

A. LISTENING. (30 points)

I. You will hear five different young people renting homes. For questions 1-5, choose from the list A-F what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. (10 points)

- A. Something dangerous needed to be repaired.
- B. It was often cold indoors.
- C. There was a pleasant view from the window.
- D. The neighbors were very noisy.
- E. The rent was too high.
- F. The furniture was good quality

Speaker 1		(1)
Speaker 2		(2)
Speaker 3		(3)
Speaker 4		(4)
Speaker 5		(5)

II. You will hear a part of a presentation about a biologist who has studied an animal called "the artic hare". Look at the task, then listen and answer questions 6-13. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. (8 points)

PRESENTATION: ARTIC HARE RESEARCH

- 6. Which other animals did the researchers study? _____
- 7. What term is used to categorise Dr. Gray's study? _____
- 8. What was the approximate height above sea level of the area studied? _____
- 9. Which part of the animal's body makes the clearest mark on the snow? _____
- 10. What is a good place to look for hare droppings? _____
- 11. What was put inside traps to attract the hare? _____
- 12. What is the maximum distance for identifying individual animals with a telescope? _____
- 13. Which was the best shift for seeing hares in breeding season? _____

III. You will hear three different extracts. For questions 14-19, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract. (12 points)

Extract One: You overhear a man and a woman discussing a news item about the Oxford English Dictionary.

14. What announcement has just been made about the dictionary?
- A. work on a new edition has been stopped.
 - B. The electronic version is now selling more than the printed version.
 - C. The new edition will possibly not be available as a set of books.
15. What is the woman opinion about what is happening to the dictionary?
- A. It is regrettable result of less public interest in language.

- B. It is an inevitable and generally positive change.
- C. It reflects a general trend with regard to book purchases.

Extract Two: You hear two people discussing a journey.

16. *What caused the man most problems?*

- A. Finding somewhere to park
- B. Reversing down a narrow street
- C. Locating the building he needed.

17. *How does the woman react to the man's description of what happened?*

- A. She is cross that he ignored the advice.
- B. She regrets not having been more helpful.
- C. She is impressed by how well he coped.

Extract Three: You hear two people discussing a report.

18. *What is the relationship between the speakers?*

- A. lecturer and student
- B. professional and client
- C. manager and employee

19. *What problem does the woman mention about the work they are discussing?*

- A. It is not exactly what is required.
- B. It has been carried out too quickly.
- C. It has not been checked carefully enough.

B. LEXICO AND GRAMMAR. (80 points)

1. Choose the best answer for each question. (20 points)

1. Turn off this radio, please. The harsh sound really _____ me crazy.

- A. takes
- B. worries
- C. bothers
- D. drives

2. The Martins have confirmed their strong _____ to charity by donating a lump sum of money again.

- A. compliance
- B. commitment
- C. assignment
- D. reliance

3. His _____ of the safety regulations really cannot be ignored any longer.

- A. disregard
- B. unfamiliarity
- C. carelessness
- D. inattention

4. Mrs. Jones was in deep _____ after her husband's unexpected death.

- A. regret
- B. grief
- C. lament
- D. disturbance

5. She _____ fainted when she heard about her mother's death.

- A. utmost
- B. most all
- C. most
- D. almost

6. He was so _____ in the book that he did not hear her footsteps.

- A. distracted
- B. engrossed
- C. gripped
- D. attracted

7. We believe that the cumulative effects of renewed prosperity will _____ expectations.

- A. overcome
- B. undermine
- C. surpass
- D. succeed

8. After the concert, everyone had to _____ home through the thick snow.

- A. trudge B. tread C. trace D. trickle

9. Rail chiefs was _____ fire after raising train fares.

- A. on B. with C. by D. under

10. "Don't be so worried! You should take the boss's remarks with a _____ of salt."

- A. teaspoon B. pinch C. grain D. dose

11. Private printing was simply a means _____ he could increase his income.

- A. whereupon B. whereby C. wherewithal D. whereabouts

12. The news of his accident was like a bolt _____.

- A. from the red B. from the blue C. from the black D. from the white

13. This _____ budget is far short of the amount we need to maintain existing programs.

- A. top-notch B. bare-bones C. basic D. staggering

14. Buying shares in this company is as safe as _____. There's no way you can lose your money.

- A. houses B. a bank C. gold bars D. a vault

15. I'm sorry to have bothered you. I was under the _____ that you wanted me to call you.

- A. mistake B. miscalculation C. misconception D. misapprehension

16. During the evening football match, the stadium was illuminated by _____.

- A. flashlights B. floodlights C. highlights D. spotlights

17. Tom admitted that he couldn't concentrate on his work _____ due to this irritating noise.

- A. in all B. the bit least C. in the least D. at the least

18. Despite the high divorce rate, the _____ of marriage remains popular.

- A. practice B. habit C. institution D. state

19. The use of vitamin _____ and herbs has become increasingly popular among Americans.

- A. components B. materials C. ingredients D. supplements

20. All his hard work _____ in great success.

- A. accounted B. culminated C. merged D. succumbed

II. Use the word given in capitals at the end of the line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.
(10 points)

21. He is _____ for his charitable activities than for his business in the steel industry. (KNOW)

22. Our bodies are naturally _____ by our organs of elimination – the skin, lungs, intestines, kidneys and liver. (TOXIC)

23. He's such a/an _____ who always pretends to know everything. (INTELLECT)

24. You should see the way my older brother dresses. I suppose on his salary he can afford to look so smart and _____. (GROOM)

25. The government has passed the law of _____. (ALCOHOL)

26. In my view, he is too _____ to be accepted. A good broker must be able to take prompt decisions. (DECIDE)

27. The poet's _____ attracted hundreds of his admirers who came to pay their last respects. (BURY)

28. In _____ with the rules of the competition, the team was disqualified. (ACCORD)
29. The film is entertaining but full of historical _____. (ACCURATE)
30. Newspaper blamed the chaos after the flood on the _____ of the local officials. (ADMINISTER)

III. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (20 points)

Situated in the central mountains of Alaska, a peak named Denali rises 20,320 feet above sea level. It is the (31) _____ peak in North America and the center of Denali National Park. One of America's greatest wilderness areas, the park has had (32) _____ access to visitors, but in spite of this tourism rose from under 6,000 visitors in 1950 to over 546,000 visitors in 1990. The increasing (33) _____ of this park is prompting serious discussions about the future use of Denali as well as how to preserve wilderness areas in (34) _____.

One important issue of land use arises when parts of National Parks are owned by individuals. In Denali, (35) _____ most of the land in this vast tract of more than a million acres is owned by the National Park Service, several thousand acres are still (36) _____ owned as mining tracts. These mining tracts in Denali were once abundant sources of (37) _____ metals, but they were sources of heavy metals such as arsenic and lead that polluted rivers and streams.

Environmentalists were successful in getting the government to require mining companies to submit statements showing the potential impact of a mining project before they are (38) _____ to begin mining. Because of this requirement, many individuals closed their mines and some sold their land to the National Park Service. Some land owners, (39) _____, are wondering if it is better to sell their land to the government or keep it for possible future use. Tourism in this previously remote area is bound to rise, as more roads are built to provide easier access to the park. This increase in the number of visitors creates a demand for hotels and other real estate development. The economic implications of this are of (40) _____ to the land owners, but are dismaying to those interested in preserving the wilderness.

IV. Complete each sentence with one suitable preposition. Write your answers in the space provided (10 points)

41. He's come _____ with a new solution _____ the problem.
42. When the princess kissed the frog, it turned _____ a handsome prince.
43. The milk went _____ because it hadn't been put _____ in the fridge.
44. We had to turn _____ their invitation to lunch as we had a previous engagement.
45. He was a real friend to see me _____ my long illness.
46. "May I sit here?" – "Yes, _____ pleasure."
47. He took _____ tennis and became very keen on it.
48. Bert is a bit _____ in the dumps. He was sacked yesterday.
49. When I opened the envelope, I was delighted to find a cheque _____ \$500.
50. He put his rude manner _____ to ignorance of our British customs.

V. Underline ten mistakes in the following sentences and correct them. Write the correction in the box provided. (20 points)

The word processor and the calculator are with doubt here to stay, and in many respects of our lives are the much richer for them. But teachers and other academics are claiming that we are now starting to feel the first significant wave of their effects on a generation for users. It seems nobody under the age of 20 can spell nor add up any more. Even several professors at leading universities have commented on the

detrimental effect the digital revolution has had at the most intelligent young minds in the country. The problem, evidently, lies with the automatically spellcheck now widely available on word processing software. Professor John Silver of the Sydney University, Australia, said: 'Why should we bother to learn how to spell correctly, or to learn even if the most basic of mathematical sums, when at the press of a button we have our problem answering for us. The implications are enormous. Will the adults of the future look to the computer to make decisions for them, to tell them who to marry or what house to buy? Are we heading for a future individually incapable of independent human thought?'

C. READING. (40 points)

I. Read the following passage and circle the best answer for each blank. Write your answer (A, B, C or D) in the box provided. (15 points)

THE LANGUAGE OF TEARS

The ability to weep is a uniquely human form of emotional response. Some scientists have suggested that human tears are evidence of an aquatic past – but this does not seem very likely. We cry from the moment we enter this (1) _____ for a number of reasons. Helpless babies cry to (2) _____ their parents that they are ill, hungry or uncomfortable. As they (3) _____ they will also cry just to attract parental attention and will often stop when they get it.

The idea that (4) _____ a good cry can do you (5) _____ is a very old one and now it has scientific (6) _____ since recent research into tears has shown that they (7) _____ a natural painkiller called enkephalin. By (8) _____ sorrow and pain this chemical helps you to feel better. Weeping can increase the quantities of enkephalin you (9) _____.

Unfortunately, in our society we impose restrictions upon this naturally (10) _____ activity. Because some people still regard it as a (11) _____ of weakness in men, boys in particular are admonished when they cry. This kind of repression can only increase stress, both emotionally and physically.

Tears of emotion also help the body (12) _____ itself of toxic chemical (13) _____, for there is more protein in them than in tears resulting from cold winds or other irritants. Crying comforts, calms and can be very enjoyable – (14) _____ the popularity of the highly emotional films which are commonly (15) _____ 'weepies'. It seems that people enjoy crying together almost as much as laughing together.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. world | B. place | C. earth | D. space |
| 2. A. communicate | B. persuade | C. inform | D. demonstrate |
| 3. A. evolve | B. change | C. develop | D. alter |
| 4. A. doing | B. making | C. getting | D. having |
| 5. A. better | B. fine | C. good | D. well |
| 6. A. validity | B. truth | C. reality | D. reason |
| 7. A. contain | B. retain | C. hold | D. keep |
| 8. A. struggling | B. fighting | C. opposing | D. striking |
| 9. A. construct | B. achieve | C. provide | D. produce |
| 10. A. curing | B. treating | C. healing | D. improving |
| 11. A. hint | B. symbol | C. feature | D. sign |
| 12. A. release | B. rid | C. loosen | D. expel |
| 13. A. rubbish | B. waste | C. leftovers | D. remains |
| 14. A. consider | B. remark | C. distinguish | D. regard |
| 15. A. named | B. entitled | C. subtitled | D. called |

II. Read the text and choose A, B, C or D as the correct answer for questions 16-27. (12 points)

Slavery in the American South

The institution of slavery has been a part of human history for thousands of years. That Europeans imported it to the New World in both South and North America is not surprising; that the institution lasted so long in the southern United States is. While governments abolished or abandoned slavery through much of the world, humans, **exclusively** Africans, were kept in bondage in one of the world's great democracies. This institution was eventually a cause of a great civil war breaking out in 1861. By this point, the system had been in place for more than two hundred years and was the natural state of affairs for Southerners. In the face of increasing criticism from abolitionists. Southerners vehemently provided three main justifications for holding slaves: slavery was necessary to improve the American economy; **they** were, in fact, protecting Africans from lives of misery; and, finally, slavery was simply natural.

The first point only has some basis in fact since the South did provide great financial windfalls with its agricultural produce, the cash crops of cotton, tobacco, and rice, all of which flourished in the hot, muggy climate of the South. Slave owners asserted that these crops were a great benefit to the American economy and the slaves were needed to work the land. Northerners countered that free men working for wages would do just as well. As far as the Southerners were concerned, the so-called free men of the North were also nothing more than slaves, slaves to the necessity of earning a wage or being homeless and starving to death. In fact, the northern industrial centers produced far more income for the country than the mainly agricultural South. The North also had great agricultural lands, which were not worked by slaves, but by free landowners.

The second point was one made time and again by Southerners. Slaves were dependent on their masters for food, clothing, and shelter, which the master provided in return for their labor. This **reciprocal** relationship ensured that all would have a means of survival. If slavery was abandoned, then all the slaves, some four million by the 1860s, would be at the mercy of the cruel fates of life. [A] Slavery was good for the African blacks because the masters cared for them from cradle to grave. [B] In fact, when **Northern soldiers** invaded the South during the Civil War, they discovered that most Africans were kept in the meanest conditions possible, living in hovels and wearing threadbare clothing. [C] Economically, the slaves were more of a drain than wage earners would have been since the master was obliged to care for the nonproductive Africans, which included the young, aged, and infirm. [D]

Finally, the slave owners justified slavery by saying it was the natural order of events and that the Africans' place in the world was as a slave. For thousands of years, with few exceptions, who was or was not a slave had not depended on race but on the misfortune of the individual. In ancient Greece and Rome, anyone could become a slave in the right circumstances. This bothered philosophers for ages, being unable to explain why one man should be a slave and another a master. In the Africans, Southerners found a reason: race. By nature, according to the pseudoscience of racial classification. Africans were **deemed** inferior, unintelligent, and unable to care for themselves, and they therefore needed the white race's help.

Of course, all this was nonsense, as proven by the great number of free Africans living in the North, many well-educated and well-off in the hustle and bustle of the world Southerners tried to save them from. Many Southerners knew it was nonsense, but their whole world depended on the institution. It is estimated that fewer than 10,000 Southerners actually owned slaves in the pre-Civil War period. They were the richest and most politically powerful, and, when the time came to defend their rights against the North, they dragged the rest of the South into a war that lasted four long years and killed more Americans than all of its other wars combined. Eventually, the slaves were free, but, for the Africans, it would take another hundred years for them to be the equals of the whites in not only the South but all of America.

* *Glossary - windfalls : amounts of money that someone receives unexpectedly*

16. The word **exclusively** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. extensively B. approximately C. entirely D. usually

17. The word **they** in the first paragraph refers to _____.

- A. abolitionists B. Southerners C. justifications D. slaves

18. According to paragraph 2, the South provided some benefits to the United States' economy through ____.

- A. its industrial output of manufactured goods
B. agricultural products grown by free land- owners
C. its providing protection for millions of Africans
D. high income earning crops grown with slave labor

19. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that the South _____.

- A. had absolutely no centers of industrial manufacturing in its states
B. was equal to the North in terms of the industrial output of its factories
C. had some centers of industry, but fewer than there were in the North
D. had an economy that was totally based on agricultural exporting

20. The word **reciprocal** in third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. common B. mutual C. unequal D. beneficial

21. According to paragraph 3, slavery was economically worse than employing free wage earners because _____.

- A. the wage earners had to pay for their own food and housing
B. the wage earners worked harder and longer than the slaves
C. slaves had no incentive to work hard or to help their masters
D. masters had to care for their slaves even if they could not work

22. Look at the four squares [A], [B], [C] and [D] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.

In addition, many slaves were abused, tortured, or murdered, and plantation owners kept large packs of bloodhounds for chasing runaway slaves.

Where would the sentence best fit?

23. The author describes the condition in which the Northern soldiers found the Southern slaves in paragraph 3 in order to _____.

- A. indicate that many slave owners were not terribly concerned with their slaves' welfare
B. show that slavery was an evil institution that had to be ended by any possible means
C. relate the economic backwardness of the South, which could not take good care of its slaves
D. explain that the war had destroyed the Southern economy and their ability to care for their slaves

24. The word **deemed** in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. considered B. proven C. created D. established

25. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage?

- A. Free Africans in the North did not fare as well as free whites, thereby proving the Southerners' ideas true.
- B. Free Africans in the North proved the Southerners' ideas false by being both learned and successful.
- C. Only in the North could Africans get an education and be saved from the Southerners.
- D. The Southerners believed that no African could become educated or achieve any status except that of a slave.

26. According to the passage, Southerners justified having slaves for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

- A. They did not have anyone else to work the land.
- B. They provided welfare for the enslaved Africans.
- C. Slavery was the way that things were supposed to be.
- D. The United States' economy benefited from slavery.

27. According to paragraph 5, in the American Civil War, the number of the dead was _____.

- A. very few compared to other American wars
- B. the greatest ever experienced in American history
- C. equal to all of the other wars of American history
- D. greater than all of the wars of history combined

III. Read the text and follow the instructions. (13 points)

Marriage works -

and it's the answer to the misery of loneliness

A. This week the Office for National Statistics (ONS) confirmed that more of us than ever are living alone. This won't trouble the author Colm Toibin, who once eulogised the freedom that living alone gives him, likening his solitary existence to that of 'a cloistered nun'. This is a terrifying image, surely, and not a metaphor for a life most of us would seek to inhabit. Certainly not my friend Helen: successful, well-off, homeowner; but tired of her single life, of the near-constant awareness that she's running out of time to have children, as fast as she's running out of the energy to embark on another round of futile first dates. Nor my friend Mark, divorced dad, active in his daughter's life - but who still, at the end of the weekend, returns the child to her mother, before driving back to his re-emptied house, where he spends the evenings with PlayStation and Sky Sports.

B. In discussing solitary lives, we should ignore the Colm Toibins - financially independent people who realise that, for them, living alone brings more advantages than otherwise. Most people of my generation had such a stage in their lives - between university, and settling down. - but we didn't want it to last forever. In any case, with property prices as they are, such self-selected solitude is not an option for much of the succeeding generation. Set aside, too, those figures pertaining to the very elderly; not because there aren't real problems faced by those (usually female) 'survivors', but because their existence is a function of the uneven impact of medical advances and lifestyle changes on the longevity of each of the genders.

C. It's not the relatively young, or the very old, who are the main drivers of this demographic change. As the ONS makes clear, the largest increase in solitary living is down to the 45-64 age group. Almost two and

a half million Britons in that age category have no one with whom to share their home, an increase of more than 800,000 households since the mid-Nineties. Even allowing for the increase in total population size, that's still a noticeable change, and they don't all enjoy the experience. I suspect there are more divorced parents, like my friend Mark, poking about their fridges for a pre-packed meal for one, than there are cloistered Irish novelists.

D. This would all be fine, were this phenomenon merely to affect matters as concrete as housing. But evidence suggests a link between solitariness and poorer health outcomes (mirroring, bleakly, the evidence about the outcomes for children raised in single-parent households). One paper I read showed a significant increase in the prescription of antidepressants to the solitary, compared with cohabiting couples. Correlation doesn't prove a sociological theory, of course, but it's hard to ignore the link between living alone, and other detrimental life choices.

E. The issue demands a political response: marriage is the most important institution to act as a bulwark against loneliness, and the British Government should promote it. Instead, the government is unwinding its insidious 'couples penalty': a financial punishment for initially setting up home with a partner, and then after divorce, (probably the result of the stress brought on by all the expense), a further charge for a change to living conditions. The Centre for Social Justice discovered that the people most penalised for living together are - surprise - among the poorest. This must be fixed. What's more, couples who arrange to 'live apart together' shouldn't be demonised for rationally navigating the snares of the benefits system.

F. But if we acknowledge that a financial penalty can cause the poorest to avoid marriage, why assume that monetary considerations don't affect the better-off? First, because politicians are scared to reward marriage in the tax system, and second, because our divorce laws so scar those who endure them that, I suspect, we've produced a generation with the motto 'once bitten, twice shy'. The changes to child benefit for the well-off hardly help either.

G. Not very long ago, the then Home Secretary, Michael Howard deployed a powerful phrase in defense of his criminal justice policy: 'prison works'. It's time we used a similar phrase, in defense of social justice: marriage 'works' too. It works for most people and definitely for civic society, yet we find it hard to say this, and shy away from its political implications. What started as a desire not to judge 'lifestyle choices' has bred a generation living in lonely, quiet despair. Loneliness is a much harder political issue to tackle than, say, house-building, but - if we believe in society at all - hardly one of lesser significance.

Question 28-34. The reading passage has seven paragraphs labelled A-G. Choose the correct heading for each from the list of headings below. Write the correct number i-x in boxes 28-34 on your answer sheet.

List of headings

- | | |
|------|--|
| i | Middle age solitude is growing |
| ii | The institution of marriage needs a motto that resonates |
| iii | The young and the elderly are not relevant to the debate |
| iv | The system is clearly unfair |
| v | The real issue is a lack of affordable housing |
| vi | For many, the benefits of a single life are exaggerated |
| vii | The wealthy are affected by the same measures |
| viii | Most men would rather be single |
| ix | Loneliness has a range of consequences |
| x | Couples must work harder to make relationships work |

28. Paragraph A ____

29. Paragraph B ____

30. Paragraph C ____

31. Paragraph D ____

32. Paragraph E ____

33. Paragraph F ____

34. Paragraph G ____

**Questions 5-10. Do the following statements agree with the views of the writer in the reading passage?
In boxes 35-40 on your answer sheet, write:**

YES	<i>if the statement agrees with the views of the writer</i>
NO	<i>if the statement contradicts the views of the writer</i>
NOT GIVEN	<i>if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this</i>

35. The Irish author Colm Toibfn has a lifestyle that most people would envy.
36. Most students accept that the benefits of being single are temporary.
37. Most elderly women have not chosen to live alone.
38. Divorced men do not usually enjoy cooking.
39. Couples who try to deceive the benefits system deserve to be punished.
40. People who go through a divorce are afraid of marrying again.

D. WRITING. (50 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the sentence before it. (10 points)

1. Richard only took over the family business because his father decided to retire early.
-> Had _____.
2. There haven't been such long queues at the cinema since the release of the last blockbuster.
-> Not _____.
3. The permit expires at the end of the month.
-> The permit is not _____.
4. We regret to inform you that your application has not been successful.
-> Much to _____.
5. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.
-> Rather _____.

II. For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original one, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE the word given. (10 points)

6. Emily felt entirely comfortable when her boss was around. **(EASE)**
-> Emily felt entirely _____ her boss.
7. John found it difficult to get used to the fact that he was fired. **(TERMS)**
-> John found it difficult _____ the fact that he had lost the job.
8. I've got too much work to do, so I'm afraid I cannot go to the party tonight. **(EARS)**
-> I'm _____, so I'm afraid I cannot go to the party tonight.
9. Most of his health problems were the result of his not having done any exercises. **(STEMMED)**
-> Most of his health problems _____ his lack of physical exercises.
10. He was over the moon hearing that his start-up had made some profit. **(EARS)**

-> The news that his start-up had made some profit was _____.

III. There have been more and more nature reserves established recently. Write a paragraph (about 200 words) about the advantages OR disadvantages of this development. (30 points)