

1 The small country of Bhutan in the Himalayan Mountains is over one thousand years old. In the past, it was a poor country and not many people visited it. But nowadays, it is becoming more and more popular with tourists. Medicine and health is improving, and its economy is growing. King Jigme Singye Wangchuck, the king of Bhutan until 2006, talked about his country's 'Gross National Happiness'. In other words, he thought happiness is the way to measure the country's development.

2 But how do you measure happiness? Perhaps health is the best way because a famous doctor once said, 'Happy people generally don't get sick.' It's also easy to measure how many people feel ill or unhealthy in a country. For example, one survey says Iceland is the 'healthiest country in the world' because men and women live a long time there, the air is very clean and there are more doctors available per person than anywhere else in the world.

3 However, there was another survey of the happiest countries in the world, and Iceland was not near the top. The questions on this survey included: How much do you earn? How healthy are you? How safe do you feel? After visiting 155 different countries, the researchers decided that Denmark feels happier than other countries.

4 So does happiness equal money and good health? Not according to the artist Erik Krikortz. He feels that there are other ways of measuring happiness. Krikortz has a website and visitors click on different happy or sad faces to comment on how well they sleep, their family and friends, their level of stress, their inspiration and their physical activity. When you finish, his website adds the results for each area, and it gives you a final result for your happiness.

5 In his home city of Stockholm, Krikortz also shows the results of his survey as different coloured lights on the side of a large building in the city. For example, red means the people of Stockholm are very happy, green is OK and purple means many people are sad. 'A lot of people look at the building every day and see how "we" are,' Krikortz says. The coloured lights are also useful if you feel like visiting the city. For example, if the lights are red, you know the locals are feeling happy!

A. Choose the correct title for the text (1point)

- 1. Happy countries.
- 2. Measuring Happiness.
- 3. Poor Vs Rich People.

B. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE? Justify. (3points)

1. Bhutan was frequently visited in the past.

.....
.....

2. According to King Jigne Singe, wealth is the way to measure the countries' development.

.....
.....

3. There are fewer doctors per person in Iceland than in other countries in the world.

.....
.....

C. Answer these questions: (4points)

1. Why Iceland is the healthiest country? (give one reason)

.....
.....

2. What was the second survey mentioned in the text based on to measure happiness?

.....
.....

3. How many countries were studied in the second survey?

.....
.....

4. How does Erik Krikotz measure happiness?

.....
.....

D. Complete these sentences from the text. (2pts)

1. The small country of Bhutan became popular with tourists even though in the past

.....
.....

2. According to Krikotz when there is a lot of green, it shows that

.....
.....

E. What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (3points)

1. It (paragraph1):

2. He (paragraph4):

3. We (paragraph5):

F. Find in the text words and expression that mean almost the same as: (2points)

1. Feeling that gives you exciting new ideas (paragraph 4):

2. People living in an area / city... etc (paragraph 5):

II. LANGUAGE

(15 POINTS)

A. Join the two sentences with a defining relative clause. Use which where or whose (3pts)

1. She's the receptionist. She answered my call.
.....

2. That's the man. His dog scared me.
.....

3. That's the sport shop. I bought my tracksuit there.
.....

B. Combine simple sentences to make one sentence. Use non-defining relative clauses. (2pts)

1. His son works in a factory. He lives in Spain.
.....

2. My sister wants to be a musician. She plays the violin.
.....

3. I'd like to visit Buckingham palace. The Queen lives there.
.....

4. I left my new phone on the bus. I bought it last week.
.....

C. Choose the correct relative pronoun (2pts).

1. The Police, the band **that / who** broke up in the 1980s, played together at Germany Award in 2007.

2. Berlin, **which / that** used to be divided into two parts, is now the capital of Germany.

3. Liverpool, **where / whose** The Beatles are from, is on the banks of River Mersey.

4. Jonny Depp, **that / who** stars in Pirates Of The Caribbean, often acts in films by Tim Burton.

D. Add a question tag to the statement. (2pts)

1. They are going home from school?

2. Mary didn't do her homework last Monday?

3. Kevin will come tonight?

4. You have cleaned your bike?

E. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs. (4pts)

work out – work on – be out of work – be off work – go back to work – work

1. After she had quit her job last year, she for six months.

2. She had a lot of problems with her writing but she It.

3. There is a lot to do

4. How often do you at the gym?

F. Complete the nouns below using suffixes. (2pts)

1. Child mind.....

2. Account.....

3. Electric.....

4. IT Consult.....

