

Reading Part One

*You are reading the comments below in response to an article about rules for dating that some parents introduced for their teenage son, Mark. Some parts are missing from the text. Find them from the list below. There are more possible parts given than you need.
There is an example already done for you.*

Dating

- I do agree with most of the ground rules that Mark's parents **0** But, I do also think that, normally with too many rules, **1** revolt and lie. I do agree with most of these rules, like the girlfriend will have to have permission from her parents to date this young boy, but is it good to control him **2** to use only certain bike routes? I personally think this is a little too much interference. I understand that rules usually need to be in effect in order to date, and that is completely logical. But, I also think that **3** will lead Mark to want to do those things more than ever. I come from a family where my parents try to lay down rules but don't ever make us feel like we're being forced to do things. I do think you should let Mark be more free and learn to figure things out for himself.
- I think that **4** to set guidelines, but you have to realize that the more expectations and guidelines you set the more teens want to find a way around them. I clearly remember that I wasn't interested in going on a date until I was told **5** Now my mom allows me to date as long as I give her all the information about where we are going and how long we will be there. At week-ends she will stop by the place I'm supposed to be, just to keep me honest. Ever since I have been allowed to date, I have only wanted to do it for the right reasons, not just to get around my parents.
- Obviously, this kid Mark is not going to always follow the rules his parents give and when you give him more rules to break, it causes more and more problems. But when he has **6** he will most likely understand what is crossing the line and what is not. I'm 14 and my dad set boundaries for me too but none as harsh as these. For example, I must ask permission to hang out with my boyfriend, and I **7** I know is wrong. Boyfriends and girlfriends can pressure their partners maybe just to get attention, but you should know what to say to your parents even if it does make them unhappy or upset. You follow your rules and respect the ones your parents have set for you. Let him have a little freedom and surely he will make the right choices. **8** then he will learn from his mistakes, such as getting into something he's not supposed to. We all make mistakes and should have a second chance to fix them. All parents should trust their children enough to at least let them have that.
- These parents need to be able to trust their son and he needs to be able to accept responsibility. He also needs to see girls because if **9** he will be comfortable around girls and can talk to them. I think that dating is about seeing each other around school, holding hands, hugging, and maybe kissing, but that is it. I don't think that it is anything for a parent **10** I also think that they should let Mark make his own decisions about life and be able to learn from the mistakes.

Reading Part Two

You are reading an article about the buying and selling of wild animals, and also about their illegal hunting. Answer the questions (1-10) after the text by giving short answers. There is an example already done for you.

Wildlife trafficking

Experts from around the world are gathering in London to discuss "the global crisis" in the wildlife trade. Conservationists say that the trade of wild animals is reaching high levels and species such as rhinos, elephants and tigers are under threat of extinction. The aim of the meeting, hosted by the *Zoological Society of London*, is to find new ways to protect animals by reducing demand for wildlife products. The event will take place on Thursday at Lancaster House, with international leaders gathering to discuss a global response to animal trafficking and poaching. They will be joined by Prince William, Duke of Cambridge and guitarist Al Di Meola. They have jointly released a video campaign urging people to "unite for wildlife".

Prof J. Baillie, director of conservation at the *Zoological Society of London* said: "It's clear that illegal wildlife trafficking is completely out of control, and we need to bring the best minds together to really identify some clear solutions and – what we are missing now – show clear leadership and direction." He has organised the two-day conference with other NGOs, which include the Wildlife Conservation Society and WWF. Illegal trade in wildlife is said to be the second largest illegal trade in volume, second to narcotics and followed by arms and ammunition. In some instances the survival rate of animals is extremely poor (only 1%). In case such as the sale of chameleons from Madagascar, organisms are transported by boat or via the air to consumers. Vendors rather not risk that the chameleons were to be discovered and so do not ship them in plain view. Due to the very low survival rate, it also means that far higher amounts of chameleons are taken away from the ecosystem, to make up for the losses.

Wildlife poaching and illegal hunting has also seen a recent boom, and it is worth an estimated £12bn each year. Conservationists believe there are just 3,200 tigers left in the wild. In South Africa, in 2007, 13 rhinos were killed for their horns, but in 2013, 1,004 rhinos were slaughtered by poachers. Elephants too are suffering dramatic losses. An estimated 20,000 of the giants were killed in Africa during 2012.

The conservationists at the conference will discuss ways to stem the growing markets for wildlife products. Naomi Doak, from Traffic, said the demand for animal products in Vietnam was growing. "There was a very strong underlying belief in rhino horn's medicinal value, but we've seen a move away from that towards its use as an indicator of social status; a validation almost of people's emerging position in an economy that is growing incredibly fast," she said. In Africa demands are for specific organs or body parts of animals, which are used in traditional medicine. In North America the smuggled wildlife are used in creating luxury fashion and tourist souvenirs, or are kept as exotic pets.

The meeting will also look at how we can better protect animals. Prof Baillie said: "People on the ground need to have the tools, the technology and the money to implement conservation effectively. Conservationists are up against massive crime networks that are extremely well resourced while conservationists are lacking manforce and guns."

<u>Example</u>	Whose participation do the organisers count on? ... <i>experts, conservationists</i> ...
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		Marking
1	What is the danger of wildlife trafficking?	
2	How can wild animals be protected?	
3	How did celebrities support this goal?	
4	What does Professor Baillie urge?	
5	What is most frequently traded illegally?	
6	How can wildlife traffickers satisfy the need for chameleons?	
7	Besides wildlife trafficking what threatens animals?	
8	What influences the demand for animal products?	
9	What is the key to successful wildlife policy?	
10	Why are criminals so effective?	