

SECTION A

Read Text A and answer questions 1–6.

Text A

You read the following article about downloading music.

Pay to play

Downloading music illegally from the internet is a disaster for the music industry! A recent survey shows that an alarming 43 per cent of those questioned do not pay for the music they download from the internet. This is a shocking number of people who think they can get something for nothing.

24 per cent of those surveyed claim not to understand the payment method for downloads. And others don't have a problem not paying for music from the internet and think it should be free anyway.

Whatever the excuse, this is bad news for the music industry. Record companies rely on sales to pay the thousands of performers, song writers and musicians involved in creating the music.

So how do we stop people doing this? It's become a way of life for many young people. According to an expert: "We have a generation of young people who have grown up with the internet. They think that everything from social networks to email to watching videos on the internet is free and apply the same idea to music."

But the situation is not hopeless. People do pay for some types of downloads as our expert argues: "If these youngsters are prepared to pay £3 to download a ring tone then surely it can't be too difficult to get them to pay for music downloads!"

We need to find ways to encourage people to pay for their downloads. According to Kat Kepler, a spokesperson for the music industry, one possible solution is to: "offer unlimited downloads for a set fee, say £15 a month, and make the method of paying as simple as possible." Whether this would work remains to be seen. Whatever the answer something must be done to save the music industry!



SECTION B

Read Text B and answer questions 7–11.

Text B

You have found this information on a music website.

Music Online

http://www.musiconline.com

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Home Music Online Log-in/Register

FAQ Contact Us

Want an easy way to enjoy music? Read on!

So what's it all about?
Rather than getting the latest music from your high street music store, you can **instantly access** an album or a single track on the internet and **save** it to your computer to play back later.

Is it legal?
Yes, it's legal. All the websites we recommend offer a legal downloading service. [Click here](#) for more information.

Is it OK with the artists?
Yes, many artists use the internet to start their career, others to make themselves better known. In fact many feel it brings them closer to their fans as they can 'speak' with them in chat rooms.

Do many people download music?
Downloading music is so popular that there is now an official UK music download chart. [Click here](#) for the music download chart.

Where should I go to download music?
There are a number of tried and tested companies that offer music at competitive prices.

Which service is cheapest?
Expect to pay on average 75p for a single track and around £8 for an album whoever you download from. Take advantage of any free trials and special offers as this is a good way to boost your music collection.

How do I get started?
Once you have decided on the service that suits you best you will have to register with a credit card. If you don't have one, buy a special payment card from recommended stores. Some services will allow you to purchase tracks and albums when you want them while others offer a set monthly fee – your choice.

Then what?
Every service offers step by step instructions on how to download tracks to play on a computer.

100 %



SECTION A

Read Text A and answer questions 1–6.

Text A

You are thinking about taking a holiday and read the following article.

The Great Outdoors

Camping was once considered by many as an uncomfortable way of spending a few days away from home. Now, it is one of the most popular British holidays. Millions of families are choosing to go camping, exchanging hotel comforts for a sleeping bag and a camp fire.

Figures from the Office for National Statistics show that over 5 million camping trips were made in 2010: an increase of 29 per cent on the previous year. It is estimated that, if there is another hot summer, the number of camping trips could rise to over 6 million next year.

Camps & Co, the largest camping retailer, say that their sales of tents and equipment have doubled. It is much cheaper to buy camping equipment than it used to be. Twenty years ago an average size tent from Camps & Co cost more than fifty pounds. Today a tent can be bought for as little as twenty pounds.

"The low cost of camping allows families to take several breaks over the year. It is not just the affordability of camping and the beauty of the British countryside that make camping so popular. Also, it's stress free – no worries about flight delays," said Alan Carter, a spokesperson for PitchTent, an online campsite booking agency.

He goes on to say, "Camping provides an escape from the hassle of everyday life. Holidaymakers recognise that living outdoors with family and friends gives them feelings of well-being and helps them appreciate the simpler things in life. Camping ticks all the boxes."



SECTION B

Read Text B and answer questions 7–11.

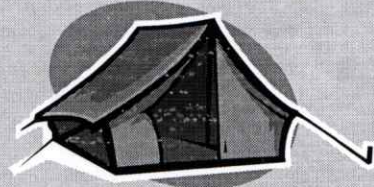
Text B

You are planning a camping holiday and you read this leaflet.

Taking up camping? Ask our expert!

Where do I start?

Your first task is to check that the campsite you have chosen will accept all types of tents and sizes.



How do I decide on the size of my tent?

Give the size of the tent some careful thought. You'll need room in your tent for living space, not just for sleeping. Remember: the bigger the tent, the harder it is to put up and some big tents can be heavy.

Can I try before I buy?

Specialist camping dealers with large premises often have lots of tents up in their showrooms or on the grass outside. This is a good way to check out the quality of the tent and speak to specialists.

Do I need a groundsheet?

Yes, you do, to ensure the floor of the tent stays dry. Most tents now have a fitted groundsheet. In smaller tents the groundsheet will cover the whole of the tent floor, but often in larger family tents each compartment will have its own groundsheet.

Is putting up a tent difficult?

Not at all! The best way to learn how to put up a tent is by watching someone else do it before you try. Check out the manufacturer's website to see whether there is a video to watch.



SECTION A

Read Text A and answer questions 1 – 6.

Text A

You read this factsheet at your local library.

Global Warming

Global warming is caused by an increase in certain gases building up in the atmosphere. These are known as greenhouse gases and are produced by human activities. What are these human activities?

Deforestation (forest clearance) – As trees grow they take in *carbon dioxide* (CO_2) from the air. This is the main greenhouse gas. When trees die CO_2 is returned to the air. Forest clearance and wood burning add to the CO_2 in the atmosphere. The loss of forests also means that there are fewer trees to absorb CO_2 . Deforestation creates about 50% of the yearly total of CO_2 released into the atmosphere.



Burning of fossil fuels: coal, oil and gas – These fuels are burned in cars, factories and power stations. As we use more energy we are releasing more CO_2 into the atmosphere. In other words, every time you leave a light on in an empty room, leave the TV on standby or forget to switch off your computer you are adding to global warming.

Farming – Some farming activities release another greenhouse gas – *methane*. Since the 1960s the amount of methane in the air has increased by 1% per year – twice as fast as the build up of CO_2 . A methane particle traps 30 times more heat than a CO_2 particle and survives in the atmosphere for 10 years.

Using fridges, air conditioners, aerosols, etc. – These produce the most harmful greenhouse gases, known as *chlorofluorocarbons* (CFCs). A CFC particle traps 10 000 times more heat than a CO_2 particle and stays in the atmosphere for 110 years. This means that CFCs cause much more damage than the other gases.

Why does all this matter?

If no action is taken the greenhouse effect could lead to a rise in average global temperatures of between 1.5 – 4.5 degrees Celsius as early as the year 2030. This is bound to have a major impact on how we live and work. Global warming is the biggest problem the world faces today.



SECTION B

Read Text B and answer questions 7 – 11.

Text B

For environmental reasons you are considering buying a bicycle. You find this article on the internet.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <http://www.getonyourbike.org.uk>. The website has a dark header with the text 'cycle for transport'. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Join us, Renew Membership, Member Login, About us, Go Cycling, What I Need, Campaigning, Bikes & Bits, Road & Touring, Off Road, Commuting, News & Publications, Cycle Training, Activities & Events, and Games & Clubs. The main content area features a large heading 'Get on your bike!' and a paragraph about the benefits of cycling. Below this is a section titled 'Why cycle?' with a list of bullet points. At the bottom of the main content area, there is a paragraph about the organization's mission and another paragraph about current campaigns. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows 'Internet' and '100%' zoom.

cycle for transport

<http://www.getonyourbike.org.uk>

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

GET-ON YOUR BIKE
working for cycling

Join us
Renew Membership
Member Login
About us
Go Cycling
What I Need
Campaigning
Bikes & Bits
Road & Touring
Off Road
Commuting
News & Publications
Cycle Training
Activities & Events
Games & Clubs

Get on your bike!

Cycling is pollution-free, noise-free and congestion-free. Every time you choose the bike in preference to the car you are reducing your CO₂ footprint. As well as environmental benefits, there are benefits for you personally.

Why cycle?

- Cycling is the fastest mode of urban transport and delivers the fastest door-to-door journey in urban areas, according to all independent studies.
- Average motor traffic speed in our towns and cities is now less than half the average cycle speed.
- When cycling there are no delays of walking to and from car parks, bus stops and train stations, so you are saving time you would normally have wasted.
- Only walking is 100% efficient. However, cycling runs a close second as the mode where you spend well over 90% of the journey time making progress from A to B.
- Cycling eliminates waiting at a bus stop for your connection or driving around looking for a parking space, and queuing to get in and out of a big car park.

Get on your bike is a voice for cyclists to lobby for action. We want to ensure that all cycle journeys on public roads can be made conveniently and safely by arguing for more cycle lanes to make our cities safer for cyclists.

Another of our current campaigns is to lobby for more dedicated cycle routes in towns and cities to make it easier for cyclists to get around.

If you want to convince others – the government, employers, etc – take time to look at our [campaigning pages](#).

Internet 100%

