

Name: _____

Date: _____

Section 1

Choose the best word or phrase (*a, b, c, or d*) to complete each sentence.

- 1 My name is Juan, and I _____ from Spain.
 - a is
 - b be
 - c are
 - d am

- 2 Where _____?
 - a does he study
 - b he studies
 - c he does study
 - d studies he

- 3 Who did _____ at the library?
 - a you saw
 - b you see
 - c saw you
 - d see

- 4 "_____ to Australia, Ginny?"
"No, I haven't."
 - a Did you ever go
 - b Will you ever go
 - c Are you ever going
 - d Have you ever been

- 5 Tokyo is _____ city I've ever lived in.
 - a the most big
 - b the bigger
 - c the biggest
 - d the more big

- 6 Is she the woman _____ husband is a writer?
 - a which
 - b that
 - c who
 - d whose

- 7 The police wanted to know exactly how the money _____ stolen from the bank.
 - a is
 - b was
 - c gets
 - d did

- 8 By the time Mary gets here, the lecture _____.
- a will finish
 - b is going to finish
 - c will have finished
 - d is finishing
- 9 You _____ tell anyone about this, Sara. It's a secret, OK?
- a couldn't
 - b wouldn't
 - c mustn't
 - d don't have to
- 10 I think you _____ leave now. It's getting late.
- a can
 - b would
 - c will
 - d should
- 11 I wish I _____ in such a cold country!
- a didn't live
 - b haven't lived
 - c won't live
 - d am not living
- 12 If Jack _____ modern languages, he wouldn't have become a translator.
- a hadn't studied
 - b didn't study
 - c wouldn't have studied
 - d hasn't studied

Section 2

Choose the best word or phrase (*a, b, c, or d*) to complete each sentence.

- 13 I always go to the café _____ Tuesdays.
a on
b in
c at
d by
- 14 I will _____ you tomorrow.
a shout
b cry
c call
d say
- 15 Hannah's a really _____ person. She's always smiling.
a sensible
b interesting
c talkative
d cheerful
- 16 I have no _____ what time the library opens.
a belief
b opinion
c idea
d feeling
- 17 It was a beautiful day, so we went on a boat _____ on the lake.
a ride
b travel
c drive
d sightseeing
- 18 It was a great meal, but pretty expensive. Just look at the _____!
a ticket
b recipe
c invoice
d bill
- 19 What time do you _____ back from work?
a go
b get
c be
d travel
- 20 Joel came back from his holiday in Brazil looking really _____.
a tan
b sun
c color
d dark

Section 3

Read the text below. For questions 21 to 25, choose the best answer (a, b, c, or d).

In 1895, the well-known scientist Lord Kelvin said, "Heavier than air flying machines are impossible." Kelvin was wrong. In 1943, Thomas Watson, the chairman of International Business Machines (IBM) was also wrong when he said that he thought there would be a world market for only five or so computers.

Predictions can be wrong, and it is very difficult to predict what the world will be like in 100, 50, or even 20 years. But this is something that scientists and politicians often do. They do so because they invent things and make decisions that shape the future of the world that we live in.

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In the past they didn't have to think too much about the impact that their decisions had on the natural world. But that is now changing. More and more people believe that we should live within the rules set by nature. In other words, they think that in a world of fixed and limited resources, what is used up today will no longer be available for our children. We need to look at each human activity and try to change it or create alternatives if it is not sustainable. The rules for this are set by nature, not by man.

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21 How many predictions are there in the text?

- a 1
- b 2
- c 3
- d 4

22 Which of the following statements is **true** (according to the text)?

- a Lord Kelvin and Thomas Watson were good friends.
- b The world does not have unlimited natural resources.
- c Our children will not make predictions about the future.
- d It is easy to predict what the world will be like 20 years from now.

23 *shape* (line 8) is closest in meaning to:

- a do
- b create
- c look at
- d move

24 The article suggests we should live in a _____ way.

- a selfish
- b sustainable
- c predictable
- d scientific

25 Choose the best title for the article.

- a Predictions and more predictions!
- b Politicians and scientists
- c A sustainable future for our children
- d New inventions

Section 4 (26 to 33)

In the space below, write a paragraph about yourself. Say where you come from and where you live, and give a little bit of information about your family and friends as well as your hobbies and interests. Finally, say where, when, and how long you have been learning English and in what ways you would like to improve your English. You should write **80 – 100 words**.

(8 marks)

Section 5

Choose the best word or phrase (a, b, c, or d) to complete each sentence.

- 34 I'm not very interested _____ sports.
- a for
 - b about
 - c in
 - d to
- 35 She likes _____ Japanese food.
- a to eating
 - b eating
 - c eat
 - d is eating
- 36 Harry _____ his father's car when the accident happened.
- a was driving
 - b drove
 - c had driven
 - d has been driving
- 37 I was wondering _____ tell me what the professor's office hours are?
- a could you
 - b can you
 - c if you could
 - d please
- 38 If I _____ the seminar had been cancelled, I wouldn't have turned up!
- a knew
 - b have known
 - c had known
 - d know
- 39 I like your hair. Where _____?
- a cut you it
 - b did you have it cut
 - c do you cut it
 - d have it cut
- 40 I think Joey must _____ late tonight. His office light is still on.
- a have worked
 - b work
 - c be working
 - d to work

- 41 Ana tells me Les is eighty, _____ I find hard to believe.
- a that
 - b who
 - c whose
 - d which
- 42 We _____ to the new apartment by this time next week, so we won't be here for your game.
- a will have moved
 - b will be moving
 - c will move
 - d are moving
- 43 What _____ this weekend, Lance?
- a are you do
 - b are you doing
 - c will you have done
 - d do you do
- 44 The weather has been awful. We've had very _____ sunshine this summer.
- a little
 - b a little
 - c few
 - d a few
- 45 Did you hear what happened to Kate? She _____.
- a is injured
 - b injured
 - c has been injured
 - d is being injured

Section 6

Choose the best word or phrase (*a, b, c, or d*) to complete each sentence.

- 46 I often _____ computer games when I've finished studying.
a have
b go
c do
d play
- 47 My brother _____ the cooking in our house.
a does
b makes
c cooks
d takes
- 48 Don't forget to _____ the light when you go out.
a turn up
b turn in
c turn off
d turn over
- 49 I hope this cut on my hand _____ quickly.
a cures
b heals
c treats
d restores
- 50 She just burst into _____ when she heard the sad news.
a crying
b tears
c cries
d break down
- 51 He _____ that he hadn't stolen the computer, but no one believed him.
a reassured
b informed
c insisted
d persuaded
- 52 Could you _____ me that book for a couple of days, please?
a lend
b owe
c borrow
d rent
- 53 Greg is _____ a lot of time at college these days!
a taking
b spending
c having
d doing

Section 7

Read the text below. For questions 54 to 58, choose the best answer (a, b, c, or d).

Many hotel chains and tour operators say that they take their environmental commitments seriously. However, they often do not fulfill their social and economic responsibilities to the local community. So is it possible for travelers to help improve the lives of people who live in the area and still have an enjoyable vacation?

The nonprofit organization Tourism Concern thinks so. It has been one of the first organizations to offer a fair-trade vacation. The philosophy behind fair-trade travel is to make sure that local people get a fair share of the income from tourism. The objectives are simple: employ local people wherever possible, offer fair wages and treatment, show cultural respect, involve communities in deciding how tourism is developed, and make sure that visitors have minimal environmental impact.

The Association of Independent Tour Operators has worked hard to produce responsible tourism guidelines for its members. A handful of new companies are operated as much by principles as by profits. These companies offer a large range of travel plans for responsible and adventurous travelers.

- 54 Tourism Concern
- a helps tourists who have had bad vacations.
 - b is a philosophy.
 - c is a nonprofit organization.
 - d has a chain of hotels.
- 55 Which of the following is NOT one of Tourism Concern's objectives?
- a good pay for local people
 - b showing respect for local cultures
 - c saving tourists money
 - d protecting the local environment
- 56 According to the text, one goal of fair-trade travel is
- a making money for charity.
 - b money from tourism going to local people.
 - c travelers getting a good deal.
 - d a great cultural experience.
- 57 According to the text, there are _____ companies that operate on principles as well as profits.
- a a few
 - b no
 - c some old
 - d many
- 58 Choose the most appropriate title for the article.
- a Vacations from heaven
 - b Cheap adventure vacations
 - c Fair-trade vacations
 - d Great vacation deals

Section 8 (59 to 66)

Write a paragraph titled *My dream job*. In your paragraph, include reasons why you would like this job and what you can do to get it. You should write 100 – 120 words.

(8 marks)

Section 9

Choose the best word or phrase (a, b, c, or d) to complete each sentence.

- 67 Who _____ in that house?
a does he live
b lives
c did he live
d he lives
- 68 I will call you when I _____ home.
a get
b will get
c got
d getting
- 69 If you _____ me, what would you do?
a was
b would be
c were
d have been
- 70 I don't know where _____ last night.
a did he go
b he did go
c went he
d he went
- 71 Ali and Khaled are coming to visit us tomorrow, but I wish _____.
a they won't
b they hadn't
c they didn't
d they weren't
- 72 I'm so hungry! If only Bill _____ all the food in the fridge!
a wasn't eating
b didn't eat
c hadn't eaten
d hasn't eaten
- 73 I regret _____ harder in school.
a not studying
b not to study
c to not study
d not have studied

- 74 Surely Yuki _____ you if she was unhappy with your work.
- a will tell
 - b would have told
 - c must have told
 - d had told
- 75 Our neighbors aren't very polite, _____ particularly quiet!
- a neither they aren't
 - b either they aren't
 - c nor are they
 - d neither did they be
- 76 We had expected that they _____ fluent English, but in fact they didn't.
- a were speaking
 - b would speak
 - c had spoken
 - d spoke
- 77 I'd rather _____ next weekend, but I do!
- a I don't have to study
 - b I didn't have to study
 - c not to study
 - d no studying
- 78 Harriet is so knowledgeable. She can talk about _____ subject you ask her to.
- a whatever
 - b whenever
 - c wherever
 - d whoever

Section 10

Choose the best word or phrase (*a, b, c, or d*) to complete each sentence.

- 79 I always _____ milk in my coffee.
- a have
 - b eat
 - c cook
 - d make
- 80 I don't often _____ TV.
- a watch
 - b look at
 - c see
 - d hear
- 81 Can you give me a _____ with my bag?
- a leg
 - b back
 - c hand
 - d head
- 82 Before you enter the marathon, please bear in _____ that you're not as young as you used to be!
- a thought
 - b question
 - c mind
 - d opinion
- 83 The cameras showed he had been driving much too fast, so the police fined him for _____.
- a trespassing
 - b mugging
 - c drunk driving
 - d speeding
- 84 The meeting was _____ and not very interesting.
- a time-wasting
 - b time-consuming
 - c time-using
 - d out of time
- 85 Each member of the team was given a list of _____ points to discuss with reporters.
- a discussion
 - b speaking
 - c conversation
 - d talking
- 86 There have been several big _____ against the use of GM foods recently.
- a campaigns
 - b issues
 - c frustrations
 - d strikes

Section 11

Read the text below. For questions 87 to 92, choose the best answer (a, b, c, or d).

Standards of spelling and grammar among an entire generation of English-speaking university students are now so poor that there is “a degree of crisis” in their written use of the language, the publisher of a new dictionary has warned. Its research revealed that students have only a limited grasp of the most basic rules of spelling, punctuation, and meaning, blamed in part on an increasing dependence on “automatic tools” such as computer spellcheckers and unprecedented access to rapid communication using email and the Internet. The problem is not confined to the U.S., but applies also to students in Australia, Canada, and Britain.

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Students were regularly found to be producing incomplete or rambling, poorly connected sentences, mixing metaphors “with gusto,” and overusing dull, devalued words such as “interesting” and “good.” Overall, they were unclear about appropriate punctuation, especially the use of commas, and failed to understand the basic rules of subject/verb agreement and the difference between “there,” “their,” and “they’re.”

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Kathy Rooney, editor-in-chief of the dictionary, said, “We need to be very concerned at the extent of the problems with basic spelling and usage that our research has revealed. This has significant implications for the future, especially for young people. We thought it would be useful to get in touch with teachers and academics to find out what problems their students were having with their writing and what extra help they might need from a dictionary. The results were quite shocking. We are sure that the use of computers has played a part. People rely increasingly on automatic tools such as spellcheckers that are much more passive than going to a dictionary and looking something up. That can lull them into a false sense of security.”

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Beth Marshall, an English professor, said, “The type of student we’re getting now is very different from what we were seeing 10 years ago, and it is often worrying to find out how little students know. There are as many as 800 commonly misspelled words, particularly pairs of words that are pronounced similarly but spelled differently and that have different meanings—for example, “faze” and “phase,” and “pray” and “prey.”

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87 *grasp* (line 4) is closest in meaning to:

- a ability
- b use
- c understanding
- d skill

88 We can infer from the style of the text that this article was printed in a

- a newspaper.
- b dictionary.
- c novel.
- d guidebook.

- 89 Kathy Rooney carried out research to see
- a if students could spell certain words.
 - b how widespread the use of computers is.
 - c if academics were in touch with their students.
 - d how dictionaries can help students.
- 90 *them* (line 25) refers to:
- a spellcheckers
 - b computers
 - c people
 - d dictionaries
- 91 According to Beth Marshall, students today
- a spell 800 words incorrectly on average.
 - b like using spellcheckers.
 - c mispronounce and misspell words.
 - d are not as knowledgeable as they were in the past.
- 92 Choose the best title for the article.
- a The history of grammar
 - b Dictionaries of the future
 - c Students don't know their "there" from their "they're"
 - d Automatic tools

Section 12 (93 to 100)

Write a review of a book you have read for a local English-language website. Include information about the plot, the setting, the main characters, and anything else you think is relevant. You should write 150 – 200 words.

(8 marks)

Each answer is worth one point.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 d | 34 c | 67 b |
| 2 a | 35 b | 68 a |
| 3 b | 36 a | 69 c |
| 4 d | 37 c | 70 d |
| 5 c | 38 c | 71 d |
| 6 d | 39 b | 72 c |
| 7 b | 40 c | 73 a |
| 8 c | 41 d | 74 b |
| 9 c | 42 a | 75 c |
| 10 d | 43 b | 76 b |
| 11 a | 44 a | 77 b |
| 12 a | 45 c | 78 a |
| 13 a | 46 d | 79 a |
| 14 c | 47 a | 80 a |
| 15 d | 48 c | 81 c |
| 16 c | 49 b | 82 c |
| 17 a | 50 b | 83 d |
| 18 d | 51 c | 84 b |
| 19 b | 52 a | 85 d |
| 20 a | 53 b | 86 a |
| 21 b | 54 c | 87 c |
| 22 b | 55 c | 88 a |
| 23 b | 56 b | 89 d |
| 24 b | 57 a | 90 c |
| 25 c | 58 c | 91 d |
| | | 92 c |

Marks 26 to 33 are awarded with a holistic score (out of a possible 8) for the writing task on the subject of a personal description.

Marks 59 to 66 are awarded with a holistic score (out of a possible 8) for the writing task on the subject *My dream job*.

Marks 93 to 100 are awarded with a holistic score (out of a possible 8) for the writing task on the subject of a book review.