Sample tasks - reading

4	•		41		1
ı.	Supp)IV	the	missing	phrases

Quality of cartographic message depends on 1... and symbols. During map design process, symbol specification is often uncertain. Graphical signs 2... to tastes, needs and context of use. Colours use is of special relevance to environmental, topographic and thematic maps whose primary purpose is to 3... of main characteristics conveyed by the map. Communication in colour is more effective if the 4... . Colours choices, as mistakes or misunderstandings, are often highlighted: too many colours, 5..., too meaningful colours, etc. involving disturbances when readers try to 6...

- A colours used are appropriate
- B choices may be unsuitable
- C understand its cartographic message
- D create a mental image

key 1E, 2B, 3D, 4A, 5F, 6C

- E kinds of chosen data
- F colours un-adapted to user's data

2. Read the text and put the missing words in the gaps. There are more words than gaps, you will not need three of them.

locate	d sideways	creates	divided	zones	consists				
categories	boundaries	moved	compos	ed					
The lithosphere (the earth's crust and the rigid upper part of the mantle) is (1) into									
seven large and	several smaller plate	s. The plates, v	which are rigi	d, float on	the underlying semi-				
molten mantle (t	he asthenosphere) an	d are	(2) t	y convectio	n currents. There are				
two types of plate: continental and oceanic. However, these terms do not refer to actual continents									
and oceans but to different types of crust or rock. Continental crust is(3)									
of older, lighter i	cock of granitic type.	Oceanic crust _		<u>(4)</u> of mucl	n younger and denser				
rock of basaltic of	composition.								
As a result of convection currents generated by heat from the centre of the earth, plates may move									
	from, or								
(6) where earthquake, volcanic and mountain-building zones are (7).									
Key	2 1 4			7.1 1					
Idivided 2 moved	3 composed 4 cons	ists 5 sideways	s 6 boundaries	s / located					

3. Synonyms. Find 1 word from the text for each description below:

The Sahara has one of the harshest climates in the world. (1) The prevailing north-easterly wind often causes sand storms and dust devils. When the wind blows towards the Mediterranean, it is known as sirocco and often reaches hurricane speeds (2) in North Africa and southern Europe. Half of the Sahara receives (3) less than 20 mm of rain per year, and the rest receives up to 100 mm per year.[36] The rainfall happens very rarely, but when it does it is usually torrential when it occurs after long dry periods.

- a) the most severe, unpleasant
- b) the most frequent, common
- c) severe, often destructive storm, esp. a tropical cyclone
- d) pouring or flowing fast, violently, or heavily