

1

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# Test

## 1 Match the questions with the correct responses.

- 1 \_\_\_\_ Do you think you'll get the job?
  - 2 \_\_\_\_ Do you live near the town centre?
  - 3 \_\_\_\_ Would you like to go out with me tonight?
  - 4 \_\_\_\_ Did you have to go for an interview?
  - 5 \_\_\_\_ Have you sorted out that problem yet?
  - 6 \_\_\_\_ Don't you think the medical officers were rather strict?
- a Yes, but I didn't want to.
  - b Well, they had to be.
  - c No, I still haven't managed to.
  - d Yes, I'm hoping to.
  - e No, but I used to.
  - f Yes, I'd love to.

0.5 points for each correct answer 

|   |
|---|
| 3 |
|---|

- 4 A I didn't bring any money with me.  
B Oh – you should have brought some.
- 5 A Do you think the border guards are expecting us?  
B They could be expecting us.
- 6 A Maybe that man was working for them.  
B Yes, he might have been working for them.

0.5 points for each correct answer 

|   |
|---|
| 3 |
|---|

## 2 Complete the responses with the words in the box and to.

beginning afraid planning allowed hope promised

- 1 A I'm sorry, but I can't help you today.  
B But you \_\_\_\_\_ !
- 2 A Would you like to emigrate to Australia?  
B Yes, in fact one day I \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 A Why didn't you tell me this sooner?  
B I thought you'd get angry and I was \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 A Are the roses flowering yet?  
B Not all of them, but some are \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 A Why don't you leave the office early?  
B I would, but the boss says we're not \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 A Did Pete meet up with Kate yesterday?  
B Not sure. I know he was \_\_\_\_\_ .

0.5 points for each correct answer 

|   |
|---|
| 3 |
|---|

## 4 Write a positive and a negative short response.

Example: He's been very busy recently.  
Positive: Yes, he has. Negative: No, he hasn't.

- 1 Jenny speaks Greek well.  
Positive: \_\_\_\_\_ Negative: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Are you staying in tonight?  
Positive: \_\_\_\_\_ Negative: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Both trains were running late.  
Positive: \_\_\_\_\_ Negative: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They'll change the law soon.  
Positive: \_\_\_\_\_ Negative: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Most immigrants arrived in the 19th century.  
Positive: \_\_\_\_\_ Negative: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He should have been sent to prison.  
Positive: \_\_\_\_\_ Negative: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 You'd have won if you'd tried harder.  
Positive: \_\_\_\_\_ Negative: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 They'll have been waiting for us.  
Positive: \_\_\_\_\_ Negative: \_\_\_\_\_

1 point for each correct answer 

|   |
|---|
| 8 |
|---|

## 5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

so too neither either though

- 1 I wouldn't like to live there, and \_\_\_\_\_ would you.
- 2 Paul doesn't like Indian food. I do, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 I won't be staying here, and the others won't, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 Carla's intelligent, and \_\_\_\_\_ is her brother.
- 5 My family come from Hungary, and hers do \_\_\_\_\_ .

0.5 points for each correct answer 

|     |
|-----|
| 2.5 |
|-----|

## 3 Cross out the words in B that can be omitted.

- 1 A Make sure you take your passport.  
B Don't worry, I will take it.
- 2 A Would you stay in this country if you could?  
B Yes, I would stay if I could.
- 3 A Do you think the others got lost on the way?  
B Yes, they might have got lost.

**6** Which countries are these people from?

- 1 A Pole \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A Spaniard \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A Dutchman \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A Turk \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A Swede \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 A Frenchwoman \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A Scot \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 An Afghan \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 A Welshman \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 A Dane \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

**7** Complete the nationalities in each group with the same ending.

- 1 Brit  
Dan  
Pol  
Scott \_\_\_\_\_  
Span  
Swed  
Turk
- 2 Argentin  
Austral  
Belg \_\_\_\_\_  
Ital  
Peruv
- 3 Cze  
Dut \_\_\_\_\_  
Fren
- 4 Iceland \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Sw \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Americ  
Germ \_\_\_\_\_  
Keny

0.5 points for each correct answer

3

**8** Which languages are spoken in these countries?

- 1 Wales \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 China \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Syria \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Peru \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

2

**9** American or British English? Write *US* or *UK*.

- 1 I'll see you at the weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Did the Hong Kong plane arrive yet? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Most immigrants live in blocks of flats. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Get a bottle from the liquor store. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There are long vacations in this job. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 They had a really bad journey. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The office is open from Monday to Friday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 We had to stand in line for hours. \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

**10** Pair the British English (UK) and American English (US) words.

bill post biscuit check closet  
pavement restroom autumn rubbish mail  
pants garbage bathrobe fall cupboard  
cookie loo trousers sidewalk dressing-gown

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (UK) and \_\_\_\_\_ (US)

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

**11** Rewrite the sentences in British English.

- 1 Where can I get some gas for the truck?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 There's a drugstore open all night downtown.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Take the elevator down to the first floor.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The movie starts at ten of nine.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Call me on your cellphone from the parking lot.  
\_\_\_\_\_

1 point for each correct answer

5

**12** Read the text and circle the letter of the word which best fits each space.

Every year, large numbers of desperately poor people, many of them (1) ... from war and oppression in Sub-Saharan countries, illegally attempt to cross the narrow straits between North Africa and Europe's southern border. Dreaming (2) ... a new life in prosperous Spain, or further north, they are often (3) ... by people-traffickers into handing over their life savings, (4) ... advance, for a tiny boat. These unscrupulous men (5) ... to tell them about the terrible dangers of the crossing, and the (6) ... immigrants, many of them unable to swim, set off in unseaworthy boats wearing (7) ... clothing. This is a (8) ... for disaster. The powerful currents and changeable weather sink many of the boats, with the number of victims (9) ... to be in the hundreds annually. Those few who make it to the coast, often suffering (10) ... exposure, are likely to be picked up quickly by the ever (11) ... Spanish authorities, who then (12) ... them back to where they came from.

- |                 |              |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 a siblings    | b refugees   | c descendants   |
| 2 a of          | b with       | c in            |
| 3 a deceived    | b distracted | c disappointed  |
| 4 a on          | b in         | c at            |
| 5 a avoid       | b bother     | c neglect       |
| 6 a joint       | b successive | c prospective   |
| 7 a extravagant | b inadequate | c quaint        |
| 8 a dose        | b quota      | c recipe        |
| 9 a estimated   | b nominated  | c complemented  |
| 10 a about      | b from       | c of            |
| 11 a alert      | b stumped    | c philanthropic |
| 12 a clasp      | b deport     | c enhance       |

1 point for each correct answer

12

**13** Match the words in A with their synonyms in B.

- | A                  | B                   |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 ___ diverse      | a horrible          |
| 2 ___ to pass away | b to shake slightly |
| 3 ___ timber       | c disappointment    |
| 4 ___ wounded      | d wood              |
| 5 ___ to tremble   | e to improve        |
| 6 ___ gruesome     | f varied            |
| 7 ___ to face      | g to die            |
| 8 ___ to enhance   | h hurt              |
| 9 ___ blow         | i to stand opposite |

0.5 points for each correct answer

4.5

**14** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word in capitals. Don't change this word. Write between three and five words.

- You should take her away from the group and warn her.  
ASIDE  
You should \_\_\_\_\_ and warn her.
- People in that country don't trust the police.  
FAITH  
People in that country have \_\_\_\_\_ the police.
- They can't make any progress now that it is raining.  
STANDSTILL  
Everything has \_\_\_\_\_ now that it is raining.
- I use a knife to open tins and that works, usually.  
PURPOSE  
I use a knife to open tins and that \_\_\_\_\_, usually.
- You must memorize this message, and then destroy it.  
HEART  
You must \_\_\_\_\_, and then destroy it.
- She's going to try again to get a visa.  
SHOT  
She's going to \_\_\_\_\_ a visa.

1 point for each correct answer

6

**15** Read the text. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

Culture shock describes the range of feelings and symptoms that can occur as a result of moving from a familiar to an unfamiliar culture. It includes the shock of a new environment, meeting lots of new people, and learning the ways of a different country. It also includes the shock of being separated from the important people in your life, maybe family, friends, colleagues, teachers; people you would normally talk to during times of uncertainty, people who give you support and advice.

Despite its name, culture shock is not quite as sudden as most people expect. The first few days in a new country can be a time of great excitement, when everything is new and intriguing. However, this period of excitement can fade as differences create an impact and you may start to feel confused, isolated, and inadequate as cultural differences intrude and familiar supports (e.g. family and friends) are not immediately available. Symptoms you may experience include physical complaints and a loss of appetite, sleep

disturbances, lack of concentration, and fatigue. This is probably the most difficult phase for any new student and it is important to remember that what you are feeling is a normal reaction for someone who has moved to new surroundings.

Next you may become very hostile to the new culture, and very conscious of all that you dislike about it. Despite what you may think, this is actually quite a healthy reaction as you are reconnecting with what you value about yourself and your own culture. You will hopefully progress from here to being able to accept the differences and similarities between the two cultures. This should lead to feelings of increased confidence, as you gain experience and are better able to cope with new situations.

Finally, most students come to value the differences and similarities between the two cultures, to the point where most situations are enjoyable and you are able to make choices according to your preferences and values.

5 *intrude* (line 14)

a start to bother you

b become less important

6 *surroundings* (line 20)

a living conditions

b problems

7 *value* (line 24)

a consider important

b consider unimportant

8 *cope with* (line 28)

a run away from

b deal with successfully

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

17 Read the advert and write a letter to the organization. Give details about yourself and ask for more information about the things circled. Follow the advice below.

Before you start writing, decide whether you should:

- put your address and the date at the top or bottom of your letter.
- begin your letter *Dear Susan* or *Dear Ms Mills*.
- use formal or informal language.
- only ask for information, or both ask for and give information.

which ones?

starting when?

### VOLUNTEERS INTERNATIONAL

#### Work abroad: 2-month contracts

We send young people of many nationalities to developing countries where they help local people with environmental and community projects, e.g. improving water supplies, setting up schools.

You should be aged 18–26, reasonably fit, and able to communicate in English

Interested?

Phone Susan Mills on + 44 151 843 6407, or write to her at: Volunteers International, 36 Croxteth Avenue, Liverpool, L12 5RY.

to what level?

Maximum number of points possible

20

TOTAL

100

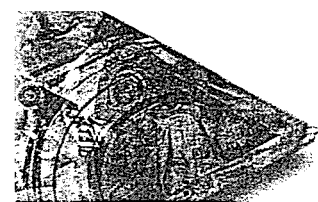
- Talking to people you haven't met before can be a cause of culture shock. \_\_\_\_
- You may miss the people you used to work with. \_\_\_\_
- Culture shock usually hits you as soon as you arrive in the foreign country. \_\_\_\_
- You may enjoy being in the new country at first. \_\_\_\_
- Because of culture shock, you might not feel hungry. \_\_\_\_
- The worst time is when you start to hate things about the new culture. \_\_\_\_
- You must avoid having negative feelings about the new culture. \_\_\_\_
- To be happy, you need to find out what is the same in both cultures. \_\_\_\_
- You will feel sure of yourself when you learn how to avoid unfamiliar situations. \_\_\_\_
- You will probably learn to choose what suits you best from both cultures. \_\_\_\_

1 point for each correct answer

10

16 Circle the best definition, a or b, for the words from the text.

- range of* (line 1)
  - many reasons for
  - many different kinds of
- intriguing* (line 11)
  - very interesting
  - very boring
- fade* (line 12)
  - become stronger
  - become weaker
- inadequate* (line 13)
  - not patient enough
  - not competent enough



## 2

## Test

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Match the verb tenses a–l with the forms used in the sentences.

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a present perfect           | g future perfect passive  |
| b present perfect passive   | h past simple passive     |
| c future simple passive     | i past continuous passive |
| d future continuous         | j past perfect            |
| e future perfect            | k past perfect passive    |
| f future perfect continuous | l past perfect continuous |

- 1 \_\_\_\_ I'd bumped into her once before.
- 2 \_\_\_\_ The effects will have worn off soon.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ The film was based on a book.
- 4 \_\_\_\_ He's never concealed his true feelings.
- 5 \_\_\_\_ I'll be staying with friends next week.
- 6 \_\_\_\_ Her talent has been wasted.
- 7 \_\_\_\_ He'd been misquoted in the press.
- 8 \_\_\_\_ By June, I'll have been working here for a year.
- 9 \_\_\_\_ They'd been going out together for ages.
- 10 \_\_\_\_ It will have been dealt with soon.
- 11 \_\_\_\_ The books were already being printed.
- 12 \_\_\_\_ Your message will be conveyed to him.

0.5 points for each correct answer

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 6 |
|--|---|

2 Circle the correct form of the verb. If both forms are possible, choose the most likely.

- 1 The office *is cleaned* / *is being cleaned* at the moment.
- 2 At last! I *'ve stood* / *'ve been standing* here for hours!
- 3 He *abandoned* / *was abandoning* his wife and children.
- 4 I *'ll wait* / *'ll be waiting* for you at the bus stop when the bus gets there.
- 5 I think that player *has broken* / *has been breaking* his leg.
- 6 What *are you doing* / *do you do*? Are you a journalist or a playwright?
- 7 She *had* / *was having* dinner when the phone rang.
- 8 According to the timetable, the train *arrives* / *is arriving* at 8.27.
- 9 I *never believe* / *am never believing* a word he says.
- 10 *Are you coming* / *Do you come* for a drink after work?

0.5 points for each correct answer

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 5 |
|--|---|

3 Match the beginnings of each pair of sentences with the most likely endings.

- 1 \_\_\_\_ The fields are ploughed
- 2 \_\_\_\_ The fields are being ploughed
  - a as we stand here watching.
  - b at this time of the year.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ We lost that match,
- 4 \_\_\_\_ We were losing that match,
  - a but in the end we won.
  - b but we'll win the next one.
- 5 \_\_\_\_ I've read that book
- 6 \_\_\_\_ I've been reading that book
  - a at least three times.
  - b for the last six hours.
- 7 \_\_\_\_ I stay with friends
- 8 \_\_\_\_ I'm staying with friends
  - a whenever I go to Paris.
  - b until I find a new flat.
- 9 \_\_\_\_ In the morning I'll sleep
- 10 \_\_\_\_ In the morning I'll be sleeping
  - a when the alarm clock goes off.
  - b until the alarm clock goes off.
- 11 \_\_\_\_ I've done the housework
- 12 \_\_\_\_ I've been doing the housework
  - a so there's nothing more to do.
  - b but there's still a bit more to do.

0.5 points for each correct answer

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 6 |
|--|---|

**4** For each sentence, put a tick or correct the verb form.

- 1 George Orwell has written *1984* shortly before he died.
- 2 Have you ever read anything by Jane Austen?
- 3 We live in this part of town since 2003.
- 4 We'll decide when we've seen all the figures.
- 5 Hello, I come to ask for some information.
- 6 I wish I had time to go to the theatre last week.
- 7 When I take my final exams at university, I'll look for a job.
- 8 We went to the same place three times this year.
- 9 The film will end by the time you get there.
- 10 Now he wishes he hadn't left early yesterday.

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

**5** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 The new Harry Potter book (come out) \_\_\_\_\_ last month, but I (not buy) \_\_\_\_\_ it yet.
- 2 Yesterday I (have to) \_\_\_\_\_ go back home because I (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ my books in my room.
- 3 Since she (start) \_\_\_\_\_ the detective novel, she (suffer from) \_\_\_\_\_ writer's block twice.
- 4 I (find out) \_\_\_\_\_ about it earlier today, but I wish I (know) \_\_\_\_\_ before.
- 5 Anna and Joe (get) \_\_\_\_\_ married two years ago, but they (be) \_\_\_\_\_ separated for the last six months.
- 6 When my aunt (have) \_\_\_\_\_ her operation next week, she (feel) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot better.
- 7 I (come from) \_\_\_\_\_ Italy. In fact, I (be born) \_\_\_\_\_ near Milan.
- 8 I (not enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ holidaying in Ibiza when I was a child, but I wish I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ there now.

1 point for each correct answer

8

**6** Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in the box. There is one verb you do not need to use.

|        |        |          |           |         |
|--------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|
| borrow | ensure | entitle  | introduce | convert |
| invest | beckon | imprison | reward    |         |

- 1 At present, the old theatre building \_\_\_\_\_ into a nightclub.
- 2 A weakness of the book is that too many new characters \_\_\_\_\_ too quickly.
- 3 Throughout history, writers \_\_\_\_\_ and even executed for the contents of their books.
- 4 Of course, it's not a tragedy, so all the hero's efforts \_\_\_\_\_ in the final scene.
- 5 I don't think the plot is original. I suspect the idea \_\_\_\_\_ from a Greek myth.
- 6 James Joyce's book of short stories, published in 1914, \_\_\_\_\_ *Dubliners*.
- 7 High-volume sales can \_\_\_\_\_ by organizing a big publicity campaign.
- 8 By the end of this year, twenty per cent more money \_\_\_\_\_ in cultural projects.

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

**7** Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words given.

- 1 Pinter didn't actually write that play.  
That play \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 One of the office staff was using the photocopier.  
The photocopier \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Historians are finding new evidence all the time.  
New evidence \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 They've put the ceremony off until next Monday.  
The ceremony \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A note on the last page acknowledges his contribution.  
His contribution \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 They will probably have sold all copies by tomorrow.  
All copies \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Somebody has tampered with the safety equipment.  
The safety equipment \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 They might award her the prize for her first novel.  
She \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point for each correct answer

8

**8** Complete the phrasal verbs in each pair of sentences with the same verb.

- 1 a I see they've \_\_\_\_\_ the price of music CDs up yet again.  
b We can \_\_\_\_\_ you up at our place if you've missed the last bus.
- 2 a My parents still can't \_\_\_\_\_ out how to use the video.  
b Professional sports people have to \_\_\_\_\_ out for many hours.
- 3 a Before she died, the author \_\_\_\_\_ away most of her money.  
b He wrote under a pseudonym, but his writing style \_\_\_\_\_ him away.
- 4 a There was so much to see in Prague that I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ it all in.  
b In the story, they \_\_\_\_\_ in a lodger, Mr Kent, who needs a cheap room.
- 5 a The boss's comments \_\_\_\_\_ down badly with the workers.  
b Last January, most of the class \_\_\_\_\_ down with flu.
- 6 a The dog was \_\_\_\_\_ down after it attacked a child.  
b After she'd spoken on the phone, she \_\_\_\_\_ it down in writing for me.
- 7 a We don't \_\_\_\_\_ in for expensive advertising in this company.  
b More people with science degrees should \_\_\_\_\_ in for teaching.
- 8 a I managed to \_\_\_\_\_ up to the chapter where she marries him before I fell asleep.  
b You look exhausted! What did you \_\_\_\_\_ up to last night?

0.5 points for each correct answer

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 4 |
|--|---|

**9** Write the particles in the box in the correct place in the sentences.

on around off with up back in away

- 1 A lot of young people have now given eating meat.
- 2 We're going to deal any problems as soon as they occur.
- 3 In this spy thriller, the protagonist is taken by the secret agent's story.
- 4 She told her son to keep from those boys, or he'd get into trouble.
- 5 If you can lend me some cash now, I promise I'll give it on Monday.
- 6 His idea of a great holiday is to spend weeks lying the place doing nothing.
- 7 As our initial enthusiasm wore, we began to realize it was very hard work.
- 8 If you fall into the water, hold to your surfboard.

0.5 points for each correct answer

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 4 |
|--|---|

**10** Answer the questions with the words in the box.

patronizing reserved supportive cheerful  
unconventional gentle witty considerate  
inarticulate courteous

How do you describe someone who ...

- 1 says amusing things? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 is always polite? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 behaves differently from other people? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 does not like to show their true feelings? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 can't express themselves clearly in words? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 treats other people as inferiors? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 always seems to be happy? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 avoids hurting or inconveniencing others? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 gives help and encouragement to others? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 is never rough or violent? \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 5 |
|--|---|

**11** Pair the words with the same vowel sounds.

|       |       |        |          |         |        |      |
|-------|-------|--------|----------|---------|--------|------|
| bird  | pear  | threat | heard    | sword   | tough  | ward |
| cough | great | debt   | rose     | shot    | choose | fear |
| bear  | beard | front  | straight | through | dough  |      |

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

**12** Write the homophones of the words (same sound, but different spelling).

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 meat _____   | 7 suite _____  |
| 2 throne _____ | 8 piece _____  |
| 3 chews _____  | 9 threw _____  |
| 4 caught _____ | 10 which _____ |
| 5 flour _____  | 11 ware _____  |
| 6 wore _____   | 12 dear _____  |

0.5 points for each correct answer

6

**13** Read the text. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?**MY FIRST BOOK** by Dick Sharples

'How did you get started?' is arguably the most commonly-asked question to an established writer by newcomers to the craft, and, in my experience, most professional writers will come up with totally different answers. In my case, I didn't start out as a writer. I was originally a cartoonist who was often compared to Ronald Searle. As one magazine editor put it, 'Compared to Ronald Searle, you're rubbish.'

It was then that I made up my mind to try writing and I joined a Manchester advertising agency, writing copy for local businesses such as H. Read & Son, owned and run by the late comedian Al Read.

H. Read & Son made meat pies, sausages, and a range of mysterious Cornish-type pasties called Frax Fratters: 'potato and meat, simply heat'. After an exhausting day producing brilliant catchphrases such as that, I used to drop into a local bar to refresh my creative talents with a drink before they faded away completely.

Which is where I bumped into a remarkable man called Archie Carmichael. Most writers I know can point to a certain chance meeting and say that it was the turning point in their careers. Unfortunately, in my case, this wasn't it.

Archie was a jobbing printer with his own small printing plant in Manchester's Great Ancoats Street. When business was slow, he published the odd pulp-fiction novelette and when I mentioned that I wrote advertisements for a living, he immediately asked me to write a 40,000-word Western. To Archie, a writer was a writer was a writer.

I hesitated, of course. Advertising writer or not, I still tried to maintain certain standards and the thought of having to turn out 40,000 words of utter rubbish for what – ten shillings? twelve shillings and sixpence per thousand words? It was hardly worth compromising one's creative integrity for.

'I pay twenty-one shillings a thousand,' said Archie, and six weeks later *The Man Who Rode by Night* hit the local bookstalls. As a Western, written by a fresh-faced young lad still in his teens, who hadn't been further west than West Lancashire, I thought it wasn't a bad effort.

- 1 New authors often want to know how experienced authors began writing. \_\_\_\_
- 2 An editor told Sharples he was good at drawing cartoons. \_\_\_\_
- 3 He was already an experienced writer when he started at the advertising agency. \_\_\_\_
- 4 He wrote the slogan 'potato and meat, simply heat'. \_\_\_\_
- 5 He met Carmichael in a pub near the agency. \_\_\_\_
- 6 This meeting was the most important event in his writing career. \_\_\_\_
- 7 Carmichael's company only produced its own books when it had nothing else to print. \_\_\_\_
- 8 Carmichael thought any writer should be able to write any kind of text. \_\_\_\_
- 9 Sharples refused to let money come before his principles. \_\_\_\_
- 10 He was quite pleased when his book was published. \_\_\_\_

1 point for each correct answer

10



**14** Find the phrasal verbs in the text with these meanings.

- 1 manage to think of \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 begin my career \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 decided \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 visit \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 disappeared \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 met by chance \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 identify \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 produce/manufacture \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 4 |
|--|---|

**15** Read the opening paragraph from a story. Then answer the questions.

'If we stay here, we'll die,' said Mark, finally. The midday sun beat down mercilessly as they looked around the featureless desert that surrounded them. Next to the lifeless tree that gave them so little shade stood the 4X4 that had brought them into this wilderness: expensive, shiny and new, but now – with its shattered radiator – totally useless. Jane knew he was probably right, though she also knew the first rule of off-roading in situations like this: stay with the vehicle. For one thing, it was relatively easy to spot from the air. Always assuming, of course, that there just happened to be an alert pilot in a passing plane who realized they'd broken down. 'Some chance,' she thought, but she realized she had a decision to make: whether to set off with Mark on a 200-kilometre hike through incredibly inhospitable terrain, or else stay there with half of their rapidly diminishing supplies – and just hope for a miraculous rescue.

- 1 What choice does Jane have to make? What do you think she will decide?
- 2 What might be the results of that decision? How might it affect Mark?
- 3 What do you think will happen in the end?

Now complete the story in 200–300 words, using your ideas from questions 1–3 above. Follow the advice below.

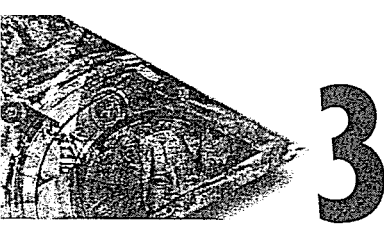
- Plan the events, the order of events and the ending.
- Decide how both characters will react to the events, and how you will describe their feelings and actions.
- Use linking words and direct speech.
- Check your completed story for correct use of tenses and time adverbials.

Maximum number of points possible

|  |    |
|--|----|
|  | 20 |
|--|----|

TOTAL

|  |     |
|--|-----|
|  | 100 |
|--|-----|



# 3

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Test

### 1 Match A and B to form adverb collocations.

- | A                 | B            |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 ___ freely      | a regret     |
| 2 ___ severely    | b need       |
| 3 ___ deeply      | c remember   |
| 4 ___ sorely      | d await      |
| 5 ___ desperately | e injured    |
| 6 ___ perfectly   | f affected   |
| 7 ___ distinctly  | g impossible |
| 8 ___ eagerly     | h admit      |
| 9 ___ virtually   | i tempted    |
| 10 ___ fatally    | j clear      |

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

### 2 The sentences have the wrong adverbs in them. Change them around to make correct adverb collocations.

- Although some of the passengers were screaming strongly, there was no real danger. \_\_\_\_\_
- Men in grey suits walked passionately along Wall Street as another day at the office began. \_\_\_\_\_
- On the third day of her diet, Alice gazed conscientiously at the cakes in the shop window. \_\_\_\_\_
- The bank apologized hysterically for putting their customers' credit card details on the Internet. \_\_\_\_\_
- Carlos and Juanita loved each other profusely, but their families disapproved. \_\_\_\_\_
- After working longingly for five years, Joanna became tired of the same old routine. \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr Symons retires next month and will be utterly missed by all of us. \_\_\_\_\_
- At the annual dinner, the manager went on sadly about the company's achievements. \_\_\_\_\_
- All the firm's records were interminably destroyed in the mysterious fire. \_\_\_\_\_
- The authors of the report feel briskly that more investment is needed. \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

### 3 Circle the correct form of the adverbs.

Although the company has worked extremely (1) hard / hardly to improve its financial situation, rumours have been going round (2) late / lately that a take-over bid is imminent. Earlier in the year it was (3) wide / widely believed that it could survive on its own, particularly

when its annual report showed spending was being (4) tight / tightly controlled, but there was panic selling of shares when a director was (5) wrong / wrongly accused of fraud. Now certain shareholders, (6) most / mostly those with links to the likely purchaser, are beginning to talk (7) free / freely of an attempted buyout, which must now (8) sure / surely be coming sooner rather than later.

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

### 4 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word in capitals. Don't change this word. Write between two and four words.

- After work, you should relax.  
EASY  
You should \_\_\_\_\_ after work.
- The photocopier has stopped working properly again.  
WRONG  
The photocopier has \_\_\_\_\_ again.
- Although we knew he was guilty, he was released from prison.  
FREE  
He \_\_\_\_\_ from prison, although we knew he was guilty.
- If you work there, you'll earn almost nothing.  
HARDLY  
You'll \_\_\_\_\_ if you work there.
- Tell the driver to make a complete turn at the end of the road.  
RIGHT  
Tell the driver to \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the road.
- It's possible to buy our products in many places.  
WIDELY  
Our \_\_\_\_\_ available.
- If the horse starts to gallop, you mustn't loosen your grip.  
TIGHT  
You \_\_\_\_\_ if the horse starts to gallop.
- The boss has a very good opinion of you.  
HIGHLY  
The boss \_\_\_\_\_ you.

1 point for each correct answer

8

**5 Match the meanings of just a–f with the sentences.**

- a right now                      d exactly  
b only                              e equally, no less  
c a short time before      f simply

- 1 \_\_\_\_ The cheap model is just as good as the expensive one.  
2 \_\_\_\_ The fall in interest rates is excellent news: it's just what we need.  
3 \_\_\_\_ I just can't stand any more of that noise.  
4 \_\_\_\_ Hold the line a second. He's just coming into the office.  
5 \_\_\_\_ Surely it can't have broken already? You've just bought it!  
6 \_\_\_\_ The huge new supermarket has no real competition: just a few small shops.

0.5 points for each correct answer

|   |
|---|
| 3 |
|---|

**6 Put the words in the correct order. Then match the sentences with the meanings of just a–f in exercise 5.**

- 1 \_\_\_\_ brother as Judy lazy just her is as

- 2 \_\_\_\_ resigned boss just our has

- 3 \_\_\_\_ I'm email just your reading

- 4 \_\_\_\_ what too think just I that's

- 5 \_\_\_\_ years just manager is old new the twenty-two

- 6 \_\_\_\_ to true good-looking just be he's too

- 7 \_\_\_\_ problem is the that just

- 8 \_\_\_\_ have profits announced just record they

- 9 \_\_\_\_ any all sense just make doesn't it at

- 10 \_\_\_\_ the are meeting just they finishing

1 point for each correct answer

|    |
|----|
| 10 |
|----|

**7 Do these verbs mean going up (U), going down (D), or neither (N)?**

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 decline ____   | 8 plunge ____        |
| 2 pick up ____   | 9 remain stable ____ |
| 3 level out ____ | 10 plummet ____      |
| 4 decrease ____  | 11 slump ____        |
| 5 tumble ____    | 12 soar ____         |
| 6 collapse ____  | 13 even out ____     |
| 7 leap ____      | 14 shoot up ____     |

0.5 points for each correct answer

|   |
|---|
| 7 |
|---|

**8 Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words given.**

- 1 There was a sharp rise in the retail price index.  
The retail price index \_\_\_\_.
- 2 The value of gold has fallen steadily this year.  
There \_\_\_\_.
- 3 There may be a dramatic increase in unemployment soon.  
Unemployment \_\_\_\_.
- 4 Overheads have gone up substantially since January.  
There \_\_\_\_.
- 5 There appears to have been a gradual fall in sales.  
Sales appear \_\_\_\_.
- 6 It seems that profits have decreased slightly this month.  
There seems \_\_\_\_.
- 7 City analysts predict a steady increase in share prices.  
Share prices are predicted \_\_\_\_.
- 8 The latest figures show that turnover has dropped sharply.  
A \_\_\_\_.

1 point for each correct answer

|   |
|---|
| 8 |
|---|

**9** Correct the mistakes.

- 1 Every month, Mike saves twice so much as I do.
- 2 Liz makes far less money than Julia is.
- 3 Carmen spends a 5% of her income on travel to and from work.
- 4 Dentists earn much more as nurses do.
- 5 Thomas didn't spend as many as Jack did.
- 6 Some people spend a quarter of everything they earn in food.
- 7 We pay 10% more for our electricity than they.
- 8 Matthew spends five times many on clothes as I do.
- 9 Life would be much cheaper here. You'd spend 50% than you do there.
- 10 Paula and Louise spend anywhere near as much on CDs as we do.

0.5 points for each correct answer

5**10** Make complete sentences using the prompts.

- 1 Philip / spends / quarter / salary / accommodation  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Susana / spent / three times / much / presents / her sister  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 we / try / spend / 10% / less / bills / we / used to  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 my mother / doesn't spend / much / clothes / I  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 some people / spend / 100% / more / going out / think / they  
\_\_\_\_\_

1 point for each correct answer

5**11** Read the text and circle the letter of the word which best fits each space.**SHOPS OR SUPERMARKETS?**

The plan to build a giant branch of a well-known supermarket (1) ... on the outskirts of town has divided local opinion. The council, ever keen to attract firms willing to (2) ... in an area that still suffers from (3) ... unemployment, denies that town-centre shops need fear (4) ... competition from aggressive price-cutting by the new store. The shopkeepers' reaction (5) ... the news, perhaps not surprisingly, has been somewhat different. They believe that the council's support for the scheme will lead to many small shops going (6) ... business, especially at a time when (7) ... like electricity and insurance are rising so quickly. They (8) ... the council to look at other (9) ..., such as improving access for shoppers to the badly (10) ... town centre, for instance by extending the new tram line to the (11) ... suburbs in the south-west. The shop owners also accuse the council of being 'totally (12) ... to' the environmental (13) ... of such a massive development, and claim councillors are failing to act in (14) ... with Government policy, which is to curb the construction of new out-of-town shopping centres.

- |                 |               |                 |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 a series      | b chain       | c channel       |
| 2 a invest      | b invert      | c incur         |
| 3 a chronic     | b detached    | c benevolent    |
| 4 a obscene     | b ruthless    | c treacherous   |
| 5 a of          | b to          | c from          |
| 6 a out of      | b away from   | c down to       |
| 7 a debts       | b overheads   | c brands        |
| 8 a deem        | b target      | c urge          |
| 9 a notions     | b options     | c dilemmas      |
| 10 a manic      | b trafficked  | c congested     |
| 11 a prosperous | b subservient | c sacred        |
| 12 a virtual    | b oblivious   | c compassionate |
| 13 a downturn   | b impact      | c obesity       |
| 14 a line       | b aid         | c feedback      |

0.5 points for each correct answer

7

- 12 Read the text. Then match the type of card A–E with the statements.

### MONEY AND CREDIT – WHAT TYPE OF PLASTIC?

If you decide to use a card to buy goods or services, use this list to decide which one is best for you.

#### A Debit cards

These take money directly from your bank account; they're not credit cards, but an alternative to cash or writing a cheque. Linked to your bank account, debit cards often also work in cash machines and as a cheque guarantee card. Switch and Visa operate these schemes for the banks.

#### B Charge cards

If you use a charge card, you'll be sent a bill each month which you usually have to pay in full – so again, this isn't a credit card. You'll generally be charged an annual fee.

#### C Budget, option, or store cards

Issued by stores or retail groups, these offer a form of credit. You can use the card to buy goods at the store and will be sent a monthly bill. Paying back the money you've borrowed varies. Some cards will demand a minimum monthly payment; others a fixed payment by standing order or direct debit. You will normally pay interest if you don't pay back all you owe each month.

#### D Credit cards

You can use a credit card to borrow money to buy things straightaway and then decide over what period to repay the money you owe, plus interest. You get a monthly statement showing what you have bought and how much you owe. Each month you can pay back the full amount (usually free from any interest) or only some of the amount. Normally, you must pay at least £5 or three to five per cent (whichever is greater) of the money you owe each month and you will be charged interest on the outstanding debt each month. Credit cards can usually be used in cash machines, but you are likely to pay extra if you do. There are advantages to using credit cards when buying by mail order or on the Internet: if your goods or services are misrepresented or don't arrive you may get a refund from the card issuer.

#### E Electronic purse cards

A relatively new scheme where you load a card with cash and then use it as an alternative to cash. Generally these cards are used for small purchases or to buy on the Internet.

- 1 \_\_\_\_ You are sent a list of purchases made with the card.
- 2 \_\_\_\_ It isn't normally used to buy expensive items.
- 3 \_\_\_\_ It may cost more to use it in a cash machine.
- 4 \_\_\_\_ You pay a fixed amount of money each year to be a card owner.

- 5 \_\_\_\_ , 6 \_\_\_\_ In most cases, you are only charged interest on money not repaid within the month.
- 7 \_\_\_\_ It can be used with or without a cheque.
- 8 \_\_\_\_ You must pay within the month for anything you buy with it.
- 9 \_\_\_\_ You might get your money back for items bought with the card but not received.
- 10 \_\_\_\_ , 11 \_\_\_\_ You must have enough money before you can buy anything with the card.
- 12 \_\_\_\_ It can only be used to buy items in certain places.
- 13 \_\_\_\_ If you buy goods with it, it provides some kind of insurance.

1 point for each correct answer

13

- 13 Write a report on the financial situation of RTV Music Channel, based on the extract from the Profit and Loss Account below. Use the paragraph plan as a guide.

Paragraph 1: Introduction. State your aims.

Paragraph 2: Sum up the negative aspects of the accounts, giving reasons.  
Compare figures, using *more/less than*, *as much as*, *slight rise*, *drop sharply*, etc.

Paragraph 3: Sum up the positive aspects, with reasons.  
Compare figures as above.

Paragraph 4: Conclusion. Give your recommendations for improving the figures in coming years.

|                         | to 31/12/03<br>€ million | to 31/12/02<br>€ million | Notes on 2003               |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Interest paid out taken | 11.2                     | (4.3)                    | large bank loan             |
| Interest received       | 2.7                      | (5.1)                    | fewer investments           |
| Sale of businesses      | 27.5                     | (1.6)                    | unprofitable firm sold      |
| Purchase of businesses  | 108.9                    | (16.5)                   | major competitor bought     |
| Debt repayment to RTV   | 5.4                      | (21.7)                   | crisis in certain countries |
| Debt repayment by RTV   | 3.3                      | (19.4)                   | main amounts now repaid     |
| Profit before tax       | 36.5                     | (90.8)                   |                             |
| Profit after tax        | 25.3                     | (75.2)                   |                             |

Maximum number of points possible

20

TOTAL

100

## 1 Match the discourse markers with the uses 1–8.

- a Admittedly      e Apparently  
b After all      f By the way  
c All in all      g Obviously  
d Surely      h Quite honestly

- 1 \_\_\_\_ to show the speaker is being sincere  
2 \_\_\_\_ to claim that something is not in any doubt  
3 \_\_\_\_ to make a point, even though it weakens the speaker's own argument  
4 \_\_\_\_ to introduce something unconnected with what has been said  
5 \_\_\_\_ to indicate that every aspect has been considered  
6 \_\_\_\_ to say something may be true but has not yet been confirmed  
7 \_\_\_\_ to express surprise that the listener doesn't agree with the speaker  
8 \_\_\_\_ to tell the listener not to forget a point which proves the speaker is right

1 point for each correct answer

8

## 2 Circle the correct alternative.

- A Fame isn't a recent invention. (1) *I mean / Mind you*, there have been celebrities since history began: athletes, artists, musicians, and of course, leaders.  
(2) *All in all / Surely* everyone knows about the cave paintings, the references in ancient texts and songs?  
B (3) *Obviously / Anyway* there have always been heroes, yes; but you can't say they're the same as celebrities.  
(4) *By the way / Basically*, a celebrity is someone whose fame is created by the media, which really means only 20th and 21st century people.  
A (5) *Actually / Naturally*, I think you'll find the word just means 'famous person'. (6) *Apparently / At least*, that's what my dictionary says!  
B I think it's more than just that. (7) *By the way / Anyway*, the point I'm trying to make is that it was the early cinema, the silent movies, that first created celebrities as we know them today. (8) *Surely / Admittedly*, there wasn't all the present-day media hype and gossip about their private lives, but their image was built up with flattering photos of them on hoardings outside the cinemas. (9) *Admittedly / As a matter of fact*, in some countries you can still see pictures like those.

- A (10) *No doubt / Quite honestly*, though, the very biggest celebrities seem to me to be exactly the same people: royalty, presidents, prime ministers. The tribal leaders, (11) *so to speak / to tell you the truth*, of the modern era. (12) *All in all / Still*, the titles may have changed, but the kind of people that become top celebrities remains pretty much the same.

0.5 points for each correct answer

6

## 3 Complete the exchanges with the replies in the box. Then mark each reply SA (short answer), RQ (reply question), or AR (avoiding repetition).

we aren't    wouldn't you    were they    he does  
this is    she did

- 1 A Who told you about the party?  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
2 A They were on TV again last night.  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
3 A What's their best ever song?  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
4 A Are you both going to the concert?  
B No, \_\_\_\_\_  
5 A Does your boyfriend like them, too?  
B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
6 A I really wouldn't like to be famous.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ ?

1 point for each correct answer

6

## 4 Complete the responses.

- 1 'Will you be on TV?' 'No, I \_\_\_\_\_.'  
2 'Which singer would win?' 'She \_\_\_\_\_.'  
3 'Nobody's replied yet.' '\_\_\_\_\_ they?'  
4 'Who's feeling hungry?' 'I \_\_\_\_\_.'  
5 'I had a date last night.' '\_\_\_\_\_ you?'  
6 'Had you two met before?' 'No, we \_\_\_\_\_.'  
7 'Who's been in more films?' 'She \_\_\_\_\_.'  
8 'I was sleeping all day.' '\_\_\_\_\_ you?'

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

**5** Does the intonation of the question tags rise (R) or fall (F)?

- 1 \_\_\_ Surely, they won't put him in prison, will they?
- 2 \_\_\_ Of course I'm old enough. I'm twenty-one, aren't I?
- 3 \_\_\_ You'll be famous one day, you will.
- 4 \_\_\_ He's a real liar, he is.
- 5 \_\_\_ This is a beautiful song, isn't it?
- 6 \_\_\_ So, you're going to pass the exam this time, are you?

0.5 points for each correct answer 3**6** Complete the sentences. Then write R if the tag is rising, and F if it's falling.

- 1 \_\_\_ You've done very well, you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 \_\_\_ They weren't hurt, \_\_\_\_\_? I've had no news.
- 3 \_\_\_ 'Will's lucky to have all that money.' 'Yes, he is, \_\_\_\_\_?'
- 4 \_\_\_ That's not him, \_\_\_\_\_? I've never actually met him.
- 5 \_\_\_ So there was nobody there, \_\_\_\_\_? I thought it would be full.
- 6 \_\_\_ He'd probably succeed, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_ 'Rosa doesn't look happy.' 'No, she doesn't, \_\_\_\_\_?'
- 8 \_\_\_ So you saw her there with Hugh, \_\_\_\_\_? Tell me more!

0.5 points for each correct answer 8**7** Match the words in A with their antonyms in B.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>A</b><br>1 ___ love<br>2 ___ accidental<br>3 ___ failure<br>4 ___ admirable<br>5 ___ public<br>6 ___ wild<br>7 ___ fake<br>8 ___ lasts a lifetime | <b>B</b><br>a contemptible<br>b success<br>c short-lived<br>d genuine<br>e tame<br>f deliberate<br>g loathe<br>h private |
|--|--|

0.5 points for each correct answer 4**8** Cross out the underlined word in each sentence which is not possible.

- 1 Malaria mainly / largely / highly affects people in tropical parts of the world.
- 2 We will start the clock at justly / exactly / precisely eleven forty-seven.
- 3 Fraud squad detectives will scrutinize / pursue / examine the company's accounts.
- 4 He was arrested for committing terrible acts of brutality / mercy / cruelty during the war.
- 5 Sheila has great faith / belief / coverage in her own abilities.
- 6 The president was slaughtered / killed / assassinated by a madman with a gun.
- 7 As he knew he had done wrong, he had a deep feeling of shame / guilt / envy.
- 8 The band's greatest achievement / blow / success was to win a gold disc.
- 9 The police are trying to expel / curb / control drug dealing in the area.
- 10 The strength of Christina's voice is quite amazing / astonishing / glittering.

1 point for each correct answer 10**9** Replace the words in *italics* in each sentence with the words in the box.
 deemed consequences worship respect forced  
 admitted destroy assume

- 1 The photos taken at the nightclub may *ruin* his reputation. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Football fans around the world *adore* the players of Real Madrid. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It is reasonable to *suppose* that they will take legal action against the magazine. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Fame can be *thrust* upon some people, whether they want it or not. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Some pictures were *considered* to be too shocking for publication. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What would be the *results* of such a scandal? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 In the end, the star *confessed* that the stories were all true. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Maybe people nowadays have less *admiration* for the rich and famous. \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer 4

**10** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

familiar   manufactured   stupidity   old-fashioned   real  
straight   genius   bend   recognized   trendy

- The cyclists slow down round the \_\_\_\_\_ and then speed up along the \_\_\_\_\_.
- When I saw her I \_\_\_\_\_ her immediately: her face was so \_\_\_\_\_ from the films.
- Jennifer likes to go to smart, \_\_\_\_\_ clubs, while Mark prefers \_\_\_\_\_ pubs that haven't changed in forty years.
- Some people contrast '\_\_\_\_\_' artists, who write their own music, with '\_\_\_\_\_' bands that may not even sing on their own records.
- One critic said the film was 'brilliant', a 'work of \_\_\_\_\_', but another took the opposite view, accusing the director of 'absolute \_\_\_\_\_'.

1 point for each correct answer

10

**11** Read the text. Then circle the best answer: a, b, or c.**IS CELEBRITY THE ANSWER TO EVERYTHING?**

The news-stand is clogged with A-list to Z-list 'celebrity' faces beaming down from the shelves. A Hollywood starlet on a tastefully photographed *Vogue* cover, a grainy picture of an ex-TV series star telling the world about her 'drugs hell', and any number of exclusive wedding pictures of actors, pop stars, soap stars and 'personalities'.

You might think this is the natural product of a celebrity-obsessed nation, but a recently formed group of magazine titles begs to differ. They claim that the general public is fed up with 'celebrity tat' and that people want a more serious read. The Cultural Publications Group (CPG) has been set up to dispel the myth that magazines have to be 'dumb and glossy', and to prove that the public's appetite for entertainment is not limited to where Jamie Oliver buys his underpants. CPG is made up of magazines such as *The Spectator*, *New Statesman*, and *The Week*, who are offering readers discounts on subscriptions to coincide with the launch of the group.

Mark Frith, editor of celebrity magazine *Heat*, is philosophical about this latest development: 'Celebrity is definitely not dead, and our circulation figures are proof of that. The magazine market is big enough to accommodate all sorts of titles, so if CPG have found a niche I wish them luck.' Jo Elvin, editor of *Glamour*, agrees: 'The success of *Heat*, *Hello!*, and *Now* proves that the public's appetite for celebrity news has not diminished.' She acknowledges that glossy magazines have been responding to the trend by replacing photographs of models on the front cover with pictures of personalities, saying: 'The bigger the celebrity, the more copies a magazine will sell. The best selling issues of *Glamour* have been the ones with Jennifer Lopez on the front, and an interview inside about

her new boyfriend, and Posh Spice's spat with Tamzin Outhwaite. People see the celeb on the front, and buy the magazine to read about them.'

However, she does sound a warning bell that all is not well in celeb-land: 'The current wisdom is to use celebrities on the front cover of glossies. But I wish it were otherwise. Celebrities have become a bit like covermounts. They give magazines a big circulation boost at first, but they have become an expectation, so the boost is becoming less and less. I'd love to find out what would happen if we didn't put a celebrity on the cover, but we are not going to risk it. Yet.'

- Who often have their pictures on the covers of magazines?
  - Only internationally famous people.
  - People who are no longer very famous.
  - The very famous to the not-so-famous.
- The CPG consists of ...
  - magazine readers.
  - magazines.
  - celebrities.
- CPG members believe that people ...
  - only want to read about celebrities.
  - do not want to read anything about entertainment.
  - want a change in what they read about entertainment.
- Some CPG members ...
  - are reducing their prices.
  - are increasing their prices.
  - are giving away free copies.
- Frith says that ...
  - sales of all types of magazine are going down.
  - he hopes the CPG is unsuccessful.
  - there are readers for every kind of magazine.
- What are now appearing more often on magazine covers?
  - Pictures of celebrities.
  - Interview with celebrities.
  - Pictures of models.
- What does Elvin say about the idea that celebrity covers help sales?
  - Nobody believes that any more.
  - She would like it not to be true.
  - She would very much like to believe it.



- 8 A 'covermount' is probably a kind of ...  
 a sticker on magazines showing a price increase.  
 b plastic bag in which magazines are sold.  
 c free gift stuck to the front of magazines.
- 9 What happens now when a magazine uses a celebrity on the cover?  
 a Sales go down.  
 b Sales go up, but not as much as before.  
 c Sales neither go up nor go down.
- 10 How, according to Elvin, would a cover without a celebrity affect sales?  
 a They would rise.  
 b They would fall.  
 c She doesn't know.

1 point for each correct answer

10

## 12 Find synonyms in the text for the following.

- 1 full of \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 smiling \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 tired of \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 unimportant things \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 total sales \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 evidence \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 magazines printed on shiny paper \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 sudden increase \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

## 13 Find antonyms in the text for the following.

- 1 heaven \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 agree \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 true story \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 intelligent \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 exclude \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 increased \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

3

- 14 Study the subject below. Then write a 250-word essay, using the paragraph plan as a guide. Decide which of the following points you will include, and add more of your own.

*Some people say that celebrities deserve everything they get from the media. What do you think?*

- The public has a right to know what the rich and famous are getting up to.
- Nobody forces people to become celebrities.
- Celebrities often manipulate the media for their own purposes.
- Many celebrities have the money and the lawyers to defend themselves.
- 'There is no such thing as bad publicity.'
- Everyone has a right to privacy; even celebrities.
- Some journalists use improper methods to get information.
- Many of the stories that appear are exaggerated, or simply made up.
- Sometimes it is the celebrities' families who suffer.
- The media should concentrate on more important issues.

Paragraph 1: Explain what the question means, possibly illustrating it with an example or two.

Paragraph 2: Give reasons why celebrities might deserve the treatment they get from the media. Say what you think.

Paragraph 3: Give reasons why they might not deserve it, with your opinion.

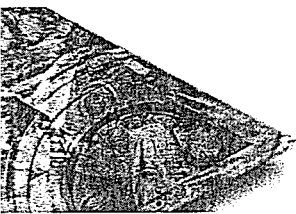
Paragraph 4: Conclude by summing up the main points and giving your opinion again.

Maximum number of points possible

20

TOTAL

100



# 5

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## Test

1 Match A and B, making the sentences emphatic by adding a form of *do*.

Example:

f Finally I ~~found~~ the courage did find

- A
- 1 \_\_\_ We have a lot \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 \_\_\_ She felt attracted \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 \_\_\_ I believe \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 \_\_\_ Marriage often leads \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 \_\_\_ Please keep \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 \_\_\_ They both looked bored \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 \_\_\_ We look back \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 \_\_\_ She wants to meet you \_\_\_\_\_

- B
- a in love at first sight.
  - b with their relationship.
  - c to the man at the airport.
  - d to changes in the way you live.
  - e in common, like our hobbies.
  - f ~~to ask her out~~.
  - g in person, not just by email.
  - h in touch with me.
  - i on that as our happiest day.

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

2 Put the words in the correct order to form emphatic sentences.

- 1 people meeting I is enjoy what  
What \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 hate jealousy I thing is most the  
The thing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 true said what isn't she  
What \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 dancing liked something always I've is  
Something \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 love the everyone thing needs is  
The thing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 know who I sister it's her  
It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 is appearance I something about my worry  
Something \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 his annoys arrogance me it's annoys that  
It's \_\_\_\_\_.

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

3 Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words given.

- 1 I admire her courage.  
Something \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I want the truth.  
What \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The uncertainty bothers me.  
The thing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm going out with Tina, not Sheena.  
It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I'm worried about my parents' reaction.  
The thing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I really can't stand his rudeness.  
It's \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point for each correct answer

3

4 Complete the emphatic sentences.

- 1 One \_\_\_\_\_ I always miss on holiday \_\_\_\_\_ my own room at home.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ we did every day last week \_\_\_\_\_ have lunch at my place.
- 3 Venice \_\_\_\_\_ the city \_\_\_\_\_ we're having our honeymoon.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ he did first \_\_\_\_\_ phone me; then he came here.
- 5 Friendship \_\_\_\_\_, without doubt, \_\_\_\_\_ I value most.

1 point for each correct answer

5

5 Rewrite the sentences making them emphatic.

- 1 We stayed in and watched TV.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Your happiness is the thing that matters.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I've found out that he snores!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They sent messages to each other.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He's going to ask her for a date.  
\_\_\_\_\_

1 point for each correct answer

5

**6** Tick the ten expressions that can be used in negative inversion.Example: Never had he met anyone like her.

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 rarely          | 11 occasionally     |
| 2 at no time      | 12 already          |
| 3 only            | 13 finally          |
| 4 since           | 14 until            |
| 5 not until       | 15 nowhere          |
| 6 sooner or later | 16 never again      |
| 7 in no way       | 17 less time        |
| 8 on no account   | 18 alone            |
| 9 unlikely        | 19 not only         |
| 10 nobody         | 20 not for a second |

1 point for each correct tick

10**7** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, but with negative inversion.

- You don't see countryside like this anywhere else.  
Nowhere \_\_\_\_\_.
- She hadn't met David until last month.  
Not \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jackie didn't say a word at any time.  
At \_\_\_\_\_.
- I won't ever help those ungrateful people again.  
Never \_\_\_\_\_.
- It was only when she smiled at him that he realized.  
Only \_\_\_\_\_.
- I had hardly gone to sleep when the alarm went off.  
Hardly \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jill had little idea how much Martin loved her.  
Little \_\_\_\_\_.
- He didn't think for a minute that she would leave.  
Not \_\_\_\_\_.
- They had no sooner met than they got engaged.  
No sooner \_\_\_\_\_.
- It is rare to see such a happy couple.  
Rarely \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point for each correct answer

10**8** One key word in each sentence belongs in a different proverb. Make the necessary changes.

- Love is smooth. \_\_\_\_\_
- All's fair in love and heart. \_\_\_\_\_
- Absence makes the heart grow blind. \_\_\_\_\_
- Marry in haste, repent at war. \_\_\_\_\_
- Cold hands, warm lover. \_\_\_\_\_
- Better to have loved and scorned than never to have loved at all. \_\_\_\_\_
- The course of true love never did run fonder. \_\_\_\_\_
- The way to a man's heart is through his leisure. \_\_\_\_\_
- Hell hath no fury like a woman lost. \_\_\_\_\_
- All the world loves a stomach. \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

5**9** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals.

- To her \_\_\_\_\_, she found out that her fiancé already had a wife. ASTONISH
- He replied to our polite questions with \_\_\_\_\_ and insults. SARCASTIC
- Some children need \_\_\_\_\_ to play with other kids. ENCOURAGE
- In a \_\_\_\_\_, he attacked the man who spoke to his girlfriend. FURIOUS
- It causes people \_\_\_\_\_ when someone forgets their name. IRRITATE
- After all his \_\_\_\_\_, people smiled when he failed the exam. BOAST
- He gave her every \_\_\_\_\_ that he would be kind to her. REASSURE
- Cathy smiled in \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard what had happened. AMUSE
- I have great \_\_\_\_\_ for people who overcome difficulties. ADMIRE
- Robin still had great \_\_\_\_\_, despite his fame and wealth. MODEST

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

- 10** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word in capitals. Don't change this word. Write between two and four words, including a noun of emotion.

- 1 Josie suspected that he was lying to her.

HAD

Josie \_\_\_\_\_ that he was lying to her.

- 2 I was greatly relieved when she came back.

GREAT

It \_\_\_\_\_ when she came back.

- 3 The photo made her curious, so she asked him.

AROUSED

The photo \_\_\_\_\_, so she asked him.

- 4 Max is proud of his daughter's achievements.

TAKES

Max \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter's achievements.

- 5 They told me they were grateful to me.

EXPRESSED

They \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

- 6 Margaret is irrationally afraid of the dark.

HAS

Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ of the dark.

- 7 He felt anxious as he waited on the corner.

FEELING

He had \_\_\_\_\_ as he waited on the corner.

- 8 She left him, which made him extremely indignant.

EXTREME

To \_\_\_\_\_, she left him.

1 point for each correct answer

8

- 11** Match the words formed from the anagrams in the box with their synonyms 1–10.

shulb tugs namrod fullybash yellaway teams  
evertier trucksdumb innstung brazier

- 1 courage \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 fetch \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 go red \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 haphazard \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 lost for words \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 narrow path \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 pals \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 shyly \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 striking \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 weird \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

- 12** Replace the words in *italics* with the expressions in the box.

spur-of-the-moment back and forth  
burst out tore off blown away in the flesh  
knock it on the head not overly impressed

- 1 This relationship isn't working; it's time to *end it* and find someone else. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 After all the phone calls, this was the first time I'd met him in *person*. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I was *rather disappointed* when I first heard that song, but now I like it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 As Jennifer read his last-ever letter, she suddenly *began crying*. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Harry made a *spontaneous* decision to go and see her at her home. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Two youths stole Gail's handbag and *went racing* down the street. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 As she looked at the huge diamond ring, Gina was *overwhelmingly impressed*. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 He walked *first in one direction and then the other*, waiting for her to call. \_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

- 13 Read the text. Then tick the arguments 1–16 which are expressed in it.

### ROMANCE LANGUAGE

Roses are red. Violets are blue. Internet romance is better than true. The Psychological Conference was yesterday informed that romance formed in Internet chat rooms is deeper, better, more fulfilling and likely to last longer than relationships made by older methods. The usual suspect statistics were supplied to support this theory.

On the Internet, people are evidently less reserved than in face-to-face life. They find themselves in a virtual confessional. So they reveal their intimate emotions in the privileged intimacy of cyberspace, leaving their mundane facts about their height, appearance, prospects, bank balances, background, tastes, and mothers for later. Inhibitions are forgotten. In old-fashioned courting, the reverse process happened. Boring physical and social facts were established first. Later, possibly, came feelings and declarations.

But the process of engaging with the other sex has always found a way to use the latest technology. Cavemen invented the club as dating agency. Later cultures left it to the patriarchs to arrange marriages, with suitable financial provisions, as dowries or bride price, in one direction or the other. Some societies still run love arrangements this way.

Literacy introduced a new form of courting. The love letters of Dorothy Osborne provide an intimate picture of the life, manners and reading habits of the 17th century, of the relations between the sexes, and particularly of a woman's attitudes to marriage and filial duty. The paintings of Vermeer and the plays of Moliere show the potency of the love letter. In Victorian times, the ballroom was one of the few respectable places where the sexes could introduce themselves to each other.

The telephone has on the whole been a disappointment to romance. Too much waiting for it to ring. Too many calls from the wrong person. Where all these technologies in looking for the ideal partner err is in having to make one's selection before walking the full length of the counter. Internet romance increases access to a longer counter. It is trendy and non-committal. But in the long run, the choice of romantic partner remains as much of a leap in the dark as it was for caveman and cavewoman. You must jump or go under. If thy heart cancel thee, email not at all.

© *The Times*, 16th March 2002

- 1 The Conference heard that Internet romances start easily, but end quickly.
- 2 Data indicating the superiority of Internet romance may not be reliable.
- 3 People say things over the Internet that they wouldn't dare say in person.
- 4 On the Internet, people immediately tell others how much money they have.

- 5 In the past, people said what they felt about each other when they first met.
- 6 There is nothing new in using the most modern methods to find romance.
- 7 Prehistoric societies had places where men and women could meet socially.
- 8 At one time, women were bought and sold as wives.
- 9 People are no longer told who they must marry.
- 10 Osborne's letters showed what a woman felt about relationships in the 1600s.
- 11 Art and theatre were used as a means of expressing love to another person.
- 12 It was socially acceptable for Victorian men and women to meet at dances.
- 13 The problem with the phone is that no one of the opposite sex ever calls you.
- 14 The idea of encouraging dating in supermarkets has not proved successful.
- 15 Compared to other ways of finding a partner, the Internet lets you contact more people.
- 16 The Internet offers you no more chance of finding the right person than the oldest methods.

1 point for each correct tick

|   |
|---|
| 8 |
|---|

- 14 Match the expressions from the text with the meanings a–h.

- 1 — fulfilling
- 2 — mundane
- 3 — courting
- 4 — patriarchs
- 5 — dowries
- 6 — filial duty
- 7 — in the long run
- 8 — a leap in the dark
- a over a considerable period of time
- b satisfying
- c male bosses of families
- d a risk taken in the hope of success
- e money given by families to the man their daughter marries
- f ordinary and unexciting
- g trying to win the love of someone, with a view to marriage
- h responsibilities of a daughter or son

0.5 points for each correct answer

|   |
|---|
| 4 |
|---|

- 15** Study the subject below. Then write a 250-word essay, using the writing plan as a guide. Decide which of the arguments in the text and the following points you will include, and add more of your own.

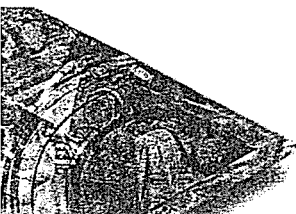
*What are the arguments for and against Internet dating?*

- Those you meet over the Internet aren't 'real people'.
- It's better for shy people who don't like going out to socialize.
- Over the Internet, people can pretend to be something they're not.
- Computer dating agencies can make the search for the ideal partner easier.
- People can decide whether they trust each other before they actually meet.
- There's a risk of dishonest people finding out your personal details.

- 1 Make a plan: Introduction, 1st argument, 2nd argument, 3rd argument, Conclusion.
- 2 Introduce the topic, using words from the question.
- 3 Use appropriate introductory and linking expressions.
- 4 Back up your arguments with examples.
- 5 Use the arguments you agree with last.
- 6 Conclude by summing up the main ideas and giving your opinion.

Maximum number of points possible 20

TOTAL 100



# 6

## Test A

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1 Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words given.

- 1 People believe that crime is increasing.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 They predict that inflation will fall.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Everyone knows she made a big mistake.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 They alleged he had stolen the painting.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The authorities decided to change the date.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 An agreement was made to share the cost.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 People say that the couple have split up.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 They say it is the biggest in the world.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point for each correct answer

8

### 2 Rewrite the headlines using *It* + passive verb + *that* clause.

- 1 POPULATION SAID TO BE FALLING  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 JEWELS ASSUMED STOLEN YESTERDAY  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 PRICES EXPECTED TO RISE SHARPLY  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 TWO PER CENT GROWTH ESTIMATED NEXT YEAR  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 FIRE CALCULATED TO HAVE COST €5 MILLION  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 MISSING EXPLORER BELIEVED FOUND ALIVE  
\_\_\_\_\_

1 point for each correct answer

6

### 3 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Terry seems (be) \_\_\_\_\_ very busy. He never stops working.
- 2 The train seems (slow down) \_\_\_\_\_ now. We must be getting near the station.
- 3 They appear (change) \_\_\_\_\_ their minds, probably in the last few minutes.
- 4 Nobody seems (notice) \_\_\_\_\_ what happened yesterday.
- 5 When at last the others arrived, I seemed (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ there for hours.
- 6 A famous sculpture appears (remove) \_\_\_\_\_ from the art gallery last night.

0.5 points for each correct answer

3

### 4 Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 here that seems no one there's it  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 wrong she appears it that was  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 on is seems that going it something  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 drinking that appeared had up it given he  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 were seems arrested both it they that  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 had lesson seemed it that learned he his  
\_\_\_\_\_

0.5 points for each correct answer

3

**5** Rewrite the sentences beginning with the words given.

- 1 They allege that Tony is the biggest criminal in New Jersey.

Tony \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 Everyone considers that their last concert was their best ever.

Their last concert \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 We suppose the rest of the family will be arriving soon.

The rest of the family \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 We believe the three men were planning a bank raid.

The three men \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 The security services know the suspect is carrying a weapon.

The suspect \_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 News agencies report that another plane has been hijacked.

Another plane \_\_\_\_\_.

1 point for each correct answer

6

**6** Rewrite the quotes, using a passive + *to*-infinitive.

- 1 'They estimate she has a fortune of over €1 billion.'

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 'We understand the Prime Minister is about to resign.'

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 'The police assume that the thieves have left the country.'

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 'We think they are spending the night in a nearby hotel.'

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 'Everyone expects a top footballer to be arrested soon.'

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 'They say she was told what would probably happen.'

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 'We presume he was standing there when it happened.'

\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 'Everybody knows he had often been in trouble before.'

\_\_\_\_\_

1 point for each correct answer

8

**7** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word in capitals. Don't change this word. Write between three and six words.

- 1 The council think the situation will improve soon.

EXPECTED

The \_\_\_\_\_ soon.

- 2 They still claim she is having therapy.

IS

It \_\_\_\_\_ having therapy.

- 3 According to reports, the battle has ended.

REPORTED

The battle \_\_\_\_\_ ended.

- 4 It seems that people are starting to arrive now.

TO

People \_\_\_\_\_ now.

- 5 They feel that research should have been done.

HAVE

It \_\_\_\_\_ been done.

- 6 We believe that the prisoners are now free.

BELIEVED

The prisoners \_\_\_\_\_ released.

- 7 Apparently, the house has already been sold.

TO

The house \_\_\_\_\_ already.

- 8 He seems to have been trying for years, in fact.

THAT

In fact, \_\_\_\_\_ trying for years.

1 point for each correct answer

8



**8** Complete the nouns in each group with the same word from the box.

take break up by out back off down

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ set... draw... ...lash
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ out... ...through ...down
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ ...away ...over ...-off
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ ...pour show... ...load
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ write-... ...shoot ...spring
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ ...look ...come ...burst
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ ...pass ...-product ...stander
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ ...date ...keep slip-...

0.5 points for each correct answer

4

**9** Circle the best alternative for each headline.

- 1 POLL SWOOP / BLOW / HAUL TO RE-ELECTION HOPES
- 2 ARMED ROW / PREY / RAID AT AIRPORT NETS €5M
- 3 ANGRY MP DEMANDS SCANDAL PROBE / BID / BREACH
- 4 VICTIMS' BLAS / FURY / HAVOC AT KILLER'S RELEASE
- 5 NEW ROW / BINGE / BAN OVER TAX RISE PLAN
- 6 TOP CLUB TO HOOVER / AXE / SPIT 'LAZY' PLAYERS
- 7 TIMESHARE TOUT DUMPS / CONS / EMBEZZLES TOURISTS
- 8 SNOW FORECAST – HAVOC / VIRTUE / ORGY ON ROADS LIKELY
- 9 FRESH SWOOP / BID / HAUL TO RAISE TITANIC FROM ATLANTIC
- 10 AIR RAGE ACTOR HELD BY COPS / HOLS / CONS AFTER FLIGHT

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

**10** Complete the text with the correct form of the word in brackets.

Here is a brief (1 date) \_\_\_\_\_ on the latest news. There has been a complete (2 break) \_\_\_\_\_ in the talks between public sector employers and trade unions, and the (3 come) \_\_\_\_\_ now seems highly uncertain.

Government ministers see this as a major (4 set) \_\_\_\_\_ to the policy they have adopted since the economic (5 slow) \_\_\_\_\_ began last year.

Such problems make an early (6 turn) \_\_\_\_\_ in the economy unlikely, although to the giant firm CGL the economic (7 look) \_\_\_\_\_ must seem fairly bright, as they have just made a huge (8 take) \_\_\_\_\_ bid for their biggest rival, APR Industries. However, public spending (9 cut) \_\_\_\_\_ continue to harm the Government's popularity, and a (10 lash) \_\_\_\_\_ against the ruling party is likely in next month's local elections.

0.5 points for each correct answer

5

**11** Match A and B.

- | A                        | B                               |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 _____ widespread       | a stop at an early stage        |
| 2 _____ booze            | b give in to temptation         |
| 3 _____ consequences     | c a difficult person to control |
| 4 _____ emerge           | d come out                      |
| 5 _____ go off the rails | e warn                          |
| 6 _____ harrowing        | f cannabis                      |
| 7 _____ nip in the bud   | g alcohol                       |
| 8 _____ a handful        | h buildings of a business       |
| 9 _____ pot              | i happening in many places      |
| 10 _____ premises        | j results                       |
| 11 _____ succumb         | k upsetting                     |
| 12 _____ alert           | l behave in an uncontrolled way |

0.5 points for each correct answer

6

**12** Match the responses a–l to the statements expressing the idea in brackets.

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a What a cheek!          | g Good riddance.            |
| b Now you're talking!    | h Over my dead body.        |
| c Tough.                 | i Nice one!                 |
| d So what? I don't care. | j You've been a great help. |
| e That's just brilliant. | k You're kidding!           |
| f In your dreams.        | l Thank goodness for that!  |

- 1 — I'm going to play in the World Cup one day.  
(it won't happen)
- 2 — John's brother-in-law has bought a new car.  
(how boring!)
- 3 — He's going to sign for United so he can make lots of money.  
(I'm pleased he's leaving)
- 4 — That company in London has offered me a recording contract.  
(I'm impressed!)
- 5 — She's spent all the \$10 million and now she says she's poor.  
(no sympathy)
- 6 — I've just seen the doctor and he says it's not contagious.  
(relief)
- 7 — Did you know they once made a TV programme about me?  
(I don't believe you)
- 8 — Put your money away. I'll pay for everything.  
(I like what you're saying)
- 9 — I've fixed your computer, and the printer too.  
(gratitude)
- 10 — She accused me of being a bad driver. Me!  
(how disrespectful)
- 11 — I'm going to tell *The Sun* everything I know about you.  
(I won't allow this to happen)
- 12 — I'm afraid I forgot you wanted to keep it a secret from her.  
(sarcasm)

0.5 points for each correct answer

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 6 |
|--|---|

**13** Read the text. Are the statements on the next page true (T), false (F), or not stated (NS)?

### HORSES FOR COURSES

Traditional print journalists are wrong to assume they automatically have the skills to write for the Internet.

Most journalists apply the same news-writing structures to both online and print writing, and it is true that many of the basics apply. But as the demands of online journalism become more clearly defined, failure to understand the more complex aspects of writing for the web could be losing readers and holding back the development of the medium.

#### What's the difference?

Essentially, considerations for writing online are divided into three main areas – use of language, technical considerations, and graphic layout.

#### International style

The most common guide for web writing is to keep it brief – although the cheapness of publishing on the web makes it easy to post longer articles which are more likely to be found by search engines. Lists, short paragraphs and sub-headings all help direct the reader to the content they want.

The international platform of the web demands a more careful selection of words, making sure that language bridges both geographic and cultural gaps. Online content is often archived for several years and needs to be time-proofed.

#### Technical know-how

An understanding of the technical framework of the web can improve both access and usability for online content. Links to other sites and pages are a vital element of online content. They put the 'web' in world wide web, providing not only extra information for the reader, but also helping to connect and promote online communities.

#### Using multimedia

Images can be used to express key elements of the article, and related threads of content can be presented as pictures or links beside and below the feature. This also has the benefit of keeping text short. Graphical divisions and sub-headings that do not work in print can be effective online, drawing the reader to key points and allowing them to skim-read more easily.

#### Psychology of perception

Beyond the practical considerations of language, technology, and design, there are other more ethereal elements of writing for the web.

Reading online is undoubtedly harder work – we read around twenty-five per cent slower on screen than on paper. As the psychology of online browsing becomes more understood, design and text will be combined more scientifically to keep the attention of the viewer.

The flexibility of the web can accommodate an informal, more conversational style, which also acknowledges the younger audience and more instant supply of information that readers demand online.

- 1 There are no similarities between writing for newspapers and writing for the Internet. \_\_\_\_
- 2 Internet writing may evolve more slowly if journalists continue to write the same way online as they do in print. \_\_\_\_
- 3 Long Internet texts should be avoided because they are expensive. \_\_\_\_
- 4 Internet writing should use a smaller vocabulary than print text. \_\_\_\_
- 5 It doesn't matter whether Internet texts become dated in the future. \_\_\_\_
- 6 Journalists can make their texts easier to find and read if they learn how the Internet works. \_\_\_\_
- 7 Internet journalists can help develop communication among other people. \_\_\_\_
- 8 Pictures can refer the reader to further information on the same topic. \_\_\_\_
- 9 On-screen layout can make it simpler to find the main information in a text. \_\_\_\_
- 10 Internet reading is more damaging to the eyes than newspaper reading. \_\_\_\_
- 11 What we read on screen will change as a result of studies into the mental processes involved. \_\_\_\_
- 12 The style of online language is more like that of a broadsheet than a tabloid. \_\_\_\_

1 point for each correct answer

|  |    |
|--|----|
|  | 12 |
|--|----|

- 14 Read the extract from a newspaper. Then write a 200–300-word letter to the editor, using the paragraph plan as a guide. Use the appropriate layout and register in your letter.

**T**he apparently endless growth in air travel is causing ever greater damage to us and to our environment. In addition to the deafening noise near the relentlessly-expanding airports, there is the appalling air pollution from this inefficient and often unnecessary means of transport. As cheap holiday flights are largely responsible for the vast increase in air travel, what do you think should be done? Is it time to raise taxes on the fuel these aeroplanes use, and charge higher fees for them to land and take off?

Address letters to:

*The Editor**Better Living**PO Box 1373**Oxford OX3 8PY*

Paragraph 1: Say why you are writing.

Paragraph 2: Say whether you agree with the points made in the extract and answer the question.

Paragraph 3: Add some points of your own.

Paragraph 4: End by summarizing your opinion.

Maximum number of points possible

|  |    |
|--|----|
|  | 20 |
|--|----|

TOTAL

|  |     |
|--|-----|
|  | 100 |
|--|-----|