

I. LISTENING (30 pts)

Part I. Listen to the recording and answer the questions. You will hear the recording twice.

Questions 1 – 5: Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.

WESTLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM	
<i>Example answer:</i>	
NAME:	Camden
FIRST NAME:	Peter
ADDRESS:	Flat 5
	53 (1) _____ Finsbury
POSTCODE:	(2) _____
DATE OF BIRTH:	8th July (3) _____
HOME TEL:	None
MOBILE TEL:	(4) _____
PROOF OF RESIDENCE PROVIDED:	(5) _____

Questions 6 – 8: Circle THREE letters A - F.

What type of books does Peter like?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Wildlife books | B. Romance books |
| C. Travel books | D. Historical novels |
| E. Science Fiction novels | F. Mystery books |

Questions 9 and 10: Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer.

9. How much does it cost to join the library?

10. How much does it cost to rent a DVD?

Part one. Listen to the recording and choose the best answer to the questions. You will hear the recording twice.

1. We are all present hedonists _____ .

- A. at school B. at birth C. while eating and drinking

2. American boys drop out of school at a higher rate than girls because _____ .

- A. they need to be in control of the way they learn
B. they play video games instead of doing school work
C. they are not as intelligent as girls

3. Present-orientated children _____ .

- A. do not realise present actions can have negative future effects
B. are unable to learn lessons from past mistakes
C. know what could happen if they do something bad, but do it anyway

4. If Americans had an extra day per week, they would spend it _____ .

- A. working harder B. building relationships C. sharing family meals

5. Understanding how people think about time can help us _____ .

- A. become more virtuous B. work together better C. identify careless or ambitious people

II. GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. Choose the word/phrase that best completes each of the following sentences. (20pts)

- The new school complex cost _____ the city council had budgeted for.
A. just twice as much as
B. twice more by far than
C. twice much more than
D. almost twice as much as
- Larry _____ forgot where he'd left his keys.
A. momentarily
B. directly
C. singularly
D. shortly
- The Earth will be a planet where human beings, animals and plants live in peaceful _____.
A. cooperation
B. coordination
C. corporation
D. coexistence
- James could no longer bear the _____ surroundings of the decrepit old house.
A. oppressive
B. domineering
C. pressing
D. overbearing
- I find the idea of experimenting on animals _____.
A. disagreeing
B. objectionable
C. distasteful
D. objective
- He's a bit timid and hasn't yet _____ the courage to apply for the job.
A. put on
B. get off
C. plucked up
D. carried through
- Following the crime in Bradford High Street last Saturday afternoon, the police are checking _____ anyone who was there at the time.
A. in for
B. up on
C. out of
D. over to
- According to a Government spokesman, further _____ in the public sector are to be expected.
A. cutbacks
B. breakdowns
C. out-takes
D. layouts
- Under the weather or not, Ashcroft _____ 2 mins 13.8 secs, almost a second faster than her winning time last year.
A. set
B. clocked
C. gained
D. took
- That judge is feared because she takes a hard _____ in the fight against drugs.
A. line
B. lane
C. path
D. rule
- He will be sued for _____ of contract if he does not do what he promised.
A. fracture
B. crack
C. rupture
D. breach
- You shouldn't _____ into other's people private lives.
A. prowl
B. prod
C. proceed
D. pry
- Some romantic novelists _____ out books with the same old formula every year.
A. churn
B. spill
C. ladle
D. pour
- Even the best medicines are not _____.
A. infallible
B. unailing
C. fail-proof
D. falsified
- The dog was a little subdued yesterday, but she's full of _____ this morning.
A. sprouts
B. beans
C. chips
D. berries
- There are a lot of crooked people in big cities. If you don't want to be cheated, you'll need to keep your _____ about you.
A. mind
B. wits
C. head
D. brain
- Just because we've had a good year, this does not mean that we cannot do better: we must not _____.
A. have our head in the clouds
B. bury our heads in the sand
C. count our blessings
D. rest on our laurels
- There's nothing as cozy on a cold evening as the warm _____ of a fire.
A. glare
B. sparkle
C. glow
D. flame
- She seems to be angry with the whole world. She's got a chip _____.
A. on her shoulder
B. in her bonnet
C. under her hat
D. between the ears
- How do you calculate the distance to the horizon? As a _____, it's 7 miles + 1 mile per 100 ft above sea level.
A. trick of the trade
B. golden rule
C. free hand
D. rule of thumb

2. Use the most suitable form of the verbs in brackets. (10 pts)

1. Sally! I _____ (expect not) to see you here! What _____ (you do) here in New York?
2. Whatever _____ (happen), I _____ (meet) you here in a week's time.
3. Since I _____ (pay) for our lunch, I _____ (try) to attract the waiter's attention.
4. You (not buy) _____ your umbrella for we are going by car.
5. You should have been more careful. You (avoid) _____ having had this accident.
6. Not until later did they discover that the picture (steal) _____ .
7. I waited under the clock! - So did I, but I didn't see you! We (wait) _____ under different clocks.
8. She was breathing fast and deep, as if she (run) _____.
9. It is very cold. Mr. Taylor, who has been ill recently, is walking along the road without a coat. He (wear) _____ a warm coat.
10. He got angry because he hadn't been accustomed to (make) _____ fun like that before.
11. Although (found) _____ many centuries earlier, Luxor did not reach preeminence until about 2000 B.C.
12. I would like (give) _____ the chance to explain my point of view, but they weren't interested.
13. There (be) _____ nothing else to say, he declared the meeting close.
14. The police are stopping all the cars. They (look for) _____ the escaped prisoner.
15. I didn't do the test well. I (prepare) _____ it very carefully at home.
16. My uncle would rather that I (not leave) _____ yesterday.
17. Just inside the outer layer of the earth's atmosphere (be) _____ the elements necessary to protect it from ultraviolet rays, extreme temperatures, and threatening foreign substances.

3. Complete the text by writing the correct form of the words in capitals. (10 pts)

<p>Curiosity goes back to the dawn of human (0) _____ <i>existence</i> _____. This irresponsible desire to know is not a (1) _____ of inanimate objects. Nor does it seem to be attributable to some forms of living organism which, for that very reason, we can scarcely bring ourselves to consider alive. A tree, for example, does not display (2) _____ curiosity, nor does a sponge or even an oyster. If chance events bring them poison, predators or parasites, they die as (3) _____ as they lived.</p> <p>Early in the scheme of life, (4) _____ motion was developed by some organisms. It meant an (5) _____ advance in their control of the environment. A moving organism no longer waited in stolid (6) _____ for food to come its way, but went out after it. The individual that hesitated in the (7) _____ search for food, or that was overly (8) _____ in its investigation, starved.</p> <p>As organisms grew more complex, more messages of greater variety were received from and about the (9) _____ environment. At the same time, the nervous system, the living instrument that interprets and stores the data collected by the sense organs, became (10) _____ complex.</p>	<p>EXIST CHARACTER</p> <p>RECOGNISE</p> <p>CEREMONIOUS DEPEND ORDINARY RIGID</p> <p>ZEAL CONSERVE</p> <p>ROUND</p> <p>INCREASE</p>
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4. Write the letter A,B,C or D to indicate the incorrect part, and then correct it. (10 pts)

1. (A)As interesting and lively as it is, (B)included in your story are several historical inaccuracies, i.e. your hero Miss Swinton (C)might not have offered shelter under his umbrella, (D)for they weren't invented until a hundred years later.
2. (A)At ground level, it is (B)dangerous enough a substance, but in the (C)upper atmosphere, it bonds with free ions to create (D)deadening smog particles.
3. Having (A)unshakeable confidence (B)in his ability, he (C)carried off the role of Hamlet with (D)faultless skill.
4. (A)In winning the 1998 Kentucky Derby, Swiftlocks showed a (B)burst of speed (C)not unlike that of Mano War, who (D)had been winning 20 of 21 races in 1919 and 1920.
5. That the time (A)spent in transit by the average traveller was (B)widely anticipated to decrease was (C)because automobiles' (D)replacing horses as the primary means of transportation.
6. (A)Likewise the power-generating (B)apparatus of a conventional car, (C) that of a hybrid car depends on a (D) combustible fuel to generate power.

7. (A) Rising tides of unemployment claims (B) across the state has led the governor to (C) declare the economy to be in a (D) state of emergency.
8. The (A) outpatient department of Cho Ray Hospital has been through a (B) momentous year since the doctors sticking to (C) tried and tested methods has brought about (D) desirable outcomes.
9. Their family (A) having conflicts over personal properties, neither Kath nor Bill wants (B) to make a permanent commitment to the other (C) despite having been seeing each other (D) on and on for the last five years.
10. (A) Utter willpower enabled her to win the heat and (B) qualify for the final of the 400 (C) meters (D) final.

5. Fill in each blank with ONE preposition or articles (10 pts)

1. Dr Richards is distinguished _____ his selfless service to humanity.
2. On account of his advanced age he was disqualified _____ competing.
3. He was discharged because there was no proof _____ him.
4. Brass consists _____ copper and zinc.
5. His parents are very worried _____ his safety.
6. He parted _____ his family and belongings and went on a pilgrimage.
7. I am convinced that he is acting _____ compulsion.
8. The patient is now free _____ danger
9. This peculiar custom prevails _____ the Hindus.
10. Many Hindi plays are adapted _____ English.
11. The police is entrusted _____ the enforcement of law and order.
12. During the height _____ this season, he forced five waitresses to hand in their notice even though they were completely competent.
13. I've always been honest _____ my feelings. You on the other hand, have not.
14. Much as I detest the idea _____ punishing children, I can see that it sometimes has its uses.
15. Mr. Sugar Deliver, I'm sure, would be a huge asset _____ your company.
16. No further comments or responses of any kind have been made from her PR _____ late.
17. The younger sons therefore considered themselves to have been robbed _____ their rightful inheritance.
18. The white Audi was eliminated _____ police enquiries at an early stage.
19. The stolen painting was eventually restored _____ their rightful owner.
20. The argument is centred _____ whether or not to lower the age limit.

III. READING

1. Read the text and fill in each gap with one suitable word. (15 pts)

Throughout the ages, the (1) _____ of the earth has been built up in some places and worn down in other places. The wearing down of the land is called erosion.

Wind, water, air, ice and heat all help to (2) _____ erosion. As the wind blows over the land, it often picks up small grains of sand. When these grains of sand strike (3) _____ solid rocks, the rocks are slowly worn away. Later, the wind may pick up these new rock particles, and with them wear away other rocks. In this way even very (4) _____ rocks are worn away by the wind.

When articles of rock or soil become (5) _____ in any way, running water carries them down the hillsides. Some rock and soil particles are carried into streams. The streams may then carry them into the (6) _____

Land that is covered with trees, grass and other plants wears (7) _____ very slowly, and so (8) _____ very little of its soil. The roots of plants help to hold the rocks and soil in place. When rain falls in a forest, the leaves of the trees and the soft soil beneath them are able to hold a great deal of water. Water that falls on grasslands runs away more slowly than does water that falls on (9) _____ ground. Water that flows slowly carries fewer soil (10) _____ than water that flows rapidly. Thus, forests and grasslands help to slow down erosion.

Even (11) _____ the land is thickly covered with plants, some erosion goes on. Sometimes there is a long period of rainy weather. In Spring the (12) _____ snow turns to large quantities of water. At these times the soil cannot (13) _____ all the water. It then runs down

hill in streams. As the streams carry away some of the soil, the stream (14) _____ gets deeper and deeper. After thousands of years of such (15) _____, wide valleys are often formed.

2. Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each question. (10 pts)

It may seem as if the art of music by its nature would not lend itself to the exploration and expression of reality characteristic of Romanticism, but that is not so. True, music does not tell stories or paint pictures, but it stirs feelings and evokes moods, through both of which various kinds of reality can be suggested or expressed. It was in the rationalist 18th century that musicians rather mechanically attempted to reproduce stories and subjects in sound. These literal renderings naturally failed, and the Romanticists profited from the error. Their discovery of new realms of experience proved communicable in the first place because they were in touch with the spirit of renovation, particularly through poetry. What Goethe meant to Beethoven and Berlioz and what German folk tales and contemporary lyricists meant to Weber, Schumann, and Schubert are familiar to all who are acquainted with the music of these men.

There is, of course, no way to demonstrate that Beethoven's *Egmont* music or, indeed, its overture alone corresponds to Goethe's drama and thereby enlarges the hearer's consciousness of it; but it cannot be an accident or an aberration that the greatest composers of the period employed the resources of their art for the creation of works expressly related to such lyrical and dramatic subjects. Similarly, the love of nature stirred Beethoven, Weber, and Berlioz, and here too the correspondence is felt and persuades the fit listener that his own experience is being expanded. The words of the creators themselves record this new comprehensiveness. Beethoven referred to his activity of mingled contemplation and composition as *dichten*, making a poem; and Berlioz tells in his *Memoires* of the impetus given to his genius by the music of Beethoven and Weber, by the poetry of Goethe and Shakespeare, and not least by the spectacle of nature. Nor did the public that ultimately understood their works gainsay their claims.

It must be added that the Romantic musicians including Chopin, Mendelssohn, Glinka, and Liszt had at their disposal greatly improved instruments. The beginning of the 19th century produced the modern piano, of greater range and dynamics than theretofore, and made all wind instruments more exact and powerful by the use of keys and valves. The modern full orchestra was the result. Berlioz, whose classic treatise on instrumentation and orchestration helped to give it definitive form, was also the first to exploit its resources to the full, in the *Symphonic fantastique* of 1830. This work, besides its technical significance just mentioned, can also be regarded as uniting the characteristics of Romanticism in music, it is both lyrical and dramatic, and, although it makes use of a "story," that use is not to describe the scenes but to connect them; its slow movement is a "nature poem" in the Beethovenian manner; the second, fourth, and fifth movements include "realistic" detail of the most vivid kind; and the opening one is an introspective reverie.

1. *Music can suggest or express various kinds of reality by _____.*
 - A. telling stories or minting pictures
 - B. stirring feelings and evoking moods
 - C. exploring and expressing reality
 - D. depicting nature and reality
2. *The word "error" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.*
 - A. the feelings and moods of the Romanticist musicians
 - B. the exploration and expression of reality of Romanticism
 - C. the works of the Romanticist musicians in the 18th century
 - D. musicians' mechanical reproduction of stories and subjects
3. *It is stated in the passage that the Romanticists were influenced by _____.*
 - A. the works of the rationalist musicians in the 18th century
 - B. Goethe, German folk tales and contemporary lyricist
 - C. the thoughts of Beethoven, Weber, and Berlioz
 - D. the art of music by the rationalist musicians
4. *The word "accident" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.*
 - A. unplanned happening
 - B. collision or similar incident
 - C. unusual occurrence
 - D. unpleasant event
5. *The passage indicates that the Romanticist composers were inspired not only by lyrical and dramatic subjects but also by _____.*
 - A. the rationalists
 - B. the creation of works
 - C. the love of nature
 - D. the poetry of Goethe

6. It can be inferred from the passage that Berlioz was ____.
- A. a rationalist musician
B. an English writer
C. a composer and critic
D. a German poet
7. The Romantic musicians also made use of modern technologies such as
- A. improved wind instruments
B. powerful keys and valves
C. greater range and dynamics
D. instrumentation and orchestration
8. Romanticism in music is characterized as being ____.
- A. exact and powerful
B. realistic and vivid
C. great and dynamic
D. lyrical and dramatic
9. All of the following are true about the *Symphonic fantastique* EXCEPT
- A. It is both lyrical and dramatic.
B. It was composed by Beethoven.
C. It was issued in 1830.
D. It unites the characteristics of Romanticism.
10. According to the passage, Romanticism in music extended over ____.
- A. the 18th and 19th centuries
B. the late 18th century
C. the early 19th century
D. the beginning of the 20th century

3. Read the article about mobile phones. Then choose the correct phrase from A-K to form a logical, coherent and correct text. There is one extra sentence you are not going to need. (10 pts)

MOBILE REVOLUTION

No consumer product in history has caught on as quickly as the mobile phone, global sales of which have risen from six million in 1991 to more than 400 million a year now. 1. _____

Mobile phones are no longer just the domain of the teenager and, in fact, just as many 40- and 50-somethings now own a mobile phone as the 15 to 20 age group (slightly below 70%). Even among the over 65s more than 40% now have a mobile. 2. _____

The average man spends sixty-six minutes on his land line or his mobile, compared with fifty-three minutes before the mobile phone revolution. 3. _____

Slightly fewer women (67%) have a mobile phone, and the survey shows that the average amount of time they spend on the phone on a weekday has gone down from sixty-three minutes before they got a mobile to fifty-five minutes now. 4. _____

Innovation in mobile phones has been happening so fast that it's difficult for consumers to change their behaviour. 5. _____

There are twenty different products that previously might have been bought separately that can now be part of a mobile phone. 6. _____

Obviously, the rich have been buying phones faster than the poor. 7. _____

Mobile phone takeup among the poor has actually been far quicker than it was in the case of previous products, such as colour television, computers and Internet access. 8. _____

There are obviously drawbacks to mobiles as well. 9. _____

Mobile thefts now account for a third of all street robberies in London, and don't forget about all the accidents waiting to happen as people drive with a mobile in one hand. 10. _____

A. Mobiles have changed the way people talk to one another, they have generated a new type of language, they have saved lives and become style icons.

B. But the poll reveals that, while men are using their phones a lot more, women are actually spending less time on the phone.

C. The arrival of the mobile phone has transformed our lifestyles so much that men now spend more time on the phone than women, according to the results of our special opinion poll.

D. But this happens with every innovation.

E. The survey found that men with mobile phones (72% of all men) spend more than an hour a day making calls on an average weekday.

F. The explanation might lie in the fact that men love to play with techno toys while women may be more conscious of the bills they are running up.

G. Phones are constantly swallowing up other products like cameras, calculators, clocks, radios, and digital music players.

H. But, overall, mobile phones have proved to be a big benefit for people.

I. Mobile users are two and a half times more likely to develop cancer in areas of the brain adjacent to their phone ear, although researchers are unable to prove whether this has anything to do with the phone.

J. Mobiles are popular all over the world.

K. Indeed, as mobile phones continue to become cheaper and more powerful, they might prove to be more successful in bridging the gap between the rich and the poor than expensive computers.

4. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space to the following questions.

The mystery of the Mona Lisa

The paintings of Leonardo da Vinci have always attracted (1) _____. Only 14 works have ever been attributed to him and experts have (2) _____ the authenticity of several. Not even the Mona Lisa is a above (3) _____. The painting is neither signed nor dated and no (4) _____ of payment to Leonardo has ever been found. Believed to be the portrait of the wife of Florentine merchant Francesco del Gioconda dating from 1502, it has been on public (5) _____ in the Louvre since 1804. Now housed in a bullet-(6) _____ glass case, it has always been surrounded by (7) _____ security. Even so, on 24th August 1911, it was (8) _____. Initial leads came to nothing and no (9) _____ to the thief's motives or the (10) _____ of the picture materialised for 15 months. In November 1913, Florentine art dealer Alfredo Geri received a letter from someone (11) _____ they had the Mona Lisa and were prepared to sell it back to Italy for 500,000 lire. Geri contacted the director of the Uffizi museum who arranged a meeting with the alleged vendor.

He turned out to be an Italian carpenter Vincenzo Peruggia, who made the painting's (12) _____ wooden box for the Louvre and was able to steal it because he knew the museum's (13) _____. The Mona Lisa he produced was proclaimed genuine by the Uffizi and sent back to Paris. But a British conman, Jack Dean, later insisted that he had helped Peruggia steal the painting but (14) _____ a copy before Peruggia took it to Italy. Could it be that the painting seen by thousands of visitors every day in the Louvre museum is a total (15) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. curiosity | B. engagement | C. controversy | D. exploitation |
| 2. A. asked | B. questioned | C. wondered | D. enquired |
| 3. A. question | B. doubt | C. query | D. suspicion |
| 4. A. record | B. document | C. receipt | D. bill |
| 5. A. show | B. exhibition | C. display | D. sight |
| 6. A. secure | B. strong | C. guard | D. proof |
| 7. A. careful | B. accurate | C. safe | D. tight |
| 8. A. stolen | B. thieved | C. pickpocketed | D. burgled |
| 9. A. clues | B. indications | C. closed | D. fake |
| 10. A. location | B. disappearance | C. whereabouts | D. images |
| 11. A. claiming | B. pretending | C. persuading | D. arguing |
| 12. A. closed | B. protective | C. surrounding | D. durable |
| 13. A. security | B. working | C. doors | D. routine |
| 14. A. copied | B. substituted | C. taken over | D. replaced |
| 15. A. false | B. counterfeit | C. deceitful | D. fake |

IV. WRITING

1. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (10 pts)

1. The letter reached me even though it was wrongly addressed.

The letter found

2. I really enjoy getting thoroughly absorbed in this good book.

I am losing

3. He's partially deaf so he finds it difficult to communicate on the phone.

Were it

4. The minister gave no precise figures about the casualties.

The minister didn't go

5. The inevitability of unemployment was something nobody cared to admit.

The admission that

ANSWER KEY

I. LISTENING

Part 1.

1. Green Street 2. 7434 3. 1976 4. 06634982746 5. (an addressed) letter
6-8:
F Mystery books D Historical novels A Wildlife books
9. Free 10. \$6 (\$ 60 deposit)

Part 2

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. A	5. B
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II. GRAMMAR and VOCAB

1.

1. D	2. A	3. D	4. A	5. C	6. C	7. B	8. A	9. B	10. A
11. D	12. D	13. A	14. A	15. B	16. B	17. C	18. C	19. A	20. D

2.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. didn't expect - are you doing | 2. happens - will meet |
| 3. was paying - tried | 4. needn't have bought |
| 5. could have avoided | 6. had been stolen |
| 7. must have waited | 8. had been running |
| 9. should have been wearing | 10. being made |
| 11. founded | 12. to have been given |
| 13. being | 14. must be looking |
| 15. should have prepared | 16. hadn't left 17. Are |

3.

1. characteristic 2. recognisable 3. unceremoniously 4. independent 5. extraordinary
6. rigidity 7. zealous 8. conservative 9. surrounding 10. increasingly

4.

1. C; <i>might not have been offered</i>	2. D; <i>deadly</i>	3. D; <i>flawless skills</i>	4. D; <i>had won</i>	5. C; <i>because of/ due to</i>	6. A; <i>Like</i>	7. A; <i>Rising tide</i>	8. A; <i>outpatients department</i>	9. D; <i>on and off</i>	10. A; <i>sheer willpower</i>
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5.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|---------|
| 1. FOR | 2. FROM | 3. AGAINST | 4. OF |
| 5. ABOUT | 6. WITH | 7. FROM | 8. FROM |
| 9. AMONG | 10. FROM | 11. WITH | 12. OF |
| 13. ABOUT | 14. OF | 15. TO | 16. OF |
| 17. OFF | 18. FROM | 19. TO | 20. ON |

III. READING

1.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. surface | 6. ocean | 11. where |
| 2. cause | 7. away | 12. melting |
| 3. against | 8. loses | 13. hold |
| 4. hard | 9. bare | 14. beds |
| 5. loosened | 10. particles | 15. erosion |

2. 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. C

3.

1. C	2. E	3. B	4. F	5. G	6. A	7. D	8. K	9. I	10. H
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4.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
C	B	D	A	C	D	D	A	A	C	A	B	D	B	D

IV. WRITING

1.

1. The letter found its way to me even though it was wrongly addressed.
2. I am losing myself in this good book.
3. Were it not for his partial deafness, he wouldn't find it difficult to communicate on the phone.
4. The minister didn't go into details about the casualties.
5. The admission that unemployment was inevitable was something nobody cared for / cared to make.

2:

1. He was having second thoughts about moving house.
2. Andrew makes no pretence of having a lot of musical talent.
3. It suddenly dawned on Claire what a blunder she had made.
4. She kept a record of everything that was said at the meeting.
5. The inspectors singled out the school library for criticism because of its poor lighting.