

PART 4

Exam Tip

Read the questions first and underline the key words so that you know exactly what you are looking for in the texts.

You are going to read some reviews of wildlife books. For questions 20-34, choose from the reviews (A-G). The reviews may be chosen more than once.

In which review are the following mentioned?

feelings of inadequacy in relation to others	20	<input type="text"/>
the fact that the reviewer does not apologise for selecting the book	21	<input type="text"/>
a failure to respond sufficiently to an appeal	22	<input type="text"/>
the fact that an author openly reveals details of a personal nature	23	<input type="text"/>
readers being able to identify with an author's line of thinking	24	<input type="text"/>
an author's successful exploration of the most central aspects of a matter	25	<input type="text"/>
the successful portrayal of an instinctive connection	26	<input type="text"/>
an ignorance of deeper meanings, which later became apparent	27	<input type="text"/>
a well-organised and aesthetically pleasing book	28	<input type="text"/>
a reviewer's changed reaction to a creature since reading the book	29	<input type="text"/>
the book provokes a reaction even if readers' opinions differ from those of the author's	30	<input type="text"/>
a suggestion that a book was not an obvious choice for a reviewer	31	<input type="text"/>
an author rekindling a lost closeness with the natural world	32	<input type="text"/>
an assurance that knowledge acquired will enhance a reader's appreciation of nature	33	<input type="text"/>
multiple descriptions of the same thing	34	<input type="text"/>

Take a Walk on the Wild Side

Malcolm Tait, editor of *Going, Going, Gone?*, an illustrated compilation of 100 animals and plants in danger of extinction, reviews his favourite wildlife books.

A: *Nature Cure* by Richard Mabey

If the best wildlife writing reveals as much about the writer as the wildlife itself, then this is the best of them all. Mabey is brutally frank and honest about his own life, his depression, and his fear that nature may no longer hold the answers for him. The more he tries to engage with it, the more disconnected from the world he feels. But the book charts his path out of despair, as he finds a way to let nature back in and fire up the wild bits of his imagination. It's a fascinating book, written in Mabey's richly evocative language, and it's painful too: probably the best understanding of 'biophilia', mankind's innate relationship with nature, out there.

B: *The Jungle Book* by Rudyard Kipling

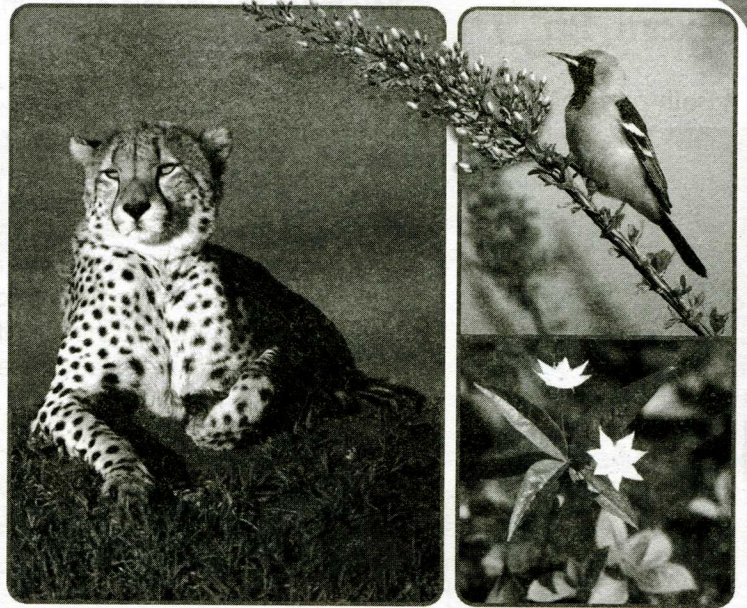
Kipling, I think, was where much of it began for me. I adored his animal tales as a lad, such as the idiosyncratic, rocking-chair-by-the-fireside fables of the *Just So Stories* and the heroic and suspense-filled *Rikki-tikki-tavi*. But it was *The Jungle Book* that really gripped me, a rite of passage yarn in which the vicissitudes of life were represented by the forces of nature. Of course, I didn't understand all this at the time — I just loved reading about Baloo, Bagheera and all and singing along to the songs of the Disney version — but I now realise that I grew up with Mowgli, and that I've been going back to the jungle ever since.

C: *How to be a Bad Birdwatcher* by Simon Barnes

You know the feeling: you're reading a book, and as you turn every page you're nodding in agreement, as if the writer has popped into your head and committed your own thoughts to paper. This is one of those books. It's about being a normal birdwatcher, reasonably knowledgeable, constantly passionate, but often a bit confused as to what you've seen or heard, and with the vague feeling that everyone else you're with knows so much more. It's the book for those of us who find birdwatching pleasurable, not competitive, and it's terribly funny to boot. I always smile, now, when I see a sparrowhawk. I urge you to read this book to find out why.

D: *Field Guide to the Dragonflies and Damselflies of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* by Steve Brooks and Richard Lewington

You can't have a list of wildlife books without including a guide book. I've gone for this excellent little number, partly because it's clearly written and well laid out, partly because it's superbly illustrated, but mainly because a whole new world has opened up for me since buying it. If you've never looked closely at nature before, this book will set you in the right direction, and I guarantee that as you get to know these fascinating creatures you'll have new marvels to understand and enjoy every time you take a summer walk.



E: *The Future of Life* by EO Wilson

Here's a fascinating book which is a great example of conservation-based writing. The ecological debate will always rage on — should mankind continue to experiment with new sciences and discoveries, or are we destroying our world and ourselves in the process — and Wilson gets to the heart of the arguments superbly, driven by a constant love of the animals with which we share the planet. Agree with him or not, he's a stimulating writer and this is a stimulating book.

F: *The World's Vanishing Animals* by Cyril Littlewood and DW Ovenden

An unashamedly nostalgic choice. Published in two volumes (mammals and birds) in 1969, this was my introduction to the idea that extinction wasn't just for dinosaurs and dodos. I used to pore over Denys Ovenden's illustrations of familiar polar bears and black rhinos, and less familiar takahas and nyalas, and wonder whether I could do anything to help. Published by the Wildlife Youth Service, part of Peter Scott's WWF, it was a call to action for young folk. Trouble is, we haven't fully listened to it. The book's dustjacket records that about 1,000 animal species were faced with extinction at time of publication: today, the World Conservation Union's Red List of animals about which to be concerned contains over 16,000 entries.

G: *The Peregrine* by JA Baker

The last in my list is, perhaps oddly, a book I haven't yet read. I've included it because I've only recently heard about it, I can't wait to read it, and I don't see why I can't find something new in this list, as well as you. By all accounts, the book is a reminder of the wildness of England (it was published in 1967), and a tour de force of language as Baker explains over and over again, yet grippingly and compellingly, the daily hunts of a local falcon. Sounds superb.

PART 4

Exam Tip 

Read sentences very carefully because there will be clues regarding meaning and word class.

For questions **38-42** think of **one** word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (**0**).

- 0** She commented that it was about *time* she started helping more around the house.
People's eating habits have drastically changed over *time*
We took *time* to stop and admire the view on our journey.

Example:

0	TIME	— 0 —
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- 38** I can't buy any new clothes at the moment; I'm completely
The vase after the cat knocked it off the shelf.
Tim lost everything when his company went
- 39** Eventually it out to be a beautiful day.
Brian to his father for support after his terrible accident.
Sorry about your T-shirt; it green in the wash!
- 40** Sally wasn't whether she would be going to the party or not.
I expected John to call me that night and enough, he did.
Be to lock the door when you leave the house.
- 41** Apparently, Jim and Mary's house is twice what it was when they bought it.
He told her that it wasn't getting so upset over something so small.
The storm caused thousands of pounds' of damage to people's homes.
- 42** The noise had been getting on Samantha's all morning.
Tom often goes jogging to calm his before making a presentation.
He damaged some of the in his hand in the accident.

PART 4

Exam Tip 

Make sure you read both tasks before you listen the first time.

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about the use of technology in their work.

While you listen you must complete **both tasks**.

TASK ONE

For questions 21-25, choose from the list (A-H) the job each speaker does.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|----|
| A coach driver | Speaker 1 | <input type="text"/> | 21 |
| B painter | Speaker 2 | <input type="text"/> | 22 |
| C bank clerk | Speaker 3 | <input type="text"/> | 23 |
| D security guard | Speaker 4 | <input type="text"/> | 24 |
| E policeman | Speaker 5 | <input type="text"/> | 25 |
| F hotel receptionist | | | |
| G travel agent | | | |
| H a photographer | | | |

TASK TWO

For questions 26-30, choose from the list (A-H) what each speaker expresses.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------------|----|
| A colleagues' reluctance to use technology | Speaker 1 | <input type="text"/> | 26 |
| B a successful transfer of his or her new skills | Speaker 2 | <input type="text"/> | 27 |
| C a dislike of other peoples' attitudes | Speaker 3 | <input type="text"/> | 28 |
| D changes in consumer habits affecting business | Speaker 4 | <input type="text"/> | 29 |
| E apprehension about career prospects | Speaker 5 | <input type="text"/> | 30 |
| F a desire to change working practices | | | |
| G a dislike of staff training | | | |
| H their preference for a traditional way of working | | | |