אנגלית

MODULE E

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points)

Read the text below and then answer questions 1-8.

THE PROBLEM OF BEES IN THE CITY

When police officer Melissa Harper is working on the streets of New York, she doesn't wear a police uniform. Instead, she is covered from head to toe in a prtoective suit. And no wonder. Her job is to capture the huge swarms of bees – often thousands in one group – that appear on spring on the city streets. "I'm well trained for this," she says. "On the farm where I grew up, I looked after the beehives from the age of ten."

The New York Police Department decided it needed an expert on bees sever years ago, after many New Yorkers started keeping beehives on the roofs of their apartment buildings. The hobby became popular following an earlier trend of planting gardens on the city's rooftops. "People are always trying to get closer to nature," says Harper. "Some of them also hope to make a bit of money by selling honey to local restaurants." However, she adds, most of the people who keep bees in the city are amateurs who don't have enough knowledge to do it peroperly. And that's where the trouble begins.

According to Harper, one thing all beekeepers need to deal with is the influence of seasonal changes. Throughout the winte, she explains, the bees mostly sleep and there is almost no growth in the hive's population. When spring comes, they become fully active again, and their numbers increase so much that the hive becomes overcrowded. In nature, about half the bees leave their home in a swarm to find a place to build a new home. In hives kept by professional

beekeepers, this does not happen since the beekeepers use various methods to prevent swarming.

New York's amateur beekeepers, on the other hand, don't know how to prevent their bees from swarming. As a result, every spring Harper has to deal with about 30 swarms a week. "While bees in a swarm are usually not aggressive, they do occasionally attack when they feel threatened," she says. "Besides, new homes must be provided for captured swarms, and that involves a lot of work and costs a lot of money." She believes amateur beekeepers should be registered with the city autthorities and receive proper training. "That," she explains, "will help minimize both the potential harm to residents and the expenses to the city."

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions **1-8** in English, according to the text. In questions **1**, **3** and **5**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn from lines 1-6?

i) Why the bees fly in large groups.

ii) Why there are bees on the streets of New York.

iii) How Harper got her experience with bees.

iv) When Harper moved to New York.

(8 points)

2. What do we learn about Harper from lines 1-6? Give ONE answer.
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
We learn why she needs to …… .

(8 points)

3. What can we understand from line 7-14?

i) Why the New York police hired Harper.

ii) Why it is difficult to keep bees on city rooftops.

iii) How beekeepers in New York learn to care for the bees.

iv) What kinds of gardens people plant on their rooftops.

(8 points)

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In lines 7-14 we are given <u>two</u> reasons why people in New York ……
…… .

(8 points)

5. What information is given in lines 15-22?

i) Why bees need a lot of sleep.

ii) How bees behave in the spring.

iii) Where bees usually build their homes.

iv) How big the hives can be.

(8 points)

6. In lines 20-21 we are told: "In hives kept by professional beekeepers, this does not happen." <u>What</u> does not happen?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Bees don't …… .

(8 points)

7. In line 31, Harper mentions "the expenses to the city". What is she referring to? (lines 23-31)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

She is referring to the cost of ……
…….. .

(8 points)

8. What do we learn from lines 23-21?

PUT A V BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWER.

..... i) How Harper captures so many bee swarms.

..... ii) Why beekeepers don't want to register with city authorities.

..... iii) Why the bee swarms can be dangerous.

..... iv) What New York is doing to prevent bees from swarming.

..... v) What could help solve the problem of the bee swarms.

..... vi) How Harper is helping amateur beekeepers.

(2x7=14 points)

PART II: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS (30 points)

Answer questions **9-14** according to the broadcast. In questions **9, 10, 11** and **13**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

(5 points for each correct answer.)

TRAINING GUIDE DOGS FOR THE BLIND

9. What does Rose explain about the puppy program in her first answer?

i) At what age the puppies start their training.

ii) <u>What the puppies need to be taught.</u>

iii) Why it is difficult to train the puppies.

iv) Where the Center finds the puppies.

10. What does Rose explain about working with the volunteer families?

i) What goals they set together.

ii) Why she enjoys visiting them.

iii) <u>Why she goes to see them often.</u>

iv) How she organizes her time with them.

11. According to Rose, what are the dogs taught at the Center?

i) How to move obstacles out of the way.

ii) <u>When not to obey a command.</u>

iii) How to sit quietly during training.

iv) Where their owners should cross the street.

12. According to Rose, what does the Center consider when matching a dog with an owner? Give ONE answer.

ANSWER: ……... .

13. What does Rose tell listeners in her last answer?

i) **<u>How blind people benefit from having a guide dog.</u>**

ii) Why the Center always needs more volunteers.

iii) How she learned to train guide dogs.

iv) At what age she started working with guide gods.

14. According to Rose, who can volunteer to raise a puppy for the Center?

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

People who ……...… .

ב ה צ ל ח ה !