

V O C A B U L A R Y

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in capitals at the end of each line.
Write the words in the space provided below the text.

Interpreting the feelings of other people is not always easy, as we all know, and we (1)..... as much on what they seem to be telling us, as on the actual words they say. (2)..... expression and tone of voice are obvious ways of showing our reaction to something, and it may well be that we (3)..... express views that we are trying to hide.

The art of being (4)..... lies in picking up these signals, realising what the other person is trying to say, and (5)..... so that they are not embarrassed in any way.

We may understand that they are in fact reluctant to answer our question, and so we stop pressing them. Body (6)..... in general may also indicate feelings, and (7)..... often pay particular attention to the way a candidate for a job walks into the room and sits down. However, it is not difficult to present the right kind of (8)....., while what many (9)..... want to know relates to the candidate's character traits and psychological (10)..... . This raises the awkward question of whether job candidates should be asked to complete psychological tests, and the (11)..... problem of whether such tests actually produce (12)..... results. For many people, being asked to take part in such a test would be an (13)..... intrusion into their (14)..... lives. Quite apart from this problem, can such tests predict whether a person is (15)..... to be a (16)..... employee or a valued colleague?

RELIABLE
FACECONSCIOUS
TACT

ACT

MOVE
INTERVIEWAPPEAR
EMPLOY
STABLEFAR
REASON
OBJECT
PRIVACY
LIKE
CONSCIENCE

1.	5.	9.	13.
2.	6.	10.	14.
3.	7.	11.	15.
4.	8.	12.	16.

..... / 8 pts (0.5 pt each)

Underline the word which best completes the sentence.

17. We advertised the house widely but only a *handful / minority* of people have shown any interest.

18. The surgeon told Peter that the operation had been only a *minor / partial* success.

19. Alice has already written the *bulk / mass* of her third novel.

20. There has been quite a *dearth / want* of good biographies this year.

..... / 2 pts (0.5 pt each)

Total points: / 10 pts

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the story carefully. There are two tasks to do after you have read the text.

On my 69th birthday, my dear wife gave me one week in a French language school. Six years ago we bought a holiday home in the southwest of France. **(1)**..... but I often complained about the problem I had understanding our French neighbours.

The course my wife had chosen was to be very intensive. The working day would start at 8.15 and end at 10.30 at night. French had to be spoken at all times. Certainly there were times I thought of the school as a kind of open prison. There weren't any locks on the door except to keep intruders out, but nobody, as far as I know, left the premises during the week we were there.

(2)..... Let me tell you about my fellow students. There were twenty-four of us from fewer than eleven countries from Finland to Venezuela. The sexes were evenly represented. In age, we ranged from thirties to late sixties. Five were absolute beginners, but none of us was fluent. The reasons for our being there varied considerably but most were attending for professional or business reasons.

As soon as dinner was over on the first evening, we were given the first of two comprehensive multiple-choice tests to establish our level. I didn't do too badly at the grammar, but I found I was absolutely hopeless at comprehension.

(3)..... and continued without a break apart from meals and sleep until the following Friday evening. I was placed in a group with four others, a Norwegian female MP, a Dutchman, an American from the Museum of Modern Art in Philadelphia, and a young Englishwoman who was taking a job in Marseilles. Our teacher was Nathalie, very bright and jolly and wonderfully patient with our dreadful accent and endless mistakes.

At 6.20 p.m. most of us were allowed out to play but many stayed on to do further revision with their textbooks and cassettes, or they put on their Walkmans to work by the swimming pool.

(4)..... and had private tuition before dinner. After dinner, we would watch the television news and be cross-examined as to what we had understood, in my case pathetically little, though perhaps I had a slightly better ear by the end of the week.

Most people reckoned that, however exhausting, they had got what they came for. Some were staying on for a second or third week; others intended to come back the next year. Of course we had a complaint or two. I would have preferred to be in a group of three rather than five, since two of our bunch slowed up our progress, and I would have appreciated more help in spoken French and less time spent on reflexive verbs and prepositions. But by the end, I was certainly more confident in comprehension and pronunciation. What made the course a success? Mostly the teachers who were, without exception, a wonderful team: cheerful, enthusiastic and patient.

There are four phrases missing from the story (1 – 4). Write the letter of the phrase into the correct gap. There are 2 extra phrases.

- A/ My wife did not attend the course with me.
- B/ The next morning the serious work began,
- C/ My wife speaks the language fluently, having read French at university,
- D/ We were a very dedicated group.
- E/ I liked the course very much, although it was hard work.
- F/ Some were taking even more intensive courses,

..... / 2pt (0.5pt each)

READING COMPREHENSION (cont.)

Based on what you have read, choose the best answer (a – d) to complete each statement.

5. The author's wife booked the French course for her husband because

- a/ he had studied the language at university.
- b/ he had been asking her to do so for a long time.
- c/ they were planning on living in France.
- d/ he was unhappy with his ability in the language.

6. He compares the school to a prison because

- a/ no-one was allowed to leave the building.
- b/ he didn't enjoy his time there.
- c/ the students never went out.
- d/ he was forced to speak French all the time.

7. The majority of students at the school were

- a/ male.
- b/ learning French for the first time.
- c/ studying for work purposes.
- d/ in their forties.

8. What was his opinion of his teacher?

- a/ He found her rather strict.
- b/ He thought she was beautiful.
- c/ He would have preferred her to correct mistakes more.
- d/ He liked the fact that she was cheerful.

9. During the evening, the author

- a/ had lessons from a private tutor.
- b/ was tested on his listening comprehension.
- c/ relaxed by watching television programmes.
- d/ used to take some exercises.

10. In general, the students

- a/ were satisfied with the course.
- b/ thought the course had been too tiring.
- c/ felt they had made little progress.
- d/ would have liked the course to last longer.

11. One criticism the author had was that

- a/ he didn't think groupwork was a good idea.
- b/ two members of his group talked too much.
- c/ the group made less progress than it could have.
- d/ he felt he had been put in the wrong group.

12. He also felt that there had been too little

- a/ grammar practice.
- b/ conversation practice.
- c/ pronunciation practice.
- d/ comprehension practice.

..... / 8pts

Total points: / 10pts

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You will hear a radio interview with a famous person. Decide which of the choices (A, B, or C) is the correct answer for questions 1 – 10?

1. **Why is Derek in the radio studio?**
 - A/ He is a successful swimmer in the country.
 - B/ He has experience with caves.
 - C/ He was one of the most important cave divers in the country.
2. **How old is he?**
 - A/ He is in his fifties.
 - B/ He is in his sixties.
 - C/ He is in his forties.
3. **What does Derek say a cave diver mustn't do?**
 - A/ He mustn't be afraid.
 - B/ He mustn't take risk.
 - C/ He mustn't show fear.
4. **How did he feel when he first started cave diving?**
 - A/ He was very excited.
 - B/ He was aware of the danger.
 - C/ He was keen to test the equipment.
5. **Why couldn't they see anything in the caves?**
 - A/ They hadn't taken lamps with them.
 - B/ Their lamps weren't bright enough.
 - C/ The water wasn't clear.
6. **How did they try to find the way out of the caves?**
 - A/ By making their way along a line.
 - B/ By following a map.
 - C/ By feeling their way along the cave walls.
7. **How did George and Derek finally find their way out?**
 - A/ They used sign language.
 - B/ George used the line to send a signal.
 - C/ George came back and told him.
8. **What attracted Derek to cave diving?**
 - A/ He liked discovering things.
 - B/ He enjoyed physical activities.
 - C/ He doesn't know.
9. **What kind of animals has he seen in the caves?**
 - A/ None.
 - B/ Just bats.
 - C/ Some snakes.
10. **Derek says that**
 - A/ English and tropical caves are the same.
 - B/ In tropical caves you can find some reptiles.
 - C/ Caves in Cuba are more interesting.

Total points: / 5 pts (0.5 pt each)

GRAMMAR

Complete the text by putting the verbs in brackets into the correct form. Or complete the sentence by writing a word of your own.

Over the past thirty years, the methods used for collecting money from the public to aid the developing world (1).....(change) out of all recognition, along with the gravity of the problems faced, and the increasing awareness among the population that something must (2).....(do). At the beginning of this period, it would (3).....(be) common to put money in a collecting box, perhaps on the street or at church, or to receive a small flag to wear on one's lapel. The 1960s (4).....(see) the development of shops which (5).....(sell) second-hand goods, donated by the public and which also began to sell articles manufactured in the developing world in projects set up by the parent charity to guarantee a fair income to local people. The next development was the charity event, in which participants (6).....(sponsor) to run, cycle and swim, and collected money from friends and relatives according to how far or long they managed to keep (7).....(go).

The first hint of what was to become (8)..... most successful means of (9).....(raise) money was the charity record, where artists donated their time and talent and the proceeds from sales went to a good cause. This was a reflection of the fact (10)..... young people felt increasingly concerned (11)..... the obvious differences between life in Europe and the United States, and in most of Africa and Asia, and this concern (12).....(reflect) in songs, besides (13).....(show) clearly on television. The problems (14).....(become) hard to avoid, and a feeling of frustration (15).....(build) up.

...../ 7.5 pts (0.5 pt each)

GRAMMAR (cont.)

Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. Write the letter of your answer in the space provided.

I was (16)..... by my uncle and aunt and (17)..... on a small farm in the east of Scotland. I think it was better (18)..... living in a city, because (19)..... day I ran about in the open air. (20)..... I went to school, (21)..... I did was play on the farm all day. (22)..... my aunt and uncle worked with the animals, and although they worked very (23)....., they always explained (24)..... things to me. They did not have (25)..... money, but they (26)..... well with everyone, and we did not have (27)..... of the problems of living in the city. I always felt (28)..... on the farm. There was (29)..... noise or pollution, and it was (30)..... peaceful.

That is probably why I became a farmer when I was older.

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|--------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 16. A/ lived up to | B/ taken after | C/ grown up | D/ brought up |
| 17. A/ grew up | B/ joined in | C/ turned up | D/ put off |
| 18. A/ as | B/ more | C/ than | D/ the |
| 19. A/ every | B/ in | C/ for | D/ both |
| 20. A/ By | B/ Nowadays | C/ In time | D/ Until |
| 21. A/ every | B/ each | C/ none | D/ all |
| 22. A/ Either | B/ Both | C/ Neither | D/ All |
| 23. A/ hardly | B/ harder | C/ hard | D/ hardest |
| 24. A/ interests | B/ interesting | C/ interest | D/ interested |
| 25. A/ much | B/ lots | C/ many | D/ too |
| 26. A/ dropped in | B/ got along | C/ kept up | D/ dealt with |
| 27. A/ much | B/ none | C/ no | D/ any |
| 28. A/ happily | B/ happier | C/ happy | D/ the happy |
| 29. A/ any | B/ no | C/ none of | D/ not |
| 30. A/ too | B/ much | C/ really | D/ as |

..... / 7.5 (0.5 pt each)

Total points: / 15 points

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