

Aim High 4 Exam practice 2 Answer Key

- Look back at *Exam practice 1* and ask students what they found difficult. What are they going to concentrate on this time? What will they try to do differently? Elicit the most common problems or concerns, and discuss strategies for dealing with them.

Reading

- Read through the tips with the class, then ask students to read the text quickly to find out what it is about.
- Allow students time to read the sentences.
- The Reading task can be done in class or for homework.
- Ask students to underline the sections of text which give the answers. They should not use dictionaries to do the Reading task.

Use of English

- Read through the tips with the class. Then ask students to read the text quickly to find out what it is about.
- Tell students to read the text again when they have completed it, to make sure it makes sense.
- When students have done the task, check answers with the class and explain any answers that students got wrong.

Listening

- The recordings for the Listening tasks can be played on a CD player with your Test Generator CD.
- Allow time for students to read through the sentences before you play the recording.
- Play the recording a second time for students to complete and check their answers.

Writing

- Read the Writing task with the class and refer students to the preparation stage.
- Allow students time to plan their ideas.
- Read the tip with the class.
- The Writing task can be done in class or for homework.

Speaking

- Refer students to the Preparation task.
- Allow students some time to prepare their ideas in pairs before they start the task.
- Read through the useful expressions with the class and model the pronunciation if necessary.
- Students discuss the suggestions and reach agreement in pairs.
- Walk round the class and help, but don't interrupt and don't correct students' mistakes. If necessary, take notes and feed back on errors after the activity.
- Ask pairs to tell the class which two suggestions they agreed on and why. Encourage a class discussion on which suggestions are the best. Encourage students to agree and disagree with each other.

Reading

1 S 2 B 3 M 4 R 5 S 6 B 7 M 8 R

Use of English

- 1 more
- 2 the
- 3 who
- 4 much
- 5 had
- 6 most
- 7 few
- 8 about
- 9 don't
- 10 have

Listening

- 1 villagers
- 2 pets
- 3 tiger / tiger cub
- 4 stuffed
- 5 died
- 6 poachers
- 7 \$5,800
- 8 training
- 9 sanctuary
- 10 island

Transcript 2.22

Wat Pa Luangta Bua is a famous monastery in Thailand. And right from the start it gained a reputation as a wildlife sanctuary. It started with an injured wild fowl given to the monks by the villagers. Then peacocks came, attracted by the calls of the wild fowl. An injured wild boar stumbled into the monastery and the monks cared for it until it could be released back into the forest. The next day it came back followed by a family of 10. Soon, the villagers started to bring in unwanted pets, and then four species of deer moved in, followed by buffalo, cows, horses, wild goats and gibbons. These days all the animals roam the grounds of the monastery freely.

In February 1999, the first tiger cub arrived. It was a very young female cub whose mother had been killed by poachers. She was in a very poor condition after being sold and ordered to be stuffed by her new owner. A local man was hired to do the job, which fortunately he was unable to start because the cub managed to get loose. She arrived at the monastery frail and terrified of the slightest sound, with impaired vision and blood oozing from her gums. She could hardly move her tongue, chew or swallow her food. Yet, in spite of her condition, the tigress never once attacked anyone. Under loving care of the monks she recovered, but in July of that year she fell seriously ill with heart palpitations and died.

Unfortunately, mistreating tigers is commonplace in these parts of the world. The monastery is in the vicinity of large protected areas and national parks along the Thai-Burma border. These are believed to contain the largest surviving populations of tigers in Thailand, invariably attracting tiger poachers. A poacher can get up to US \$5,800 for one animal; the equivalent of several years' salary for a farmer. The profit is well worth the risk. When the mother tiger is killed, the cubs are either taken as a bonus, or left in the jungle.

Just a few weeks after the first cub had died, more cubs were brought to the monastery. People just kept delivering them, and the abbot kindly welcomed the animals. Having had no prior training in how to handle tigers, the monks had to learn on the job and did such a terrific job that the tigers took to them like kittens. Thus the monastery became a sanctuary. And with the tiger population growing constantly, an island for tigers is now being built on the monastery premises. It will be surrounded by a ditch and a wall, providing safety to visitors as well as more space to accommodate the tigers. Inside the island, constructions imitating the tigers' natural habitat will be set up, thus allowing the new generation of tigers to prepare themselves for life in the real jungle.