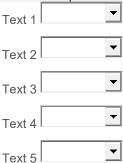
Every day millions of lights and computers are left on in deserted offices, apartments and houses. Environmental activists say that simply switching them off could cut Sydney's greenhouse gas emissions by five percent over the next year.
Per capita, Australia is one of the world's largest producers of carbon dioxide and other gases that many scientists believe are helping to warm the Earth's atmosphere, causing climate upset.
A long-standing drought and serious water shortages in Australia have focused much attention on climate change. Some experts warn higher temperatures could leave this nation of 20 million people at the mercy of more severe droughts and devastating tropical cyclones.
One present indicator of climate change in Australia is
environmental activists
gas emissions
Carbon dioxide
drought Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.
When he was awarded an Honorary Degree by the University of Newcastle, even John Robertson himself must surely have looked back in wonder at his astonishing rise to success. The year was 1910, and those assembled were to hear not only of his generosity to the University, which enabled it to contribute to the pioneering research into tropical diseases being carried out at that time, but also of his humanitarian work in southern Africa, where he was ahead of his time in improving the working conditions of local mine workers. To those who knew John in his youth, it will have come as no surprise to hear of his success. He was now enjoying the rewards of the fierce determination, desire to succeed and extraordinary ability to acquire knowledge, which they had noticed in the young man.
What does the reader of this text learn about John Robertson?
He was born in Africa.
His abilities were evident at a young age.
He studied medicine.
He completed his degree in 1910.
He achieved success rapidly. The sentences A-E below have been placed in a random order. Put them in the correct order by selecting from the dropdown boxes.
Text 1
Text 2
Text 3
Text 4

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response



- **A**: When this bank was founded in 1695, Scots coinage was in short supply and of uncertain value, compared with English, Dutch, Flemish or French coin.
- **B**: In most countries it is only the government, through their central banks, who are permitted to issue currency.
- C: To face growth of trade it was deemed necessary to remedy this lack of an adequate currency.
- **D**: But in Scotland three banks are still allowed to issue banknotes.
- E: The first Scottish bank to do this was the Bank of Scotland.

The sentences A-E below have been placed in a random order. Put them in the correct order by selecting from the dropdown boxes.



- **A**: These markets had become rapidly dominated by powerful enterprises who were able to act in their own interests, against the interests of both workers and consumers.
- **B**: Mill was able to see an expanded role for the State in such legislation to protect us against powerful interests.
- **C**: He was able to argue that the State was the only organ that was genuinely capable of responding to social needs and social interests, unlike markets.
- **D**: Markets may be good at encouraging innovation and following trends, but they were no good at ensuring social equality.
- **E**: There had already been some legislation to prevent such abuses such as various Factory Acts to prevent the exploitation of child workers.