OPTION A: “Hearing Dogs”

1. Dogs are commonly known as man's best friend, but it turns out they may also be a child's – particularly if the child is one of the 45,000 deaf children in the UK. "Hearing dogs", as they are known, could transform many young lives by offering companionship, confidence and independence. Not only that, but these specially trained dogs could improve children's behaviour and lead to better academic performance, a recent study has found. Children are also more likely to wear a hearing aid, which often leads to improved speech.

2. James Cheung is 11 years old and the owner of Kurt, a golden labrador retriever. Kurt is specially trained to respond to household sounds that a deaf child cannot hear, like a telephone ringing or any alarms going off in the home.

3. But Kurt has proved to be much more than just a dog who hears. "He is a wonderful accompaniment to our family," says James's mother, Louise. "James had sleep anxieties, which he was being treated for, but now that Kurt sleeps in his bedroom he feels much less isolated when he takes out his hearing aid at night.” Kurt has also helped James's social interaction, which he had always found difficult because of a speech disability.

4. Hearing dogs are trained to alert children by touching the child with their nose. They can also be used to carry messages in a small purse.

5. All hearing dogs are retired at 11 years of age but families usually keep them. “The connection between family and hearing dog is so strong. It's a joy to see. They just become part of the family,” says Louise.

I * COMPREHENSION (4 points: questions 1-3, 1 point each; 4-5, 0.5 points each)

2. Why is James sleeping better since he has Kurt?
3. Why did James find it difficult to communicate with people?

ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS WITH THE PRECISE WORDS OR PHRASES FROM THE TEXT, OR USE YOUR OWN WORDS.

4. Hearing dogs can help deaf children improve their results at school.
5. Families usually keep the dogs after retirement age.

II * USE OF ENGLISH (3 points; questions 6-9, 0.25 points each; 10-13, 0.5 points each)

6. GIVE A NOUN WITH THE SAME ROOT AS “strong” (adjective).
7. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE OPPOSITE FOR “deaf” (adjective).
8. FIND IN THE TEXT ONE SYNONYM FOR “link” (noun).
9. COMPLETE THE SERIES WITH ANOTHER WORD FROM THE SAME SEMANTIC GROUP: respond / reply / retort…
10. JOIN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING A RELATIVE. MAKE CHANGES IF NECESSARY.
    Hearing dogs are trained to alert children. They also help them to improve behaviour.
11. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE INTO THE ACTIVE VOICE: The plumber wasn't paid when he finished.
12. FILL IN THE GAP WITH A CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN BRACKETS:
    Speech therapies ...... (improve) considerably since they were originally developed.
13. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING (CONDITIONAL) SENTENCE:
    If all deaf children had trained dogs, ......

III * PRODUCTION (3 points)

14. WRITE A COMPOSITION OF APPROXIMATELY 120 WORDS ABOUT THE TOPIC PROPOSED AND FOCUS STRICTLY ON IT:
    Discuss the importance and problems of animals in modern urban societies.