

PART 3

You are going to read an article about air travel. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs (A-H) the one which fits each gap (16-21). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

**Ticketless Travel**

If you can telephone your bank to find out information or already have a cash machine card, then your next step could be travelling by air without a ticket. This has become known as electronic ticketing. It is being used widely in America and has just been introduced in Europe. So how does it work?

You can telephone the airline, tell them your credit card number and obtain confirmation from them. **0**  **F**

In America passengers who fly with certain airlines, such as ValuJet in Atlanta and Southwest in Dallas, can already do this. Larger airlines like United, Delta and Continental have also started doing flights without tickets. Soon United will be doing this on its entire domestic network.

**16**  This is just as well, because millions of visitors still arrive in America with ordinary paper tickets.

Air Canada is planning to do the same thing as United. The airline's senior vice-president for sales and product distribution is very enthusiastic.

**17**

United Airlines have said that two of the main benefits of ticketless travel are convenience and security. **18**  And now executive travellers, who may be carrying thousands of dollars worth of airline tickets on them, won't have to lock them up at night.

A recent survey showed that 95 per cent of United Airlines passengers thought that ticketless travel was a good idea.

Most of the airlines are enthusiastic about the idea, partly because it can lower costs. **19**  More importantly, booking your ticket by credit card can cut the eight to ten per cent that airlines have to pay to travel agencies. **20**

United Airlines believes that ticketless travel could soon be possible all over the world. They aren't sure exactly what will happen, though. The trouble is that, especially in Europe, travellers often have to change planes, and sometimes airlines, to reach their destination.

Moreover, all international flights are bound by the rules of the Warsaw Convention. The Convention limits the amount of responsibility the airline must take for accidents and loss of passengers' luggage. **21**  For this reason only two airlines - Lufthansa in Germany, and EBA in Belgium - offer ticketless travel to their passengers. Lufthansa has restricted ticketless travel to its busy Frankfurt-Berlin route, and only its most regular travellers are invited to take part in their scheme.



- A** It is also believed that security risks will be increased with the disappearance of tickets, and many airports are objecting to the plan.
- B** Indeed, some of these fees to agencies can be stopped altogether because ticketless travel encourages people to book directly with the airline.
- C** Besides saving on printing and paper, fewer people are needed for accountancy tasks.
- D** He stated that, as things were going, they would be completely ticketless on their North American routes by the middle of next year.
- E** A copy of the convention must be displayed within the pages of the airline ticket.
- F** Or you can go straight to the airport, put your credit card in a special machine, get a receipt, and away you go.
- G** Passengers travelling at the last minute don't have to worry about where to collect their tickets from.
- H** But with the exception of ValuJet, all the above airlines keep ticketless flight as an option.

PART 4

You are going to read about different kinds of encyclopedias. For questions 22-35, choose from the titles (A-F). Some of the parts may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Which encyclopedia or encyclopedias will appeal to people who:

- like playing golf? **0**  **D**
- have children who are interested in science? **22**  **23**
- are interested in the origins of mankind? **24**  **25**
- want an updated encyclopedia? **26**  **27**
- are interested in robots? **28**  **29**
- enjoy futuristic writing? **30**
- can afford something that costs a lot? **31**  **32**
- are interested in how the human body works? **33**
- want to improve their football skills? **34**
- are interested in environmental problems? **35**

**Encyclopedias**

**The Guinness Encyclopedia of Science** **A**

If you are already lucky enough to be the owner of the *Guinness Encyclopedia*, you will find the design and style of these new *Science Encyclopedias* very familiar. Although some of the information and diagrams have been copied from the *Encyclopedia*, the new science version is not just a cheap publishing opportunity to recycle old material. These science volumes are full of detailed background information as well as in-depth studies. They are beautifully illustrated in colour and very easy to use. They are easy enough for children to understand and also detailed enough to satisfy adult readers.

**The New Encyclopedia of Sport** **D**

This new encyclopedia is a must for the sports fan. Packed with information on every sport known to mankind, this full-colour illustrated encyclopedia presents all the rules, all the important facts, and all you could ever want to know about the world of sport. There are special features on major sporting stars from football, cricket and basketball, among others, while for each major sport there are features on tactics, skills and techniques. You never know - reading this encyclopedia could be the start of a glittering sporting career.

**The Guinness Encyclopedia of the Human Being** **B**

Do you want to know where *Homo Sapiens* came from? Do you even know what *Homo Sapiens* means? If you have even the slightest interest in how Man has evolved over millions of years, then the *Guinness Encyclopedia of the Human Being* is essential reading for you. If you have ever wondered how the human body works, then you will be fascinated by the information stored in these two volumes.

**The Dorling Kindersley Science Encyclopedia** **E**

This new encyclopedia is aimed at children from the age of eight upwards, but no curious adult will be able to resist looking through and enjoying it. There are so many new areas covered in the *Encyclopedia* that a large number will be completely unfamiliar. There are 1,900 major subjects covered and they range from atoms to acids, robots to pollution and the universe to recent achievements in space travel. This encyclopedia comes complete with colour illustrations and will make an excellent gift for the entire family.

**The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction** **C**

When the *Encyclopedia of Science Fiction* was first published in 1979, it was predicted that it would quickly become the ideal companion for all fans of Science Fiction. The *Encyclopedia* has now been updated and widely expanded and is sure to be as highly praised as the first edition. It has 4,300 entries that cover such topics as game worlds, shared worlds, robotics films and television series, techno-thrillers, survival fiction and the most recent science fiction novels. It contains reviews and excellent cross-referencing, and overall it is very entertaining. This large volume is rather expensive, but it will give hours and hours of pleasure.

**The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution** **F**

This new *Cambridge Encyclopedia* is a large, very expensive volume, written by scholars and aimed at the academic market. It is a wide-ranging reference book and will be valuable to anyone interested in the place the human species occupies in evolution. The *Encyclopedia* is illustrated with a great many photographs, diagrams, maps and ready reference tables. Although it has been produced mainly for scholars, its style is attractive to the non-specialist.