

**Use of English**

Maximum score: 10

**Choose the correct answer to fill in the gap. The exercise begins with an example.**

**School lockdown**

**To: All parents**  
**From: Principal**

Yesterday I initiated a lockdown of our elementary school at 9 am when \_\_0\_\_ we received media reports that there was \_\_1\_\_ an unsuccessful bank robbery attempt one block from the school. The students and staff of our school were instructed to stay indoors and stay away from \_\_2\_\_ the streets.

I am pleased to report that all \_\_3\_\_ teachers and staff followed the guidelines of our safe school and disaster recovery plan. They moved students from buildings near the street to safe areas \_\_4\_\_ in the school. Teachers remained with the students until the last \_\_5\_\_ child was picked up at 9 pm last night.

None of the children or adults in the school was in immediate danger. Because we had \_\_6\_\_ an emergency supply of 72 hours of food and water, students and staff had a full breakfast, lunch and dinner. The teachers and every one of our staff worked as \_\_7\_\_ a team to ensure the physical and emotional safety of the children. The police cleared the school as a crime scene \_\_8\_\_ at 9 am.

I want to remind you that a few children may not \_\_9\_\_ want to return to school. This is a normal reaction to a stressful event. Our crisis team and teachers will be here to welcome them and to give them added support. We will be having a special meeting for parents this week, where our school psychologist will tell us \_\_10\_\_ how to help our children. If you cannot attend the meeting, you can contact me any time.

|    |                           |                             |                         |
|----|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0  | <b>A/ when</b>            | <i>B/ because of</i>        | <i>C/ in advance</i>    |
| 1  | <i>A/ it was</i>          | <b>B/ there was</b>         | <i>C/ they have</i>     |
| 2  | <i>A/ in</i>              | <b>B/ away from</b>         | <i>C/ on</i>            |
| 3  | <b>A/ all</b>             | <i>B/ every</i>             | <i>C/ either</i>        |
| 4  | <i>A/ saved locations</i> | <i>B/ save places</i>       | <b>C/ safe areas</b>    |
| 5  | <i>A/ last</i>            | <b>B/ the last</b>          | <i>C/ a last</i>        |
| 6  | <i>A/ have had</i>        | <i>B/ having</i>            | <b>C/ had</b>           |
| 7  | <b>A/ as</b>              | <i>B/ by</i>                | <i>C/ for</i>           |
| 8  | <b>A/ crime scene</b>     | <i>B/ criminal location</i> | <i>C/ crime's place</i> |
| 9  | <i>A/ must not</i>        | <b>B/ may not</b>           | <i>C/ cannot</i>        |
| 10 | <i>A/ ask us</i>          | <i>B/ say us</i>            | <b>C/ tell us</b>       |

## Reading 1

Maximum score: 15

Read the following text and give your answers to the questions. The exercise begins with an example.

### Police dogs

Police dogs help the police to solve crimes. They have become a major part of law enforcement in the past several years. While early police dogs served basic functions—they accompanied officers on foot patrol, both to defend police and pursue or attack suspects in flight—today the duties of police dogs in K9 units include crowd control and search and rescue operations.

Some police dogs are trained in the detection of illegal substances. Dogs specialized in recognizing bombs or explosives are trained not only in detecting the explosive, but also how to safely let their officer partner know where the explosive is located. Other dogs may focus on illegal drugs. These dogs help save officers from having to slowly search by hand through luggage or a car by quickly determining if an illegal substance is near.

Finally, there are police dogs that assist officers in maintaining order. They chase down a criminal suspect and hold them while the officer arrives, or they may just guard an area (like a prison) to keep suspects from escaping.

There are many different breeds of dogs that are trained in police work. Some of the earliest “police dogs” were Bloodhounds because of their tracking abilities. Today the most popular police dog breeds are the Belgian Malinois and the German Shepherd. Some of the best police dog training programs in the world are still to be found in Belgium and Germany. For this reason, these imported police dogs respond to basic commands in Dutch and German even in the U.S. Regardless of what breed they are, police dogs begin their job training as puppies. When they retire, they usually go to live with their human police officer partner.

*Example*

*0. When did dogs become an important part of law enforcement?*

in the past few years

*1. In the beginning, what were dogs used for in law enforcement? (3)*

for accompanying officers on foot patrol, (1)  
*participating in/going together with their officers*

(in order) to defend policemen (2)  
*to save*

(and) pursue/attack suspects (in flight) (3)  
*to catch suspects (who were running away/escaping)*

2. *And what other tasks are they used for these days? (2)*

for crowd control, (4)

search **and** rescue operations (5)  
*for searching people and places and rescuing/saving people*

3. *What should sniffer dogs do after they find some explosive material? (2)*

(safely) let their officer partner know (6)  
*show/signal to their officer*

where the explosive is (located) (7)  
*where the explosive can be found*

4. *Why don't officers have to manually search through bags, suitcases and vehicles (at airports, at the border etc.)? (2)*

because sniffer dogs (quickly) determine (8)  
*because dogs can identify/find*

if an illegal substance is near (9)  
*something illegal if it is nearby*

5. *How do police dogs help officers keep order? (2)*

They chase down a criminal suspect (and hold them while the officer arrives) (10)  
*they catch the suspect*

or they (may) just guard an area/keep suspects from escaping (11)

6. *Why were Bloodhounds the first "police dogs"? (1)*

because of their tracking abilities (12)  
*they are good at following animals*

7. *Why do some police dogs in the USA understand commands only in Dutch or German? (1)*

(because) the best (police dog) training programs are still in Belgium and Germany/they are imported to the U.S from Belgium and Germany. (13)

8. *At what age do dogs start to learn the skills they need to become a police dog? (1)*

when they are puppies (14)  
*when they are young, at a young age*

9. *What happens to police dogs when they retire? (1)*

they live with their human police officer partner (15)

1690n

Based on <http://www.ducksters.com/animals/policedogs.php> and  
<http://www.dogster.com/lifestyle/police-dogs-dog-breeds-k9-unit-law-enforcement>

## Reading 2/1

Fill in the gaps with the letters of the words/phrases given under the text. There is one extra letter, which you do not need. The exercise begins with an example.

Maximum score: 5

### How to Report Theft

If someone has stolen **your property** \_\_0\_\_, then you should first assure yourself that you are safe. Then you should report the theft to the police as soon as possible.

If you are at home when it is broken into, then get to a safe place. Also protect yourself if someone tries to rob you in a parking lot or in another **public space** \_\_1\_\_. You can protect yourself if you comply with the robber and remain calm.

If you were robbed **in person** \_\_2\_\_, then you should have some idea of what the thief looks like. As soon as possible, sit down and write out your **description** \_\_3\_\_. Include basic information, such as gender, height, age, and race. But also note any distinctive characteristics, such as facial tattoos or **unusual ways** \_\_4\_\_ of walking or talking.

You should call the police as soon as possible and report that you have been robbed. If your home or car was broken into, then an officer should come to **the scene** \_\_5\_\_.

If something is stolen from your home, then you should contact your insurance company within 24 hours.

1011N

A/ description; B/ the scene; C/ *your property*; D/ **emergency services**;

E/ in person; F/ unusual ways /; G/ public space;

|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| C | G | E | A | F | B |

**B1 Reading 2/2****Maximum score: 10**

**Fill in the gaps with the letters of the words/phrases given under the text. There is one extra letter, which you do not need. The exercise begins with an example (0).**

Thousands of people emigrate to Australia every year in search of a better life \_\_0\_\_. There are two main types of permanent visas for a move to Australia. For Class A (Non-Business Visas) there is \_\_1\_\_ a points system. The more points you score for things like qualifications and experience, the better your chances \_\_2\_\_ of getting a visa. However, the points system applies only to younger people, and anyone over 45 must have close relatives in Australia in order to get a Class A visa.

Class B (Business Visas) are mostly for people who own successful companies \_\_3\_\_ and want to base them in Australia.

There are several circumstances which allow you to get a temporary visa \_\_4\_\_. One of the easiest ways to get a temporary visa is staying there as a student. If you can pay your course fees \_\_5\_\_ and living expenses, you can stay in the country for the duration of your studies. Naturally, your school, college or university must accept you on the course before you can apply for a visa.

961n

**A/** successful companies; **B/** course fees; **C/** of a better life; **D/** a temporary visa;

**E/** there is; **F/** application; **G/** your chances;

|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| C | E | G | A | D | B |