

**A. LISTENING**

**Part 1. Listen to five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. For 1-5, put a tick (✓) under the right answer. (5point)**

1. When is the party?  
A. Tuesday    B. Wednesday    C Thursday    D. Sunday
2. Where are the glasses?  
A. on the floor    B. on the table    C. On the chair    D. on the bed
3. How much are those shoes?  
A. £10    B. £16.50    C. £ 15.60    D. £ 16
4. What will the weather like in the afternoon?  
A. rainy    B. sunny    C cloudy    D. wet
5. What time will she take the train?  
A. five fifty    B. a quarter to four    C. five ten    D. five past five

**Part 2. Listen to the recording and choose the correct answer to each question (5.0 points):**

1. Toby got a job with Atkins Engineering \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when he was a university student    B. as soon as he finished university  
C. six months after he finished university    D. six months before he finished university
2. What is Toby working on at the moment?  
A. a new motorway    B. houses and flats  
C. a new station    D. a new airport
3. When Toby began working, he was surprised to spend so much time \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. talking to other people    B. sitting in an office  
C. designing buildings    D. eating in a restaurant
4. Young people often don't choose engineering because they think \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it's hard to get a job    B. it's probably boring  
C. it's not very well-paid    D. it's not very interesting
5. What is a disadvantage of the job for Toby?  
A. He finds it difficult to take holidays    B. He can't organize his spare time  
C. He works too many hours.    D. He travels too many hours.

**Part 3. Listen to the recording and fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS (5 points):**

<b>HOT AIR BALLOON FLIGHTS</b>
Children (1) _____ must be with an adult.
All passengers need to be fit.
Balloon flights are the best when there are (2) _____, no rain and a clear sky.
Passengers need to wear(3) _____ and boots.
Flights travel between (4) _____ kilometers
Passengers return to the airfield in a minibus.
Flights are available from the month of March each year.



## ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCHOOL SPORTS DAY

The School Athletics Department is pleased to announce:

- All athletes (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to report at the school field by 08:00 AM on June 10.
- Each team must prepare and submit their entry list for each event. Each athlete is allowed to participate in a maximum of three events.
- The school will (2) \_\_\_\_\_ trophies and medals for the winners in each category.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you have any inquiries regarding the event schedule or rules, please contact the Athletics Department.

1. A. expect            B. expecting            C. are expected            D. have expected  
 2. A. distribute            B. conduct            C. organize            D. execute  
 3. A. Unless            B. Whenever            C. If            D. As

### JOB - MARKETING STAFF

**REQUIREMENTS:**

- \* Experienced in marketing, communications or related fields.
- \* Knowledge of current marketing trends, techniques and best practices.
- \* Ability (4) \_\_\_\_\_ develop and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ marketing plans and strategies

APPLY NOW

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ you be ready, please send us at email address:  
 hello@reallygreatsite.com

4. A. to                    B. from                    C. of                    D. at  
 5. A. implement            B. impair                    C. import                    D. impoverish  
 6. A. Do                    B. Should                    C. If only                    D. Were

**Part 3. There are five mistakes in this passage. Find and correct them. (5.0 points)**

Line	Passage
1	Florists, personal trainers, professors, and nutritionists all have healthy jobs according to research. There are many reasons of this. A florist, for example, sells flowers and plants to customers. This is very relaxing work. A personal trainer, on the other hand, is usually very fit. He or she trains other people to lose weight and to keep fit.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	However, research also show that some jobs are 'unhealthy'. They cause a lot of stress and worry. For example, a taxi driver drives all day. He often faces traffic jams and difficulty passengers too. A firefighter puts out dangerous fires and sometimes saves people from burning buildings.
7	
8	
9	Most people are looking up the perfect job. They want a job that is interesting, with a good salary and not much stress. However, it is difficult to get everything. Healthy, relaxing jobs are usually not very well paid. On the other hand, people with stressful jobs often get good salaries. For example, the head of a big company gets a lot of money, so he or she does not always have good health, or the time to enjoy life.
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	(Adapted from <i>New Headway Academic Skills</i> by Richard Harrison)

STT	Line	Errors	Correction
1			
2			
3			

4			
5			

**Part 4. Write the correct form of the words in brackets in the blanks to complete the sentences. (5.0 points)**

1. Firefighters and police officers are very important community..... **(HELP)**
2. Many rural areas in the North have been..... **(URBAN)**
3. Many families are trying to ..... by not eating in restaurants. **(ECONOMY)**
4. Travelling helps to..... our knowledge. **(RICH)**
5. It is not difficult to see that there are many ..... differences between the two regions. **(CULTURE)**

**C. READING:**

**Part 1. There are FIVE blanks in the passage below. From the phrases/ sentences in the box, choose the most suitable for each blank. There is TWO EXTRA options that you DO NOT need to use. (5pts)**

- A. that wind power will come to be accepted as a reliable and important source of electricity*
- B. that it was thought at the time that wind energy could not be supplied at a commercially competitive price*
- C. that funding for research into renewable energy was cut*
- D. that wind power is not a significant energy resource*
- E. that the state's attention was immediately directed at renewable energy*
- F. that a wind farm on one of the state's south western ridges could supply almost all that state's electricity*
- G. wind power at this time suffered from badly designed equipment*

Prompted by the oil crises of the 1970s, a wind-power industry flourished briefly in the United States. But then world oil prices dropped, and the case is (1) \_\_\_\_\_. By the mid-1980s US interest in wind energy as a large-scale source of energy had almost disappeared. The development of wind power at this time suffered not only from badly designed equipment, but also from poor long-term planning, economic projections that were too optimistic and the difficulty of finding suitable locations for the wind turbines. Only now are technological advances beginning to offer hope (2) \_\_\_\_\_. There have been significant successes in California, in particular, where wind farms now have a capacity of 1500 megawatts, comparable to a large nuclear or fossil-fuelled power station, and produce 1.5 per cent of the state's electricity. Nevertheless, in the US, the image of wind power is still distorted by early failures. One of the most persistent criticisms is (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Researchers at the Battelle Northwest Laboratory, however, estimate that today wind turbine technology could supply 20 per cent of the electrical power the country needs. As a local resource, wind power has even greater potential. Minnesota's energy commission calculates (4) \_\_\_\_\_. North Dakota alone has enough sites suitable for wind farms to supply more than a third of all electricity consumed in the continental US. The prevailing notion that wind power is too costly results largely from early research which focused on turbines with huge blades that stood hundreds of meters tall. These machines were not designed for ease of production or maintenance, and they were enormously expensive. Because the major factors influencing the overall cost of wind power are the cost of the turbine and its supporting systems, including land, as well as operating and maintenance costs, it is hardly surprising (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 2. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each space. (10 points)**

The Pitcairn Islands are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the South Pacific Ocean, about halfway (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Peru and New Zealand. The larger island of Pitcairn was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1767 by the British and settled in 1790 by the mutineers from the English ship 'Bounty' and their Tahitian companions. Pitcairn was the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific island to become a British colony (in 1838) and today (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the last vestige of the British empire in the South Pacific. The population of about 50 are the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Bounty mutineers and their Tahitian wives. English is the official language, but many islanders communicate in Pitcairnese (a pidgin language comprising of elements of 18th century English and a Tahitian dialect).

The (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of this tiny island exist on fishing, subsistence farming, handicrafts, and postage stamps. The fertile soil of the valleys produces a wide (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of fruits and vegetables, including citrus, sugarcane, watermelons, bananas, yams, and beans. Bartering is a (an) (9) \_\_\_\_\_ part of the economy. The major sources of revenue are the sale of postage stamps to collectors and the sale of handicrafts to passing (10) \_\_\_\_\_. It has no port natural harbour; and supplies must be transported by rowed longboat from larger ships stationed offshore.

- |                 |                |                |              |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. located   | B. sited       | C. stationed   | D. settled   |
| 2. A. middle    | B. between     | C. centre      | D. close     |
| 3. A. uncovered | B. discovered  | C. created     | D. invented  |
| 4. A. opening   | B. premiere    | C. beginning   | D. first     |
| 5. A. remains   | B. remnant     | C. which       | D. where     |
| 6. A. ancestors | B. descendants | C. heir        | D. successor |
| 7. A. dwellers  | B. tenants     | C. inhabitants | D. migrants  |
| 8. A. different | B. variety     | C. types       | D. diversity |
| 9. A. crucial   | B. important   | C. major       | D. vital     |
| 10. A. cars     | B. planes      | C. motor-boats | D. ships     |

**Part 3. Read the passage below and choose the best answer from A, B, C, or D. (10 points)**

If we took a look at how people in Europe communicated just one hundred years ago, we would be very surprised to find out that English was hardly used outside the United Kingdom. The language most commonly used between people of different nationalities, and particularly the *aristocracy*, was French. In fact, French was *the language of diplomacy*, culture and education. However, that is not the case nowadays. English has replaced French as the international language of communication. Today, there are more people who speak English as a second language than people who speak it as a first language.

There are many reasons why English has become the language of international communication. Britain's colonization of many parts of the world had something to do with it, but it is mainly due to America's rise to the position of major world power. This helped spread popular American culture throughout the world bringing the language with it.

But is it good that English has spread to all parts of the world so quickly? Language specialists seem to be divided over that this issue. There are those who claim that it is important to have a language that the people in our increasingly globalized world have in common. According to others, English is associated with a particular culture and therefore promotes that culture at the expense of others. Linguists have suggested "Esperanto", an artificially put-together language,

maybe Chinese, which is the most widely-spoken native language in the world, takes over as the world's international language instead of English.

1. According to the passage, a century ago \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. educated people throughout Europe spoke English.
  - B. foreign travelers to England spoke only French.
  - C. French was much more popular than English.
  - D. only the French aristocracy could speak English.
2. What is chiefly responsible for the growth in popularity of English?
  - A. Britain's becoming an international power.
  - B. The French losing many colonies.
  - C. American's becoming powerful.
  - D. The development of American culture.
3. What is meant by "*the language of diplomacy*"
  - A. The language used by ordinary people.
  - B. The language used by the English and the French.
  - C. The language used by the aristocracy.
  - D. The language used by governments.
4. What is true according to the passage?
  - A. The linguists don't like Esperanto.
  - B. Esperanto is difficult to learn.
  - C. Esperanto is not a natural language.
  - D. Esperanto is becoming more and more popular.
5. The linguists' opinion on the spread of English is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. split
  - B. positive
  - C. negative
  - D. undecided
6. The author believes that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. English is easier to learn than Chinese.
  - B. English will probably be replaced as an international language.
  - C. Chinese is going to be the next language of international communication.
  - D. Chinese is growing in popularity among non-native speakers.
7. These days \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. French is the language of diplomacy.
  - B. more non-natives speak English than natives.
  - C. more people speak French than English.
  - D. French is a dying language.
8. Which following sentence is *not true*?
  - A. Maybe Chinese takes over as the international language.
  - B. English has no association with any particular culture.
  - C. Britain had much colonization in the world.
  - D. English has been spoken by all parts of the world rapidly.
9. What does "*aristocracy*" mean?
  - A. the poor
  - B. the rich
  - C. upper class
  - D. strict people
10. What would be a good title for this passage?
  - A. English in the future.
  - B. English as an international language.
  - C. English language means English culture.
  - D. English – a difficult language to learn.

#### D. WRITING

**Part 1. Rewrite the following sentences, using the given words and beginnings. (5pts)**

1. I find it easy to travel by plane.  
-> I think .....
2. Lama could not go to the beach with his friends because he was ill.  
→ Lama's illness prevented .....
3. It's my opinion that you should take more exercise.  
->If I .....
4. The garage is going to repair the car for him next week.  
→ He is going to have .....
5. They didn't go camping yesterday because it rained heavily.  
→ Because of .....

**Part 2. This is a part of your friend's letter you have received: (10pts)**

Last summer, I took part in a lot of voluntary activities. I find these activities very interesting and useful. What about you? Have you ever done voluntary work? Tell me some activities you did. What are you going to do next summer to help the poor children in your place of living?

*You write a letter about from 80 to 100 words to reply this letter. (10 points)*

Dear Susan,

.....

....

Love,

**Part 3.. Write a paragraph of 150 -170 words about benefits of self-study for students. (15 points)**