TEST 7

READING PART 1

You are going to read a magazine article about treasure hunting. Choose from the list (A-H) the which best summarises each part (1-6) of the article. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

- A A lot of hard work is carried out before the actual digging begins.
- Expensive equipment is a worthwhile investment
- Treasure hunting can sometimes lead to unexplained fatal accidents.
- Nowadays, treasure hunting is a serious and profitable business.
- Treasures are taken "to court" to find out who they belong to.
- Finding treasure has become a hobby for most people.
- Unexpected things have been found, while some famous treasures are still being looked for
- The location of a treasure can influence how much profit the finder makes

PART 2

You are going to read an article from a magazine. For questions 7-13, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Coping with Rheumatoid Arthritis

When Louise Roberts was eighteen, she began to experience pain in her knuckles and fingertips, and soon after it spread to her feet. She was terrified. Within six months, she was in so much pain it was like walking on glass. Just pulling up a zip brought tears to her eyes. The so much pain it was like walking on glass. Just pulling up a zip brought tears to her eyes. The worst thing was that she was too weak to play the violin. She had been playing since the age of seven and had planned to become a professional. Louise's doctor toil her she had rheumatoid arthritis, a condition which makes the joints become painful, swollen and stiff. Louise was terrified and thought that she would no longer be able to live a normal life. She was forced to give up playing the violin to avoid damaging herjoints, and given anti-inflammatory drugs, which she still takes.

A year after the diagnosis she went to university to do teacher training. It was upsetting for Louise to listen to other students practising their instruments, knowing she could not play her beloved violin. She begged her mother to sell it, but her mother would not.

Teacher training was tough. Standing for long periods made her knees, feet and hips ache, especially in cold weather. There were times when she felt she couldn't cope with it. She had especially in Columbia waller. He can the continue to get up much earlier than the other students to get herself ready for lectures. Nevertheless she has now got a job in a primary school teaching a class of five year olds. She also plays the piano in assembly. Her fingers are still stiff at that hour of the morning, and she misses lots of notes but the children don't seem to mind.

After four years away from her violin Louise has just started teaching a ten-year-old boy to play. Before the arthritis started, she used to play in a symphony orchestra, and she still dreams that one day she will perform on stage again

Louise's condition has improved, partly because of the drugs, but also because, since visiting an allergy clinic, she has changed her diet completely. She has cut out all wheat, yeast, dairy products, beef and pork. Even so, her energy is limited and there are times when she is so exhausted she has to stay in bed all weekend. She can't help envying able-bodied people

On the plus side however, she is more determined than most to get the best from life and learn new skills. Next year she is aiming to get her pilot's licence - she has already been awarded an RAF flying scholarship. She's also been taking singing lessons, as arthritis doesn't affect the voice, and as a result has achieved a higher standard in singing than she otherwise would have

Gold Diggers

It is no longer just the story of Indiana Jones. Some people make a good living out of treasure hunting

To most of us, buried treasure is the subject of a childhood pirate story or the image of someone with a metal detector filling their spare time with a possi-bly profitable wander over a deserted beach or patch of wasteland. But to Norman Scott, president of Global Explorations, it's his business and his life's work

1

Being a professional treasure hunter is not the glam-orous job it might sound. What few people realise is how much research and preparation go into treasure hunting. Experts in history and archaeology have to be consulted and documents (sometimes in very obscure languages) have to be translated. It is only when there is a really good chance of finding something worthwhile that the decision to go ahead is

2 What sort of things are found? The excavation of a

What soft of mings are the soft of the soft of the soft of the remains of 300 victims of sacrifice, together with hundreds of valuable items which had been thrown down the well with them. Global Explorations is currently investigating possible hiding places of thou-sands of works of art taken by the Nazis during World War II.

The scale and expense of the operation match the rewards. A typical search will cost between a quarter and one and a half million dollars. The major ex-pense is the sophisticated machinery, which can save a lot of unnecessary and costly work by "seeing" beneath the ground to discover whether things are buried under it

It is also a dangerous enterprise. Already eleven treasure hunters have been killed - some in mysteri-ous circumstances. Scott believes that some discoveries from the past could make life difficult even for people in the present.

5

The business can be highly profitable for the companies involved. In some cases, finds have to be given to or shared with the government but, in the late 1980's, a ship loaded with a billion dollars in gold was found off the coast of America and, since it was over 320 kms from the coast, nothing had to be given to the government.

In Britain, there is a 700-year-old law controlling the finding of treasure. A special official decides whether the valuables were lost or abandoned life. finding of treasure. A special official decludes when the valuables were lost or abandoned (if so, they are given back to the finder) or if they are "treasure trove", in which case a special hearing is held. Even if they are kept by the government, the finder is entitled to receive the full market value of his discov-



7 When Louise tried to get dressed

- she couldn't manage it.
 it was so painful it made her cry.
- her mother had to help her. it felt like treading on glass.
- 8 Why did Louise want her mother to sell her violin? She needed the money.
 - She wanted to buy a better one. She didn't know how to play it. She was unable to play it.
- 9 What does "it" in line 14 refer to?

 - A the chime.

 B the weather
 C teacher training
- Why does Louise play the piano badly at school assembly?
 - She can't concentrate. She hasn't woken up yet.
 - Her joints haven't loosened up yet.
 - She doesn't care about it.

11 What is Louise's ambition?

- To learn to drive.
 To play music in public.
- To teach the violin.
- D To act.

12 Louise occasionally wishes she was not disabled because

- A she has to spend every weekend in bed.

 B she doesn't like staying in bed.
- she gets so tired.
- she can't eat cheese and yoghurt.

13 Since taking singing lessons

- A Louise sings better than before.
- B Louise can reach higher notes.
- Louise's singing is better than her violin playing.

 Louise sings better than most able-bodied people.