NOTE: In multiple-choice questions use the model below if you want to change your answer (A=new choice, B=old choice):



Part 1

1. Choose the correct option by <u>circling</u> ONE letter only. (30 points)

1. Unfortunately, Sim			d) dooco't got
		c) hasn't been getting	u) uoesii t get
2 your parents		-	
a) Are/thinking	b) Do/think	c) Have/think	d) Are/think
3 you film	s for the last eight ho	ours? – Turn it off and get s	ome exercise.
a) Have/been watch	ing b) Are/watch	ing c) Did/watch	d) Do/watch
4 she whe	ere she's going this su	mmer? – No, not yet.	
a) Did/decided	b) Have/decided	c) Has/decided	d) Is/deciding
5. When the robbery	happened, the securi	ty guard!	
a) were sleeping	b) sleeps	c) was sleeping	d) is sleeping
6. I wasn't sure how I	Belinda would react b	ecause I her long.	
a) hasn't known	b) didn't know	c) hadn't known	d) don't know
7. many lessons	Beethoven couldn't	play the violin very well. He	e was hopeless!
		c) In spite	
8. There were very st	rict rules but we	to wear ties on Fridays.	
		c) couldn't	d) didn't have
9. It sounds like the p	lane to take off	in a few minutes!	
a) will	b) is going	c) can	d) would
10. If we don't take ac	tion now, we los	se a whole world of wonde	rs.
a) will probably	b) probably will	c) are likely	d) maybe
11. My willpower got v	veaker and weaker a	nd I didn't to resist te	mptation.
a) succeed	b) could	c) was able	d) manage
12. They didn't even at	ttempt		
a) apologise	b) apologising	c) to apologise	d) apologised
13. How long she	her motorbike	? – Who knows?	
a) does/has	b) has/had	c) is/having	d) did/had

14. During the prese about the latest	entation was held at developments.	the company's headqua	rters, we heard
a) who	b) , which	c) , that	d) where
	hines have a form of	artificial intelligence.	
a) , which	b) —	c) that	d) who
	on holiday, we volle		
a) have been play		c) was playing	
	pend more than two hours		
	b) Does/use to	c) Has/used to	d) Did/use
	o become an engineer?		
	b) did inspired		d) has inspire
	d telling me most ad		
	b) who did you		
	in something, you i		
		c) believed	d) had believed
	, tell him I'll call him on Fr		
	b) will see		d) would see
	to go abroad for the sum		?
	b) are/going		d) would/go
	n this area is than in		-
	b) as higher		
	an's jacket. I'm not sure b		
	b) mustn't		. –
	yet? – No, we're pla		
a) Was/clean		c) Will/be cleaned	-
	is with drugs, and be		
a) —		c) an	d) the
	ssed the exam if I so		N 11 1
	b) had done		
	0,000 for his aggressive b b) shouldn't using c) s		-
29. He told us that l	his job designing adv	erts for their clients' pro	ducts.
a) has involved	b) involves	c) involved	d) will involve
	about changing my way of		
a) if I had thought	b) if I think	c) have I thought	d) will I think

Part 2

2. Choose the correct option by circling ONE letter only. (15 points)

1. It is a great idea, I	nowever, it does have sor	ne .	
•	b) advantages		d) drawbacks
2. The jury found hir	n guilty and the judge	him to 5 years in p	orison.
a) accommodated	b) suspected	c) sentenced	d) arrested
	oon as he put his head o		
	, ,	c) website	d) pillow
	ch, I really what you		-1)
	b) appreciate		d) oblige
•	naved for 2 years and nov b) a double chin		d) curly bair
, .	use she thinks only about		
a) educated			d) embarrassed
	wo files, i.e. my CV and a		
	b) written		d) attached
8. The party was aw	ful indeed. It was a comp	lete .	
	b) success		d) bargain
9. Mike his dad	I to lend him the car for S	aturday night.	
a) determined	b) persuaded	c) converted	d) talked
	rovide mobility to people		
	b) Diesel		d) Luxury
	e surface of water, it doe		
a) swims		,	d) drowns
	bank loan, might be		
	b) forest bathing	. –	
	of the company AMAZ		
	b) founder		
	when you turn 18 years of b) a film director		
. –	good that I closed my ey		-
a) soundtrack		c) cast	d) environment

3. Put one word or expression from the set below into each sentence. Write the corresponding letter in the table below. (5 points)

A) advantage B) survey C) goals D) apologise E) balanced

- 1. Setting achievable _____ is an essential part of a good business plan.
- 2. You'd better _____ for the delay in replying to her letter.
- 3. After four weeks of following a _____ diet, she felt much better and fitter.
- 4. I have a feeling he's trying to take _____ of my kindness.
- 5. The _____ found some surprising tendencies among the population.

1	2	3	4	5

4. Match the words on the left with their definitions by putting an appropriate letter in the table below. (10 points)

1) bargain	A) not interesting or exciting in any way, boring
2) dull	B) money that is earned after paying the costs of producing and selling goods
3) confusing	C) difficult to understand
4) profit	D) a device that makes a vehicle go slower or stop
5) brakes	E) something on sale at a lower price than its true value

1	2	3	3 4	

Part 3

5. Read the text and choose the correct option by <u>circling</u> ONE letter. (10 points)

THE LOCKED ROOM

The door was slightly open. It had never been like that before. Every time I'd visited my grandfather's scary old house in the country, that door on the top floor had been shut and locked. When I asked him about it, he always said something like 'Nothing in there for you boy – forget it.' But boys never forget locked doors and I didn't!

Then last month my grandfather had to go to hospital and Mum took me round to do some cleaning and tidying. While she was clearing out some cupboards in the kitchen, I sneaked upstairs to have another look at the mysterious locked room. I couldn't believe my eyes. The door was slightly open.

I put my hand softly on the door. Should I go in? I could almost hear my grandfather's voice saying sternly, 'No you don't boy!' But I couldn't resist. I pushed the old wooden door and it opened. I expected it to creak like old doors do in horror films, but it didn't. It opened easily, without a sound and I stepped into the dark room. My heart was thumping and I looked round. I had no idea what was in there and why my grandfather had always kept it locked.

There was a little light coming through the window, but it was late afternoon in winter so it wasn't very bright. But it was enough to see round and I didn't need to use my torch. It was like stepping back into the past. It was decorated in the style of a hundred years ago. The rest of my grandfather's house was very modern with bright, light furniture that Mum had helped him choose. In here all the furniture was heavy and old. There was an enormous wardrobe that was taller than my dad and the bed was huge with an oldfashioned cover on it. But the strangest thing about the room was that it wasn't dirty and dusty. It was clean and I had the feeling that someone lived there. There was an empty plate on the table with half an apple on it. And there was an open book on the bed. Suddenly I got goose bumps on my arms. I could smell cigarette smoke!

Then something caught my eye. I turned quickly. My grandfather's face was staring at me. My mouth went dry but then I realised it was just a painting on the wall. But whose room was it? And why was it always locked?

- 1. Why hadn't he gone into the room before?
 - a) His grandfather had told him not to.
 - b) It was always locked.
 - c) He wasn't brave enough.
- 2. What is the boy's first reaction when he sees the open door?
 - a) Fear.
 - b) Surprise.
 - c) Curiosity.

- 3. Why wasn't there much light in the room?
 - a) Because there were thick curtains at the window.
 - b) There was no electricity in the room.
 - c) It was late in the day.
- 4. What does 'It' refer to in the following line? *It was like stepping back into the past.*a) The other furniture in his grandfather's house.b) Being in the locked room.
 - c) Worrying about what was in the room.
- 5. What did the boy find unusual about the room?a) There was a pack of cigarettes on the plate.b) The furniture was very old-fashioned.c) Someone had been in there recently.

6. Match A–C to the three types of texts below. Write the corresponding letter in the table. (6 points)

A) A travel guide B) A formal letter C) Instructions

1) If you're taking a photo of something in motion, for example, it can be difficult for your camera to follow this subject and refocus as needed. Tap the screen to correct your phone camera's focus.

2) We were sorry to hear that you had lost your luggage at the airport. We can assure you that it is our policy to have our customers fully satisfied and, for this reason...

3) The key to getting around London's transport system (tube, train and bus), is the Oyster card. You can buy it on arrival or in advance, and add credit at any tube station.

1	2	3

7. Read the extract and decide if the statements are true or false. <u>Circle</u> 'T' or 'F' in the table below. (10 points)

SPEND, SPEND, SPEND

Do you often go shopping? Have you bought anything this month? Is there a shopping centre in your town? Have you been in a high-street shop recently? Were your clothes made in another country? If you're like most people, you'll probably answer *yes* to most of these questions. Spending money and shopping are encouraged in today's consumer society. However, this is a relatively new development.

At the end of the 18th century in Britain most people rarely bought things made far from home. People usually made their own clothes and possessions or bought them from local artisans. The majority of the population lived and worked in the country. They didn't have much money to spend so they owned few things. There were no machines, most things were made by hand. Only the rich bought things from abroad, but there were very few rich people. After the Industrial Revolution, this all changed. Suddenly, there were machines to make things. It was easier to transport goods. More people moved to towns to work in factories and began to earn weekly wages.

Consumerism, however, didn't start immediately – it had to be encouraged. Factory owners found that the workers would only work until they earned enough money for the week. Then they would stop because they preferred free time to earning extra money. In order to encourage people to work more and buy more, employers reduced wages and forced workers to work longer hours. They often employed women and children because they were easier to control and they could pay them less than men workers. Living and working conditions became worse than before the Industrial Revolution.

Many people, such as political reformers and humanitarian groups, tried to improve these terrible conditions. Workers were working long hours and earning little, but the factories were producing more. Because of this, employers were able to increase wages. Working and living conditions got better. Workers earned more money, so they could afford to spend more – the age of the consumer had arrived. Now, people preferred to work full-time in order to earn and spend more.

By the end of the 19th century, department stores started opening in big cities. Finally, there were places where people could buy many different things in the same place. Advertising started to encourage more people to buy. Since then, consumerism and advertising have steadily increased. Now, there is constant pressure to buy the latest fashions or gadgets. We live in the age of the hard sell, and it is hard to resist.

- 1. At the end of the 18th century, only people who were well-off bought things from far away.
- 2. After the Industrial Revolution, there were more people living in towns.
- 3. Factory owners employed women and children because there weren't enough men.
- 4. After working and living conditions got better, people still preferred to have more free time than earn more money.

5. There is more advertising and there is more pressure on consumers to spend money.

-	L	2	2	(1)	3	Z	1	_	5
Т	F	Т	F	Т	F	Т	F	т	F

8. Read the dialogue and decide which phrase A–G is missing from each blank. Write an appropriate letter in the table below. (14 points)

AT THE DOCTOR'S

A: So, Mr Smith, what kind of problem do you have? ____

- B: Well, I'm a hoarder, doctor. I just can't throw things away. 'Cause of that my flat is full of stuff. <u>2</u> My wife is getting more and more upset about it.
- A: I see... What sort of things do you keep?
- B: Everything newspapers and magazines, cardboard boxes, old clothes, shoes, broken equipment...
- A: Broken equipment? Why do you keep it?
- B: <u>3</u> I might decide to repair it one day. Who knows?
- A: But doesn't it take up a lot of space? Where do you put it?

B: In the bathroom. Actually, we had to stop using the shower because there are three burnt coffee machines, a cracked computer monitor, two printers and a few laptops in it.
A: __4__

- B: Not at all! Seriously, we've got no more room left anywhere else in the flat.
- A: Well... <u>5</u> a partnership approach to your problem.
- B: <u>6</u>
- A: I think you need your wife's help and support to solve it. Don't you think we should invite her to our next appointment?
- B: __**7**__
- A: Good. How about next Friday at 3 pm, then? We'll choose a therapy plan which you and your wife will agree on.
- B: Great! We'll be here on time, doctor! Thank you very much.
 - A) I'm beginning to run out of space.
 - B) You are joking!
 - C) I'd definitely recommend
 - D) That's just what I thought.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

E) You're not going to believe this, but

G) Could you explain what you mean?

F) How can I help you?

NAME: