

Reading CAE: Eight practice tests for the Cambridge C1 Advanced

Cambridge C1 Advanced | Parts 5–8

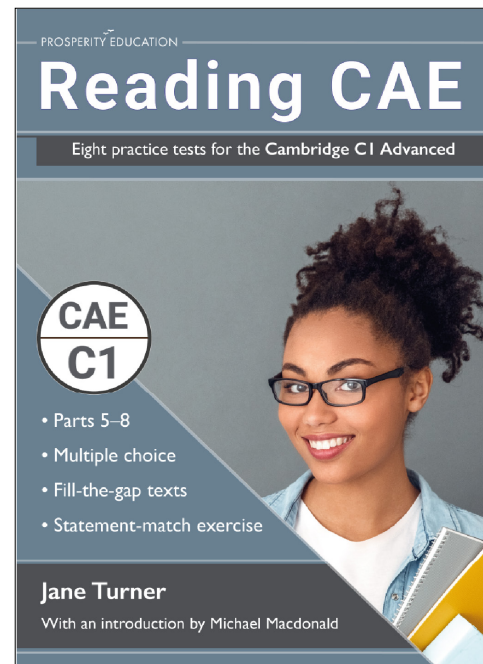
8 exam-styled practice tests

32 texts and 208 individual assessments

Answers included

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The Reading and Use of English paper, Parts 1–8, of the Cambridge C1 Advanced exam is worth 40% of the total marks available, which is why candidates' competence in this section is all-important for overall success. Parts 5–8 test ability in reading for detail, purpose, opinion, tone, emotion and attitude, and repeated practice of the assessment format is key to achieving a passing grade.

This edition of sample tests has been written to closely replicate the Cambridge exam experience, and has undergone comprehensive review.

Write-in answer sheets, answer keys and a markscheme complete this large bank of high-quality practice material for students preparing for the Cambridge C1 Advanced (CAE).

About the author

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You are going to read an introduction to a book in which the writer discusses a radio programme. For questions 31–36, mark the appropriate answer (A, B, C or D) that you think fits best according to the text.

Introduction to a book about the BBC Shipping Forecast

A well-worn cliché about the British is that they are a ‘proud seafaring nation’. One popular argument that seemingly supports this is the abundance of English idioms that derive from life on the open seas. However, whether this is convincing evidence of a continued bond with the sea is debatable. Phrases like ‘cut and run’ and ‘learning the ropes’ are so ingrained in modern usage that most people are probably ignorant of their roots. Those interested in Britain’s relationship with the sea should explore other aspects of popular culture for valuable insights.

Top of this list may well be the national shipping forecast, of all things. Advising listeners of storm warnings and providing detailed weather reports of the coastal waters surrounding the UK, this meteorological report has been broadcast over the radio waves for more than one hundred and fifty years. It clearly performs a vital function for the relatively small proportion of the population that can make sense of the specialist terminology used in the broadcast, and who rely on it to protect them. Yet, curiously, the expressions used in these bulletins appear on commercial products, including posters, cups and t-shirts, and have even found their way into song lyrics by some of the UK’s most famous bands. The popularity of the programme now extends far beyond its intended audience, reaching those for whom it serves no obvious practical purpose.

That this broadcast is held in such high regard may seem absurd. Nevertheless, interest in the programme is undeniable. Public outcry and political debate have followed attempts to introduce even minor changes to the programme’s format. Understanding the shipping forecast as a cultural phenomenon has been a source of interest for many researchers. Scholars have drawn on a diverse range of academic disciplines, including sociology, media studies and psychology, to shed light on the mainstream appeal of such a specialist programme. Undoubtedly, there is much to be gained from this multidisciplinary approach. However, most research remains focused on the narrow theme of the sea and sailing. These works portray the shipping forecast as the cultural embodiment of the nation’s innate affinity for anything maritime.

What follows from this is that most scholarly work on the shipping forecast largely prioritises the concept of heritage. The main argument is that listeners tune in for a fond reminder of past times. Given that the UK’s ship-building traditions also attract media attention and even tourism revenue, this argument may seem at least partially attractive. Furthermore, some schools continue to teach naval history as part of the curriculum. It may well be that, for at least some shipping forecast fans, having background historical knowledge enhances listeners’ appreciation of the programme. However, this does not entirely explain why the shipping forecast resonates with as many people as it does. After all, unfamiliarity with British history is by no means an obstacle to enjoying the shipping forecast. If it were, why then does the programme attract global audiences?

Thus, this book explores alternative interpretations. Of course, one must never lose sight of the fact that, first and foremost, the programme’s main function is to *inform*. Nevertheless, the way the specialist data are presented in the shipping forecast is unlike any other weather report. Its unique sentence patterns and rhythms are both difficult to understand yet at the same time soothing. With this in mind, I explore in this book the poetic qualities of the shipping forecast. Expanding on articles I have previously published on the therapeutic qualities of oral communication, I argue that poetry is the key to understanding the shipping forecast’s appeal. It is surely no coincidence that many listeners tucked up in their beds rely on the calm and gentle rhythm of the bulletins to help them sleep at night.

Another assumption is challenged in this book, namely that the shipping forecast is an entirely British invention. It developed from its nineteenth-century origins thanks, in no small part, to pioneering navigational work by an American sailor. This, in combination with an international agreement signed in Brussels in 1853, enabled important shipping data to be shared. But far from spoiling its alluring sense of mystery, I hope that uncovering the truth will strengthen readers’ appreciation for this wonderful programme.

- 31** In the first paragraph, what point does the writer make about English idioms related to the sea?
- A** The prevalence of these expressions is a unique feature of English.
 - B** The original meanings of these expressions should be highlighted.
 - C** The cultural significance of these expressions can be challenged.
 - D** The popularity of these expressions is impossible to measure.
- 32** What do the words 'their way' refer to in line 13?
- A** goods purchased by the general public
 - B** experts studying weather in coastal areas
 - C** linguistic terms in the shipping forecast
 - D** radio programmes about meteorology
- 33** What does the writer suggest about the shipping forecast in the third paragraph?
- A** Public affection for it has been underestimated.
 - B** It has been exploited for political purposes.
 - C** Attempts to analyse it require knowledge of different subjects.
 - D** Academic research conducted on it tends to be limited in scope.
- 34** The writer says that analysing the shipping forecast from a historical perspective:
- A** results in an incomplete understanding of the programme's appeal
 - B** reduces the pleasure listeners get from the programme
 - C** helps us understand why the programme attracts diverse audiences
 - D** highlights the academic value of studying the programme.
- 35** The writer refers to poetry in the fifth paragraph to show that:
- A** artistic and scientific fields can support each other
 - B** it is possible to appreciate something without fully understanding it
 - C** linguistic structure can have a powerful impact on people
 - D** the spoken word is the most effective way to communicate complex ideas.
- 36** The text suggests that the main aim of the book is to:
- A** investigate social attitudes to the shipping forecast
 - B** question popular beliefs about the shipping forecast
 - C** argue for the educational importance of the shipping forecast
 - D** celebrate lesser-known aspects of the shipping forecast.

You are going to read four reviews of a book about the role of entrepreneurs in society. For questions 37–40, select the correct review (A–D) using the separate answer sheet. The reviews may be selected more than once.

***Movers and Money Makers*, by Joy Anwari**

Reviewer A

Having drawn on her experiences as a former business owner to illustrate complex sociological ideas in previous works, it was only a matter of time before renowned sociologist and broadcaster Joy Anwari would write a book about entrepreneurship. In *Movers and Money Makers*, Anwari explores the status of entrepreneurs in contemporary society. For better or worse, the nation's leading entrepreneurs have become recognisable media figures. They are routinely consulted on matters of government policy, and some of them have played important roles in educational initiatives. More generally, Anwari asserts that becoming an entrepreneur has gained aspirational status in the last few decades. With the references to popular culture and broadcast media that have become her hallmark, Anwari provides compelling evidence for the growing social influence of entrepreneurs. Frustratingly, what remains unanswered in *Movers and Money Makers* is whether such power is ultimately for the benefit or to the detriment of society. Despite this, *Movers and Money Makers* offers a fascinating insight into modern business.

Reviewer B

Publishing extensively on subjects such as the rituals of domestic life, the hidden purposes of small talk, and changing social norms regarding marriage, Professor Joy Anwari has a well-deserved reputation as a sociologist who marries intellectual thought with the ability to communicate her ideas with clarity. This is in evidence again in *Movers and Money Makers*, which focuses on the world of business. Anwari uses a wide variety of examples that successfully demonstrate how the profile of entrepreneurs has risen in recent times. Such an argument is difficult to deny in an age in which successful business leaders often become household names. However, set against the high standard of Anwari's previous publications, *Movers and Money Makers* misses the mark somewhat. Where is the willingness to challenge mainstream assumptions or present ideas that may feel uncomfortable to the reader? It's tempting to conclude that Anwari's own links to the business world prevent her from being more objective in this instance.

Reviewer C

Start-ups have gone mainstream. So claims academic Joy Anwari in *Movers and Money Makers*. Anwari herself once ran a successful media firm before swapping boardrooms for lecture halls. While this lends a degree of personal authority to the book, *Movers and Money Makers* is in no way a 'how-to' guide for would-be entrepreneurs. Instead, Anwari attempts to shed light on the burgeoning socio-cultural status of modern-day entrepreneurs. For instance, Anwari discusses the role of entrepreneurs as drivers of social change. She is unquestionably adept at conveying theoretical concepts to non-experts. However, her arguments are flawed or unconvincing at times, most notably because she fails to draw a clear distinction between the corporate world in general and entrepreneurs in particular. Even so, readers who have enjoyed Anwari's previous works will find this book equally as entertaining.

Reviewer D

Are the nation's business leaders role models for society, and if so, shouldn't they be subject to closer scrutiny for their actions? Curiously, Joy Anwari demonstrates uncharacteristic reluctance to delve into such discussions in her latest book, *Movers and Money Makers*. In a departure from the commentary found in her other titles, *Movers and Money Makers* makes little attempt to suggest the wider implications of the central theme. A missed opportunity, despite the book's undeniable quality. We are taken on a thrilling historical journey that charts the changing fortunes of entrepreneurs in society. Anwari persuades us that today's business leaders hold positions of influence quite unlike anything their historical counterparts would have experienced. To do this, she draws from literature, legislation and journalism, and the depth of her research is certainly impressive. Anwari's enthusiastic prose will no doubt appeal to readers, even though they may be left questioning the ultimate purpose of the book.

Which reviewer:

expresses a similar concern to Reviewer A about the scope of the book?

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has a different opinion from the others about how effectively Anwari defends the main point in her book?

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has a different opinion to Reviewer C about how Anwari's professional credentials affect the content of the book?

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has a similar view to Reviewer B that *Movers and Money Makers* is unlike Anwari's other books?

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You are going to read an extract from a magazine article. Six paragraphs have been removed. Select from the paragraphs (A–G) the one that fits each gap (41–46). There is one extra paragraph that you do not need to use.

Seed Banking

The world's book repositories, university libraries and manuscript archives are surely the ultimate cultural treasure trove. From obscure scientific texts to landmark literary works, via long-forgotten political treatises and correspondence between historical figures, these institutions preserve all the published output ever produced. Archivists and librarians use innovative technology and traditional techniques to protect ancient works from the ravages of time. These custodians of the written word are committed to the safeguarding of our shared cultural and social history for future generations.

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This is no minor undertaking. The storage vaults used by seed banks to house their collections are designed to withstand extreme weather conditions and other external threats. The administrators of seed banks also make every effort to optimise conditions within their facilities to conserve their vast array of diverse and often ancient plant species. Humidity and temperature levels are scrupulously regulated, enabling even ancient seeds to be stored. In so doing, the seeds are primed for future use, should the need arise.

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Thinking along these lines seems only prudent given the significant consequences of climate change. As global temperatures rise and pollution levels increase, it's vital that we consider the fate of the planet's vegetation and, by extension, the wildlife it supports. Seed banks enable us to preserve vital crops that would otherwise be at risk of extinction. Likewise, seed banks can mitigate the harm caused by flooding, droughts or forest fires. Such measures may safeguard species that are rare or of special scientific interest, not to mention crops used in agriculture.

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While some seed banks are intended to be repositories or stores of seeds that can be used in order to replenish stocks, others take a more 'productivist' approach. Some seed banks engage in genetic modification and cross-breeding programmes, enabling agribusinesses to develop new plant species designed to optimise crop yields.

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Ethical concerns aside, the inherent efficacy of seed banking has been challenged. Some studies have suggested that 36% of the world's plant species at critical risk of extinction produce recalcitrant seeds. In lay terms, many plant species simply cannot tolerate the scientific processes involved in seed banking, namely the drying and freezing of seeds. The quality of these seeds would degrade to such an extent that seed banking simply wouldn't be a viable option.

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Assuming that seed banks are even able to ascertain which seeds to store, and that these species can survive the seed-banking process, there remains the question of *ex situ* conservation. Many specimens end up in collections in which the plants are not endemic or would not normally flourish. Even if the captive plant species can adapt to new locations, doing so would be at the genetic expense of their ability to survive in their native environment. For this reason, conservationists argue that attempting to preserve species at their source would be a preferable approach.

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- A** Viewed from this perspective, a seed bank is arguably more akin to that of a financial institution than that of a cultural organisation. Seed banking is an environmental insurance policy designed to keep our world as ecologically rich and biologically diverse as possible, like 'saving for a rainy day'.
- B** Interestingly, this highlights yet another parallel to be drawn between seed banks and cultural institutions, such as libraries and museums. Any endeavour intended to benefit society may need to come under the auspices of public ownership.
- C** Another perceived shortcoming is the complexity involved in identifying which seeds should be banked. It is not always easy to predict which seed varieties will be of the greatest use to humankind in the future, or indeed how long the seeds can be stored without any form of degradation.
- D** Fortunately, however, recent cutting-edge innovations such as cryopreservation offer promising, albeit costly, on-site ways to preserve an even greater variety of species than seed banking alone can. When used in conjunction with seed banking, there is hope for the future of the planet's biodiversity.
- E** As well as lessening the potentially harmful impact of natural disasters on plant life, seed banks can make another significant ecological contribution. The specimens stored in these banks can also be utilised for research purposes, helping scientists discover more about the genetic variation of different plant species.
- F** Seed banks display comparable dedication to their mission. Storing the seeds of the world's plants and trees, these banks do far more than merely cataloguing ancient botanical species out of intellectual curiosity. They are guardians of biodiversity and food security by ensuring supplies of viable seeds for cultivation in the future.
- G** However, this brave new world of scientific innovation is not without criticism. Some commentators are concerned about large corporations wielding their power to patent new plant varieties, or, at the very least, the genetic codes for these seeds. This raises fundamental questions regarding the ownership and control of seeds, and how it could potentially exacerbate economic disparity.



You are going to read a magazine article in which five sports industry experts share their views on esports. For questions 47–56, select the expert (A–E) using the separate answer sheet. The experts may be selected more than once.

Which expert makes the following statements?

It is difficult to identify an aspect of mainstream sport that is missing from esports.

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People's participation in esports has no bearing on their interest in other activities.

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Esports can be used as an additional activity to help people improve certain physical skills.

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Many of the skills that team games teach can also be developed via gaming.

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Fitness is a must for gamers involved at the highest level of esports.

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Audiences are unlikely to be impressed by esports events.

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There is substantial demand for broadcasters to pay attention to esports events.

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The gaming community may suffer if its tournaments are integrated into other sporting events.

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There is scope for esports to increase in popularity.

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The controversial content of some video games is detrimental to esports' reputation.

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Esports

Should esports be treated as an athletic endeavour? We've asked five sports experts to share their views on this increasingly popular pastime.

Expert A

The rising popularity of esports has confounded industry experts who predicted it would be a passing fad. Ordinarily, such cynicism would be understandable. It is notoriously difficult to identify which trends will capture the public's imagination. Yet esports has enjoyed an ardent and engaged following right from the outset, arguably setting it apart from other trends that have emerged in recent years. Therefore, sponsors and broadcasters should have recognised esports' untapped potential far sooner. Instead, rather than mainstream media outlets raising the profile of esports and thereby broadening its appeal, they are now scrambling to capitalise on fans' thirst for esports coverage. The same goes for the corporate world, with companies now eager to be aligned with gaming tournaments. There's no reason why esports can't extend its reach even further in the future.

Expert B

The prospect of gaming appearing at the Olympic Games would be highly contentious, and ultimately wouldn't serve esports well. Not only would it fail to inspire spectators expecting to watch exceptional athletic feats, it could potentially alienate the existing esports fan base if it were overshadowed by more famous sports. Professional gamers, no doubt, train incredibly hard and are of course gifted, but similar levels of dedication and technical skill are required for countless activities that wouldn't be classified as sports. If esports deserves a place at the Olympics, what about chess? An ever-changing roster of events has featured in the Olympic programme in recent years, but in the quest to broaden its remit, the Olympic movement must still adhere to the fundamentals of what actually constitutes sport.

Expert C

There have always been people whose definition of sport encompasses only a very narrow range of traditional athletic pursuits. However, the case of gaming highlights how arbitrary the label 'athlete' can be. Quite apart from the hours of training, strategic coaching and mental concentration involved in reaching the elite level of competition, esports professionals are also expected to be in peak physical condition.

Physical conditioning has both direct and indirect performance benefits in esports. Not only can it improve players' motor skills, but it also helps players develop the stamina to perform throughout their long, intense competitions. And just like professional athletes in many conventional sporting disciplines, sports psychology is now a routine part of the esports training regimen. How, then, does an esports professional differ from an Olympic athlete?

Expert D

The popularity of esports doesn't necessarily mean that young people have swapped their running shoes for games consoles. Enjoyment of gaming doesn't preclude youngsters from taking up other sports, even if, in reality, gaming and traditional sports generally attract different audiences. In fact, in the case of children for whom team sports are unappealing, gaming can be an effective way for them to acquire the skills they would ordinarily learn through playing sport with their peers. Indeed, esports is a worthwhile pursuit for all children. Studies have shown that young people can derive as many social and intellectual benefits from esports as they can from other leisure activities, including team sports. If esports is opening up opportunities for more children to benefit from team activities, then that is to be applauded.

Expert E

Anecdotal evidence suggests that mastering certain esports can actually help athletes enhance their abilities in areas such as fine motor skills, hand-eye coordination and response times. In fact, gaming has become a popular activity amongst professional athletes in a variety of sports. It's clear that gaming and traditional sports aren't mutually exclusive, but, even so, the recognition or promotion of esports by official sporting bodies remains problematic. Sports associations, especially those with a global audience, have to exercise extreme caution when endorsing esports. After all, many esports tournaments are based around games that appear to glorify violence. Of course, there are countless exceptions to this, but unless and until esports moves more in line with the wholesome image of professional sport, gaming will always be difficult to market as a mainstream proposition.

Name _____

Date _____

Part 5

Mark the appropriate answer (A, B, C or D).

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| 31 | A | B | C | D | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 34 | A | B | C | D | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 32 | A | B | C | D | |
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| 35 | A | B | C | D | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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| 33 | A | B | C | D | |
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| 36 | A | B | C | D | |
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Part 6

Add the appropriate answer (A–D).

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Part 7

Add the appropriate answer (A–G).

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| 44 | | 45 | | 46 | |
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Part 8

Add the appropriate answer (A–E).

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| 52 | | 53 | | 54 | | 55 | | 56 | |
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| Test 1 Part 5 | | Key words from the questions | Clues from the text |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 31 | C | ...first paragraph... / ...cultural significance...can be challenged | ...is debatable / ...explore other aspects of popular culture |
| 32 | C | In line 13... 'their way' / ...linguistic terms | ...specialist terminology / ...the expressions... |
| 33 | D | ...third paragraph...suggest...shipping forecast / ...academic research...limited in scope | ...scholars / ...most research...remains focused on the narrow theme.... |
| 34 | A | ...analysing...from an historical perspective / ...incomplete understanding...programme's appeal | most academic work...prioritises the concept of heritage...However, this does not entirely explain why the shipping forecast resonates with as many people as it does. |
| 35 | C | ...poetry...fifth paragraph.../ ...linguistic structure...powerful effect | ...unique sentence patterns and rhythms are...soothing. / ...therapeutic qualities...poetry is the key...calm and gentle rhythm of the bulletins |
| 36 | A | main aim of the book / social attitudes to the shipping forecast | ...the popularity of the programme / ...this broadcast is held in such high regard / why then does the programme attract global audiences? ...the present books explores alternative interpretations |
| Test 1 Part 6 | | Key words from the questions | Clues from the text |
| 37 | D | ...similar concern to Reviewer A...scope of the book | ...makes little attempt to suggest...A missed opportunity...readers...may be left questioning... |
| 38 | C | ...different opinion from the others / how effectively Anwari defends... | ...her arguments are flawed or unconvincing at times,...fails to draw a clear distinction... / Anwari provides compelling evidence for... / ...uses a wide variety of examples that successfully demonstrate... / Anwari persuades us...the depth of her research is impressive |
| 39 | B | ...different opinion to reviewer C...professional credentials affect the content | ...Anwari's own links to the business world prevent her from being more objective / ...Anwari once ran a success business...this lends...personal authority to the book |
| 40 | D | similar view to reviewer B...is unlike Anwari's other books | ...uncharacteristic reluctance...In a departure from the commentary found in her other titles,... |
| Test 1 Part 7 | | Clues from the key | Clues from the text |
| 41 | F | ...display comparable dedication to their mission...guardians of biodiversity and food security... | custodians of the written word...safeguarding of our shared cultural and social history... / This is no minor undertaking |
| 42 | A | Viewed from this perspective...more akin to...than that of a cultural organisation...environmental insurance policy | ...seeds are primed for future use, should the need arise / ...seems only prudent |
| 43 | E | As well as lessening...impact of natural disasters... | ...mitigate the harm caused by flooding, droughts or forest fires... / ...others take a more 'productivist' approach |
| 44 | G | ...scientific innovation is not without criticism...large corporations wielding their power...exacerbate economic disparity | ...enabling agri-businesses to develop plant species designed to optimise crop yields / Ethical concerns aside ... |

- 45 C Another perceived shortcoming...should be banked...not always easy to predict which seed varieties...cannot tolerate the scientific processes ...efficacy of seed banking has been challenged / ...assuming that seed banks...ascertain which seeds to store...can survive the seed banking process
- 46 D Fortunately,...on-site ways to preserve an even greater variety of species... preserve species at their source would be a preferable approach

| Test 1 Part 8 | Key words from the questions | Clues from the text |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 47 | C ...difficult to identify...aspect of mainstream sport...missing from esports | ...hours of training,...coaching...also expected to be in peak physical condition...just like professional athletes...how then does an esports professional differ from an Olympic athlete? |
| 48 | D ...participation in esports has no bearing on...other activities | ...enjoyment of esports doesn't preclude...from taking up other sports... |
| 49 | E Esports...additional activity to...improve...physical skills | ...help athletes enhance...fine motor skills hand-eye coordination...gaming has become a popular activity amongst professional athletes |
| 50 | D team games...skills can be developed via gaming | ...acquire skills...ordinarily learn through playing sport with their peers |
| 51 | C Fitness ...must...highest level of esports | Esports professionals...expected to be in peak physical condition |
| 52 | B audiences...unlikely to be impressed...esports | fail to inspire spectators expecting to watch exceptional athletic feats |
| 53 | A substantial demand...broadcasters...esports events | fans' thirst for esports coverage |
| 54 | B gaming community...suffer...integrated into other...events | Olympic Games...wouldn't serve esports well...potentially alienate the existing esports fan base...overshadowed by more popular sports |
| 55 | A ...scope for esports...increase in popularity | ...no reason why esports can't extend its reach |
| 56 | E controversial content...detrimental...esports' reputation | ...games that...glorify violence...esports...image...difficult to market |