

# GENERAL TRAINING READING PRACTICE TEST 5

## SECTION 1 Questions 1 – 12

### Questions 1 – 6

On the following page are 5 advertisements for Hall of Residence accommodation at the University of Westley. Read the requirements for 6 students below (questions **1 - 6**) and then choose the Hall (**A - E**) that best meets their requirements.

Answer the questions below by writing the letters of the appropriate advertisements in boxes **1 – 6** on your answer sheet.

<i>Example</i>	You are a first year girl who is worried about her safety.
<i>Answer</i>	D

- 1 You are a male first year student who wants a single room, close to the University and with laundry services in the Hall.
- 2 You are a male, second year student who wants a single room and to cook your own meals. You want to be close to the University.
- 3 You are a first year girl who wants to share with another girl.
- 4 You are a first year girl who wants meals provided but you want to be able to cook sometimes too.
- 5 You are a male student who would like to share with another student for your first year.
- 6 You are a student with a late night job in the town centre so you want to live close to the town centre.

Below you can find the Hall of Residence accommodation possibilities that Westley University offers its students. Gwyn House, Plas Hall and Rath Place are all situated on the Hawley Site which is only a 7 minute walk from the University. Read through and decide which hall would suit you best.

**A**

### **GWYN HOUSE**

(first year students only)

- \* single rooms
- \* all rooms en suite
- \* full board
- \* mixed sex
- \* shared kitchens
- \* TV and video room
- \* reasonably priced

**B**

### **RATH PLACE**

Male only single or double rooms. Fully catered and laundry services available at a modest fee.

**C**

### **PLAS HALL**

Plas Hall provides single rooms for mixed sex students. It is self-catering and kitchens and bathrooms are all shared. There are no amenities but on the Hawley site you can find everything you need such as TV and laundry services.

**D**

### **PIMMS HALL**

Situated only 5 minutes walk from the University, Pimms Hall offers women only single or shared ensuite rooms with full catering and laundry supplied. With women only, security is taken very seriously and there is 24 hour security controlling the hall. As there is full board, there are no student kitchens.

**E**

### **MARY'S LODGE**

This hall is situated on a hill overlooking the University and the town. It is self-catering accommodation and offers single rooms with shared bathrooms and kitchens. There are no buses but it is very close to the town centre so walking there is no problem but to the University site takes a good 25 minutes.

## Questions 7 - 10

Read the *Instructions for Use* leaflet about the Cleanex Washing Machine below and then look at the questions following it.

### The Cleanex Washing Machine

#### Instructions for Using your Washer

##### Preparing Your Laundry

Divide your laundry by fabric and colour fastness. Wash white and coloured items separately. Remember to empty any pockets, removing especially those small items like coins, paper, pins and badges that might jam the pump. Fasten or remove loose buttons and fasten zippers. Turn shirts inside out for better results.

##### Check Wash Labels

Garments and laundry generally have wash instruction labels inside the garment (which may tell you if they should be dry-cleaned, hand washed or machine washed) showing the wash temperature, how to iron etc... Important: fabrics should only be machine washed if their labels show the appropriate symbol.

##### Alternate Items

For best results we recommend you alternate small and large items and, when you load your washer, remember to spread them out. Never overload your washing machine.

##### Detergents and Fabric Softeners

Open the dispenser marked C by pulling it outwards. Fill with detergent and conditioner using the quantities indicated by the manufacturer on the packet according to the load you are washing, the water hardness and how soiled your laundry is. As you become more familiar with your washer, you will regulate the quantities according to your own personal experience. In the detergent dispenser, there are 3 compartments. Compartment 1 is for prewash cycle detergent, compartment 2 is for wash cycle detergent and compartment 3 is for fabric softener. Never fill compartment 3 above the grid.

Use compartment 2 for liquid detergent, filling the compartment just before you start the washer. Remember that liquid detergent is ideal for wash cycles with temperatures up to 60°C and for the programmes with no prewash cycles.

Dispensers for liquid and powder detergents which are placed inside the drum of the washer, are sold on the market. To improve the effectiveness of the washing cycle, we recommend that you insert a detergent dispenser in the drum before loading.

Do not use hand washing detergents since these produce very heavy suds.

When using cold wash cycles, remember to reduce the detergent dosage.

Source: Merloni Elettrodomestici

According to the *Instructions for Use* leaflet about the Cleanex Washing Machine, answer the following questions (7 - 10) choosing the appropriate letters **A - D**. Write your answers in boxes **7 - 10** on your answer sheet.

- 7      You must remove small items from the pockets or clothing or...
- A      they could be lost.
  - B      they could affect the colours of the wash.
  - C      they could break the action of the washing machine pump.
  - D      they could make holes in the clothing.
- 8      The washing label on a fabric garment will indicate machine washing by...
- A      writing on it.
  - B      displaying a particular symbol on it.
  - C      being of a particular colour.
  - D      being inside the garment.
- 9      When you have used the washing machine for a long time, you will know how much detergent to use because of...
- A      your experience.
  - B      the manufacturers indications.
  - C      the hardness of the water.
  - D      how dirty your laundry is.
- 10     The best way to use detergent is to...
- A      never overload the machine.
  - B      use with temperatures up to 60°C.
  - C      use a prewash cycle.
  - D      put it in a dispenser in the drum before putting the laundry in.

## Questions 11 and 12

Now read the advertisement for **Quick Kill** below and answer the questions that follow.

### QUICK KILL

### Bug Infestations???

If you are suffering from infestations of ants, wasps, hornets or any other creepy crawly that you want out of the house, here is the answer. **Quick Kill** is a low allergic, odourless insecticide. It has been developed with highly purified ingredients to provide the effectiveness that you need without the harsh smell. **Quick Kill** is deadly to all insects that you might find around you. Coming with a sample powder packet to test out, there is no better time to try out this new and effective answer to infestation.

ONLY **\$4.99**

**Quick Kill - Now only the insects know that you have sprayed!**

Complete the following statements (Questions **11** and **12**) with words taken from the Quick Kill advertisement.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes **11** and **12** on your answer sheet.

- 11 Nobody can tell when you have sprayed Quick Kill because it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 The price for Quick Kill includes a \_\_\_\_\_.

## SECTION 2 Questions 13 – 28

### Questions 13 - 19

On the following page read the *Information Guide* from WestTel Communications listing 7 convenient methods (**A - G**) to pay your phone bill.

Answer questions **13 – 19** below by writing the appropriate letter (**A - G**) to indicate which method would best answer the questions. Write your answers in boxes **13 - 19** on your answer sheet.

- 13 Which method stresses that there is no waiting around?
- 14 Which method requires just one form to be completed to have all your WestTel bills paid every month?
- 15 With which TWO methods can you use the internet to pay?
- 16 For which THREE methods can you use a bank to pay?
- 17 For which method must you visit the WestTel offices in person?
- 18 Which method will soon be expanded?
- 19 For which method can you only use a cheque for payment?

# **WESTTEL COMMUNICATIONS**

## **7 CONVENIENT WAYS TO PAY YOUR PHONE BILLS**

### **A** Online Payment at WestTel.com

Pay from the convenience of your home or office - anytime you want! Just log onto WestTel.com and pay all your bills through a fast, reliable and secure online payment system.

### **B** Automatic Cash Payment Machine

Just walk up to one of the automatic cash payment machines at WestTel offices and other strategic locations around town and pay your bills on the spot - no queues, no hassles. New machines are planned at other convenient locations.

### **C** Payment via Telebanking and teller Machines

Pay our WestTel bills using telebanking, public teller machines or online at any major high street bank.

### **D** Payment by Ordinary Mail

Just send a cheque for the total amount of your phone bill by ordinary mail to the Account manager of your local WestTel branch, making the process easy as you don't have to visit the branch. Send only cheques - no drafts or cash please.

### **E** Payment by Cash, Cheques and Credit Cards

Pay all your WestTel bills by cash, cheque or credit card at your nearest WestTel office. All major credit cards are accepted. Cheques can also be dropped off into specially marked boxes located in our lobbies.

### **F** Cash Payment at Bank Counters

Just walk into any major high street bank and pay all your telephone bills by cash or at the counter.

### **G** Direct Debit

Bank customers can pay their WestTel bills simply by opting for the direct debit facility with their bank. Only one application form for this facility needs to be filled out and submitted at the bank branch where you maintain an account. The amount due to WestTel is then deducted directly from your account each month.

## Questions 20 - 27

Look at the Information sheet concerning courses offered at the Westley Centre for Adult Education on the following two pages and look at the questions below. Answer the questions by selecting the appropriate letter (**A - F**).

Write:

- A if the question refers to Marketing for your Small Business
- B if the question refers to Cooking
- C if the question refers to Dance
- D if the question refers to Wine Tasting
- E if the question refers to Languages
- F if the question refers to Beginning Piano
- G if the question refers to Introduction to Photography

Your answer may require more than one letter.

- 20 For which TWO courses will you have to pay extra for materials?
- 21 For which course must you be a beginner?
- 22 Which course specifies specific clothing to be worn?
- 23 For which TWO courses do you need some of your own equipment (not clothing)?
- 24 Which course will not wholly take place at the WCAE?
- 25 In which course will you learn things from other students?
- 26 For which course will you need to practise at home?
- 27 For which course do two people often register together?



# **Courses at The Westley Centre for Adult Education**

Whether it's belly dancing, wine tasting, starting a business or fishing, the WCAE offers more than 100 courses that will improve your quality of life in more ways than one. Below there is a selection of some of the courses that we have on offer. Have a look and see if you find a course that might interest you. Check our website for the full list of courses on offer and tuition fees. All classes take place at the Centre unless specified.

## **Marketing for your Small Business**

If you are a practicing entrepreneur or thinking about starting your own business, this is a practical course on how to adapt traditional marketing tools to various situations in small enterprises. Learn a general framework for developing entrepreneurial marketing. "Lessons learned" by other participants are shared to better understand marketing within the context of small business enterprises. Get a sense of the marketing competencies required for entrepreneurs and how to develop an entrepreneurial marketing plan.

## **Cooking**

Dinner doesn't have to involve a great time commitment and a kitchen stocked with many ingredients. Learn the fundamentals of the five basic cooking methods - sautéing, steaming, roasting, braising, and pan-frying - and expand your culinary creativity and save time in the kitchen. Master the five cooking principles, and get recipes utilizing these techniques. Also, discuss with the teacher how to use an ingredient in more than one recipe and see how the five recipes translate into dinners for the five workdays. Practice your newly mastered skills in our kitchens and so become more comfortable in your kitchen. The tuition includes a materials fee for food. (Demonstration and participation.)

## **Dance**

Salsa is the hot, hot, hottest of the Latin American dances! Characterized by explosive movements, its beat is lively and sensuous and makes you want to get up and move. Come and enjoy this easy-to-learn, fun dance step and get hooked. Specify when you register if you are a "leader" or a "follower." People commonly take the course in pairs but there are plenty of singles so come along. Expect to change partners during the class. Wear leather-soled shoes.

## **Wine Tasting**

Whether it's a glass of wine while watching a sunset or the perfect complement to a glorious meal, impress your friends with your newly acquired wine savvy. Learn what makes a good wine, whether expensive or inexpensive, and how to order with ease in any restaurant. Enjoy various red and white wines for tasting, and learn the ins and outs of pouring, reading wine labels, and more. The tuition includes a materials fee for wine. At the end of the course there is a trip to a local wine importer where you can test your new skills.

## **Languages**

The WCAE offers two languages at beginner level, French and Spanish. These courses are not intended for students who have studied the languages in the past and want a refresher course but for those who are completely new to the language. Classes emphasize basic

grammar, pronunciation, and oral exercises. The texts, not included in the tuition, are available at Borders Books and Music, 10-24 School Street, Westley, at the corner of School and Washington Streets.

## **Beginning Piano**

If you once played the piano or you're just dying to learn, here's your chance. Playing at a digital keyboard, learn chords, note names, sharps and flats, musical forms, key signatures, basic rhythms, and meters. Receive individual attention as you play with an ensemble, and practice on your own with headphones. Also, develop good habits for the future. Purchase the text at the first class from the instructor for \$20. You should own or be able to rent a keyboard or piano for at-home practice. Participants will need to practise for about an hour a day at home to properly exploit what they learn.

## **Introduction to Photography**

Wish you had more control over the lighting and development of your photographs? Learn about basic 35mm camera operation; technical information, such as f-stops, shutter speed, depth-of-field, filters, and exposure techniques; and the basics of black-and-white film processing. Also, discover different strategies for composition and receive feedback. This course is for those who own a 35mm camera with manual settings.

Source: Boston Centre for Adult Education

## SECTION 3 Questions 28 - 40

Read the following passage and answer Questions 28 – 40.

### Wind Energy

A

People have taken advantage of wind energy for years. Images of milling corn and transporting water present a familiar picture of English countryside and in the past innumerable wooden mills could be located around England. Now countries are planning for when fossil fuels run out and they are considering wind again to supply us with a future energy source. Using energy from the wind is also an easy and efficient method for countries to fulfil their commitments concerning emissions of greenhouse gases. Many European states, with their long winters and little sunshine, now favour wind power over solar-based methods of producing power. For example, last year Germany increased capacity by 44%. Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom are examples of other countries with large wind power capacity.

B

As the windiest country in Europe, the United Kingdom's wind power potential is larger than the rest of Europe put together. Half of this resource is in Scotland. The UK's government has promised to generate 10% of their electricity using renewable resources. Wind power is seen to be the answer to doing this. The UK has issued wind farm licences to produce as much electricity as about six nuclear power stations. This policy has found favour with the public who support the search for cleaner energy sources.

C

Until 1989, Denmark was the only European state that had installed wind turbines for generating electricity. After 1989, other European countries followed suit developing support mechanisms for developing renewable energy and particularly wind power. Since 1994 the remaining European countries have also really started to support wind power station installation. Countries offer different levels of support. Some governments have paid companies premiums to maintain their competitive edge while others have given investment subsidies to foster the development of technology. Tax incentives have also been offered.

D

Nature provides us with indications for the best sites for wind turbine installation. Wind force and direction can be observed by leaning trees. This can most frequently be seen in open countryside and areas near coastlines and it is here, particularly in elevated spots clear of trees or buildings which obstruct the current of air, that wind farms have mostly been erected. Massive wind turbines, twice the size of conventional turbines, are also being developed for use offshore, as it is there that the strongest and most constant winds are found.

E

Believing that wind energy has no disadvantages is easy – it is clean, efficient and

comparatively inexpensive and it creates no pollutants or emissions during operations. The electricity generated in the first 6 to 9 months of operation by a typical wind turbine will usually meet its manufacturing costs. However, wind farms are frequently regarded as a type of visual pollution because of their common locations on hilltops. It is inescapable that sites with the most wind are usually the most beautiful, and because they are built in wild, remote and untouched settings their impact is all the more noticeable. This is one of the most controversial questions when deciding on wind farm locations. Thus the siting of wind farms ought to be done with the greatest sensitivity. When turbines are due for decommission, the entire structure can be wholly recycled or removed and the cost of total site restoration can usually be completely met by the scrap value.

## F

Wind turbines blades are made of glass fibre or wood epoxy and they can be of a diameter of 30 to 60 metres. The blades of the wind turbine generator are turned by the wind. The blades are joined to the hub that is in turn connected to the gear shaft. When the wind blows, the blades and hub turn the shaft that revolves within the generator; that then produces electricity. The power created is dependent on the blade size and the swept area. The speed of the wind and its availability are also key variables to be considered. The electricity is then moved to either the grid for regional use or to supply power to a stand-alone facility.

## G

European operational capability was 2500 megawatts in total by the end of 1995. By the end of 1996 it had increased to 3400 MW and at the end of 1997 to 4600 MW. There were steady increases in growth (40% per annum) over the following 6 years and the forecast is that this growth rate will persist. This is in contrast to practically zero growth in traditional fossil fuel energy production. Nonetheless, even at existing production levels, only 2% of potential energy is being exploited. In due course therefore wind farms may well satisfy 20% of total European power requirements. The European country with the most operational capacity is Germany. This is mostly down to the level of support given to wind power by Germany's government. It has also been helped by recent innovation in the field of turbine development.

Source: Energylinx Ltd

## Questions 28 - 33

The reading passage on the Wind Energy has 7 paragraphs (**A – G**).

From the list of headings below choose the most suitable headings for paragraphs **B – G**.

Write the appropriate number (**i – xi**) in boxes **28 – 33** on your answer sheet.

NB There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use them all.

<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>
Paragraph A	iv

i	Industrial Considerations
ii	Government Policy and Support
iii	Current Installation of Wind Turbines in Europe
iv	The New Alternative
v	Location of Wind Power Turbines
vi	Materials
vii	Wind Power in Germany
viii	Wind Power in the UK
ix	Turning Wind into Energy
x	Return on Investment
xi	Environmental Considerations

- 28 Paragraph B
- 29 Paragraph C
- 30 Paragraph D
- 31 Paragraph E
- 32 Paragraph F
- 33 Paragraph G

## Questions 34 – 40

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the passage on Wind Energy?

In boxes **34 – 40** on your answer sheet write:

<b>YES</b>	<i>if the statement agrees with the information</i>
<b>NO</b>	<i>if the statement contradicts the statement</i>
<b>NOT GIVEN</b>	<i>if there is no information on this in the passage</i>

34 The UK has also experimented with solar energy as well as wind energy.

35 Wind power is popular with the UK general public.

36 Wind power stations are better situated at sea than on land.

37 Wind farm generators only produce a minimal amount of air pollution.

38 After decommissioning, no visible sign of wind power stations can be left.

39 The towers of the wind turbines are made from fibre glass.

40 Denmark has the highest current wind power capacity in Europe.