behaviour is common amongst air travellers.

# 3. According to information given in the text, are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Circle T or F below.

(5 marks)

i.	By helping travel industry employees, travel psychologists can indirectly ensure safety for travellers.	Т	F	
ii.	Frequent travellers suffer much less from travel stress than other travellers.	Т	F	
iii.	Travel phobias do not affect travellers until they have actually started their journey.	Т	F	
iv.	People with psychological disorders may be more vulnerable to the effects of travelling longer distances.	T	F	
٧.	Air travellers are less resistant to psychological problems associated with travel than other travellers.	Т	F	

Name:	Class:
INAIIIE.	Class.

4. Read <u>Paragraph 5</u> again and complete the gaps in the following summary by choosing the correct words from the box below. <u>Note that there are more word choices than gaps</u>, so some words will be left over.

(3 marks)

Word Choices				
range	should	might	find	medical
factor	discipline	typ	oe 👤	practical
	promoting	easing	gaiı	า

As a sub	<sup>1</sup> of travel psychology, clinical aviation
psychology attempts to	2 a better understanding of the
behaviour of people involved	in air travel and aviation, and apply this
understanding in a	<sup>3</sup> way. For instance, clinical aviation
psychologists may provide in	formation to air passengers and crew about
4 the	effects of long-haul travel (which is thought to
aggravate pre-existent psych	ological health problems). They are also able to
counsel a whole	<sup>5</sup> of people who, directly or indirectly,
<sup>6</sup> have	been involved in airline accidents.

# Section 2

#### Instructions

Read <u>Text 2</u> and answer the questions below. You are advised to spend up to 35 minutes on this section.

5. Main ideas for 6 of the paragraphs are given in the table below. Identify the 6 paragraphs in the text, and write the paragraph numbers in the spaces in the right-hand column below.

(6 marks)

Main idea	Para. No.
Increasing international tension in the Antarctic	
Highly concentrated energy sources and environmental concerns	
International legal dimensions of claiming ownership	
Attractive potential financial rewards	
Increasing international tension around the world	
National territorial claims and their colonialist implications	

6. Read the text again and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Circle T or F below.

(5 marks)

i.	National seabed ownership claims are legally subject to a 200-mile limit from a nation's territorial coastline.	Т	F	
ii.	A country cannot register a seabed ownership claim unless the seabed extends from the country's own main coastline.	Т	F	
iii.	The United States has changed its view in regard to the validity of international seabed treaties.	Т	F	
iv.	Most of the world's possible underwater resources are already known about.	T	F	
v.	Exploitation of underwater methane hydrate resources is	Т	F	

Name: Class	s:
7. Read <u>paragraphs 1 and 2</u> again and answer the questions below.	
Write no more than 20 of your own words for each answer.	
a) What does the writer mean by the phrase 'the last opportunity to paint territor national colours on the map of the world'?	ries in
	(2 marks)
b) How could a country legally claim ownership of a seabed if the seabed is, fo example, 500 miles from the country's own main coastline?	
	(2 marks)

Name:	Class:
Name:	Class:

# **Section 3**

# **Instructions**

You are advised to spend about 35 minutes on this section.

Read **Text 2** again and answer the question below.

8. <u>In your own words</u> as far as possible, write <u>a short summary</u> in answer to the following question:

What are the main negative political and ecological implications of the rush to claim ownership of the world's seabeds?

#### N.B.

Notes:

- Write no more than 150 words.
- Base your answer <u>only</u> on points made in the text.
- Use the space below to <u>make notes before</u> you write your summary.
- Write your answer in the space on the page 8.
- Incorrect spellings of words taken from the texts will be penalised.

Write your answer in the space below	(10 marks

What are the main negative political and ecological implications of the rush

Section 3: Summary answer sheet

to claim ownership of the world's seabeds?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_

Name:	Class:
-------	--------

# **Summary Continuation Sheet**