


1. x	8. viii
2. vii	9. metabolism
3. iii	10. less
4. iv	11. genetic
5. xi	12. consume
6. ii	13. behaviour
7. vi	

Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer
1.	Yes	8.	D
2.	Yes	9.	E
3.	Not Given	10.	A
4.	No	11.	D
5.	No	12.	World Tourism Organisation
6.	Not Given	13.	city entrepreneurs
7.	B	14.	

1. iii	8. NOT GIVEN
2. v	9. YES
3. iv	10. NOT GIVEN
4. vii	11. D
5. viii	12. B
6. NO	13. F
7. YES	14. H

## LISTENING

1. 9 and 12	21. A
2. tax	22. C
3. Fernsby	23. B
4. 15 October	24. C
5. WC2D5JB	25. F
6. 879456	26. pounds 2400
7. 15	27. budget
8. avenue	28. firm offer
9. the (nice) park	29. university website
10. 30 minutes	30. how to apply
11. B	31. operated
12. C	32. 1.4
13. C	33. expansion
14. B	34. 6400
15. conversation	35. inspiration
16. learning experience	36. Bombay
17. responsible	37. rail systems
18. organic	38. disrepair/ collapse
19. sick animals	39. capital value
20. understanding	40. coaches

## **TASK 1**

The maps detail alterations to a science park dating back to 2008. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that the park has expanded to include more areas for research, education and improved accessibility.

Considering initially the northern end of the park, in 2008 there was considerable untouched natural land that has now been replaced with a research and development center (the reception area was also removed in favor of a university hub, while the adjacent offices remain the same). South of these new facilities, the car park has reduced in size, the business units are unchanged, and, most significantly, the cyber security building has been enlarged, overtaking previously undeveloped land.

In the southern section of the park, the circular IT centre has been transformed into an innovation centre and there is a new train station on the southernmost tracks with walkways branching off to various facilities. Finally, there are additional biking routes along an eastern road and running through the centre of the park past the car park and new buildings as well as a bus stop on the eastern side of campus.

## TASK 2

### **To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

Many today argue that social media has an overall negative impact on both the average person and society more generally. I am in complete agreement with this opinion as individuals are likely to suffer from an unhealthy addiction and social media can cause fractures in society.

The most obvious effect of social media is on the mental health of individual users. Most people on social media have become to varying degrees addicted to the small dopamine bursts that come from scrolling through their feed, feeling outraged at posts, receiving likes, and making positive or negative comments. Each person is likely to gain satisfaction through a different route but all these self-esteem boosts are unhealthy relative to achieving something in the real world. In some cases, individuals retreat from the real world in favor of a virtual one where the stakes are considerably lower and interactions are safely one-sided.

Additionally, the drawbacks of social media are evident throughout society. There are numerous small groups and communities on Facebook that encourage anti-social impulses. For instance, many people post and read about conspiracy theories online on a daily basis. Over time, these individuals begin to feel isolated from mainstream society and the effects of this can appear during real-world events such as the January 6 insurrection and the Occupy Wall Street movement. Although these actions can be interpreted as protests, the viewpoints being expressed are often too extreme to lead to defensible and pragmatic reform.

In conclusion, social media is an overwhelming negative for both normal citizens and the entirety of society. Since governments are averse to regulation, it is important for individuals to abandon these platforms.