G R A M M A R

Complete the sentences by putting the appropriate verb in the correct form.

1. Peter asked me if he could help me …………………… up the dirty dishes.

2. Six people applied for the job, but one of them …………………… out.

3. The party tomorrow has been …………………… off, so we'll have to find something else.

4. If I were you, I'd …………………… off early because London is a long way.

5. You'll never guess who …………………… up at our school party last week.

…… / 5 pts

Complete the sentences by putting the appropriate words in the correct form.

6. I'm late, ……………………?

7. There's a policeman at the door, ……………………?

8. You won't be late, ……………………?

9. Let's go out, ……………………?

10. Nobody believed the news, ……………………?

…… / 5 pts

Complete the 2nd sentence in each set so it means exactly the same as the sentence above it.

11. I don't know the answer, so I can't help you.

   If ………………………………………………………………………………………

12. We didn't leave earlier, so we missed the train.

   If ………………………………………………………………………………………

13. The local council is building a new sports centre.

   A new sport centre ………………………………………………………………………

14. The painters are coming to our house tomorrow.

   We are …………………………………………………………………… tomorrow.

15. When does the play start?

   Could you tell me …………………………………………………………………………?

…… / 5 pts

Total points: …… / 15 pts

V O C A B U L A R Y

Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each sentence. Write the letter A, B, C or D in the space provided.

Getting friends and family to pose for photos is hard enough, but how would you **(1) ……** with a rabbit, an owl or a butterfly that simply **(2) ……** to keep still?

Simon King, a wildlife film maker and photographer, says you don't need any formal **(3) ……** to get started. The whole **(4) ……** is that photographing wildlife should be fun. Here are some tips how to do it.

Specialise from the start. You're more likely to get good **(5) ……** sooner if you **(6) ……** on one type of wildlife – insects for instance – **(7) ……** than just going off to the woods or park with your camera snapping whatever you see**. (8) ……** something that isn't hard to photograph. Choosing an animal that's hard to **(9) ……,** or will run away if it sees you, **(10) ……** unnecessary problems.

1.	A handle	B act	C treat	D cope
2.	A disobeys	B dislikes	C refuses	D avoids
3.	A training	B education	C exercise	D lecture
4.	A thought	B idea	C dream	D plan
5.	A progress	B luck	C results	D events
6.	A think	B concentrate	C limit	D depend
7.	A more	B other	C better	D rather
8.	A Decide	B Pick	C Prefer	D Collect
9.	A spot	B notice	C meet	D glance
10.	A creates	B starts	C puts	D leads

…… / 5 pts (0.5 each)

V O C A B U L A R Y – continued

Complete the text by putting the WORD at the end of each line into the correct form in the gap in that line.

The dog is no longer top of the pet world. It is now **(11)** …………………..   **NUMBER**

in British homes by the cat. After years of steady **(12)** …………………... ,   **GROW**

the dog **(13)** …………………... reached a peak of 7 million in one year.   **POPULATE**

Since then the **(14)** …………………... of dogs has declined and there   **POPULAR**

has been a slow **(15)** …………………... in numbers. Meanwhile,   **REDUCE**

the number of cats has crept up almost **(16)** …………………... .   **NOTICE**

The reason is one of economics. A cat is a more **(17)** …………………...   **PRACTICE**

and less demanding pet for couples who are out at work all day.

If you have to be a dog, it pays to be a **(18)** …………………... one.   **FAITH**

You could become seriously **(19)** …………………... .   **WEALTH**

Last week, a dog named Whisk found herself 50 thousand pounds richer

upon the **(20)** …………………... of her master. He left money to find   **DIE**

someone who will love and care for Whisk for the rest of her life.

…… / 5 pts (0.5 each)

Total points: …… /10 pts

R E A D I N G   C O M P R E H E N S I O N

Read the article below. There is one exercise to do on the next page.

Is the death penalty humane or not? Some claim it is as it gives relief to the families of the victims, who had to go through an event such as murder. Others say it violates the right to life and it is the ultimate cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment. Advocates of the death penalty often rely on the concept of 'justice' to defend their position. For justice to be done, they claim, murderers must be executed. Is that so obvious? Can we all agree on such a conception of justice?

Different views on justice can be found in the Bible. In the Old Testament, it was an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth and a life for a life. However, in the New Testament, Jesus introduced a radical change by advocating loving your enemy and turning the other cheek. This reference to the Bible is not intended here as a religious argument, but as one that highlights different positions in the debate on justice and the difficulties encountered when trying to define the concept. Hence, 'a life for a life' as an application of justice is certainly questionable.

And what about the innocent executed? How can their death be justified in the eyes of justice? The death penalty is irrevocable and too frequently results in the execution of innocent people. As long as this form of punishment is maintained, the risk of executing the innocent can never be eliminated.

For some, the concept of justice implies the idea of a balance between crimes and punishments. Every crime should be paid for with an appropriate punishment. When we think of a robbery, this seems to make sense. If 1,000 dollars is stolen from me, the monetary balance will be re-established when the thief is required to pay me back 1,000 dollars.

But when it comes to murder, it is not clear how the concept of balance applies. Executing a murderer does not balance anything. The victim will not recover life. Advocates of the death penalty plead it re-establishes the balance by giving relief to friends and families of the victims. Revenge, in other words.

But please tell me, how is it better for two people to suffer than for one to suffer? In addition, not all victims' families approve of the execution of the murderer. Some exceptional beings are even ready to forgive the criminal.

It is commonly believed that capital punishment will discourage potential criminals from committing a crime. This assumption, however, has proven to be wrong. In Canada, for example, the homicide rate in 2003 was 44 per cent lower than in 1975, the year before the abolition of the death penalty for murder.

There are actually two problems with the assumption that the death penalty can deter potential criminals. First of all, it doesn't take into consideration murders committed under extreme emotional arousal. Secondly, if the criminal can convince himself that he will not be caught, which is usually the case, the deterrent effect is cancelled.

Now, how can we answer someone who claims that citizens are losing their tax money because the government is paying for death-row inmates to have all of their expenses paid for the rest of their lives? Simple answer: the cost of maintaining a prisoner can be brought to zero by introducing a suitable work programme.

R E A D I N G   C O M P R E H E N S I O N

Decide whether each of these statements is true (T) or false (F). Circle your answer.

1. According to some people, the death penalty goes against Christianity.　　**T / F**

2. There have been many cases when those who pleaded guilty were
executed and only later was it discovered that somebody else had
committed the crime.　　**T / F**

3. The value of $1,000 must be paid back whenever a robbery is committed.　　**T / F**

4. The death penalty is nothing more than a feeling of satisfaction for those
who are affected by a murder.　　**T / F**

5. Capital punishment influences the number of murders committed**.**　　**T / F**

6. Ordinary citizens will always have to pay taxes to support criminals in prisons.　**T / F**

7. The writer is for the death penalty.　　**T / F**

8. The Bible presents one opinion on capital punishment.　　**T / F**

9. The percentage of crime in Canada has fallen recently.　　**T / F**

10. Executing a murderer does not deter other criminals.　　**T / F**

Total points: …… / 10 pts

L I S T E N I N G   C O M P R E H E N S I O N

You will hear someone talking about a taxi driver in London. Listen carefully and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Taxi cars in London have historical value.   **T / F**

2. Abdul goes to work by train.   **T / F**

3. Abdul meets celebrities at his work.   **T / F**

4. Abdul started to work as a cabbie when he was 18.   **T / F**

5. Betsy is Abdul's wife's name.   **T / F**

6. London cabs are special, with a long tradition.   **T / F**

7. Abdul's cab is very noisy.   **T / F**

8. Abdul works 60 hours a month as a cabbie.   **T / F**

9. Becoming a qualified cabbie is not very difficult.   **T / F**

10. Abdul is friendly and loves talking to people.   **T / F**

Total points: …… / 5 pts (0.5 each)