

I. LANGUAGE: (12pts)

1. Fill in the blanks with words from the box below (there is an extra word) (8x0.5pts)

knowledge – disease – benefits – hurt – promise – achieve – promote – education – voluntary.

Health is a state of physical, mental, and social well-being. It involves more than just the absence of disease¹. A truly healthy person not only feels good physically but also has a realistic attitude to life and gets along well with other people. Good health enables people to enjoy life and have the opportunity to achieve² their goals.

To achieve and maintain good health, people must have basic knowledge³ about the human body and how it functions. Only then can they determine what will or what will not help or hurt⁴ their health. Learning about health should be a part of the education⁵ of every individual.

Society as a whole benefits⁶ from people's good health just as individuals do. For that reason, many government and voluntary⁷ agencies do their best to preserve and improve the health of all people. The World Health Organization(WHO), an agency of the United Nations, works to promote⁸ better health throughout the world.

2. Circle the correct alternative: (8x0.5)

We live in the state of California. It isn't (~~large~~ / ~~larger~~ / the largest¹) state but it has (large / larger / the largest²) population of any state in the USA. (Big / Bigger / The biggest³) city in California is Los Angeles. California is the home of Hollywood, the first Disneyland and San Francisco. Things are (big / bigger / the biggest⁴) in California, like our car. Some things in America here are (good / better / the best⁵) than in Europe or Asia. For example, I think American TV is great. We have 19 channels! What about you? Do you have more channels? This has been a (good / better / best⁶) month. First I got two CDs of Céline Dion. I think she's (good / better / the best⁷) pop star in the world. Second I got 98% in my math test. That's (high / higher / the highest⁸) in my class.

3. Write the verbs/words between brackets in the correct tense/form: (8x0.5)

English classes are the (popular) the most popular¹ way in which people study English. They are so (remarkable) remarkably² popular that most people do not even think about how (to learn) to learn³ English. The process is automatic: "I want to learn English, so I sign up for an English course. I will pay some money, sit in class for a few hours a week, and I will get good English."

This is very (surprise) surprising⁴, because English classes are a very poor way of (learn) learning⁵ English. We have spent a large part of our lives in English classes (in high school, college, and at language schools), and we know what they are like. With all our (know) knowledge⁶ of English classes and courses, we would be (surprise) surprised⁷ if we met a person who has learned to speak English very (good) well⁸ by going to English classes.



1. Listening Comprehension (6pts):

a. Find words that nearly mean the same as:

- husband or wife: spouse

b. Are the following statements true or false?

- a. Friends are more important than family for a longer life.
- b. A study was carried out on 1,500 British 70-year-olds.
- c. Good friends can help you live 22 years longer.
- d. Social activity has positive effects on the body.
- f. The group was monitored every year over the 10-year test period.

T / F
T / F
T / F
T / F
T / F

2. Spelling (1pt)

Researchers interviewed 1,500 Australians over the age of 70 about their social and family ties. The results suggest that people with close friendships were 22 per cent more likely to live longer. The researchers said this is because of the positive effects on the body of social activity and recreation.

3. Pronunciation (1pt):

Are the following sounds similar or different? Write (S) or (D) in the space provided:

- a. results - study (S)
- b. social - touch (D)

Good Work



THE ARTICLE

BNE: A new health report* says that having good friends in your old age helps you live longer. The report also says that having close friends may be more important than having close family ties. Researchers interviewed 1,500 Australians over the age of 70 about their social and family ties. The results suggest that people with close friendships were 22 per cent more likely to live longer. The researchers said this is because of the positive effects on the body of social activity and recreation.

The researchers analyzed data from an Australian study, which began in 1992. The 10-year-long study measured how behavioral, economic, environmental and social factors affected the health of 70-year-olds. The senior citizens were monitored annually for four years and then at three-yearly intervals. The team found that those with the strongest network of friends were less likely to die by the end of the ten-year period. This was true even when the senior citizen lost a spouse. The message is to keep in touch if you want to live longer.

* <http://jech.bmjournals.com/>

"The effect of social networks on 10-year survival in very old Australians: the Australian Longitudinal Study of Ageing."

Lynne C Giles, Gary FV Glonek, Mary A Luszcz, Gary R Andrews
Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health 2005;59:574-579