

Time: 120 minutes

Task 1. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1. You hear a woman telling her son about her favourite schoolteacher. What did the woman like about her history teacher?

A. his acting skills B. his sense of humour C. his passion for the subject
2. You hear a girl talking about maths. What does the girl enjoy most about maths?

A. getting clear answers B. applying it to everyday life C. solving difficult questions
3. You hear a man telling a friend about being unable to study art at school. He says that he would have liked to study art in order to

A. know more about art history. B. learn some techniques. C. follow a career in art.
4. You hear two students discussing a sports class they have just attended. What do they agree on about the class?

A. how relevant the information was for them B. how knowledgeable the teacher was C. how inspiring the new ideas were
5. You hear a girl telling a friend about her brother. How does the girl's brother feel about starting university?

A. anxious about meeting new people B. worried about managing the workload C. concerned about his abilities in his subject
6. You hear a student talking to his teacher about an assignment. The boy says that he feels

A. uneasy about having to write about an unfamiliar topic. B. unsure about how to carry out some research. C. doubtful about which writing style to use.
7. You hear a science teacher talking to her class. What is she doing?

A. cancelling an activity / a plan B. changing an arrangement C. correcting some information
8. You hear two friends discussing learning foreign languages. They both hold the opinion that

A. communication does not rely on speaking a language. B. it's possible to learn about culture through language. C. learning languages is essential for travel.

Task 2. You are going to read an article about new technology and students. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–E the one which fits each gap (9 – 13).

A	When we compare the student life of the past and that of the present day, it is tempting to
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	focus on the obvious differences when it comes to technology.
B	At universities, interaction between students and university staff is another area that has changed considerably with developments in technology.
C	But whereas she was thinking our grandfather was just being a typical 65-year old, I could see his point.
D	It's important that we remember to appreciate how much the advances in technology have given us.
E	Afterwards, it made me think about how much I depend on technology.

Student life and technology

By Debra Mallin, a business student at Greyfort University

Last Saturday, as my grandfather drove me and my sister home from a dinner to celebrate his birthday, he got frustrated at not being able to remember the name of the singer of a song he'd just heard on the radio. Without a second thought, I grabbed my smartphone, searched for the song and found the name, Bob Dylan. For me and my friends, this is a completely natural course of action, but it totally astonished my grandfather, who didn't understand how I had checked the information so quickly. My sister and I laughed and explained. (9) _____

The list of the ways I use technology is endless: writing, planning, socialising, communicating and shopping, to name a few. When I reflected on its impact on my education, I saw that, for my fellow students and I, technology has been significant in many ways. Returning to the story of my grandfather and the smartphone, he had asked me more about how I used it and about university life. He said he thought we had an easy life compared to previous generations. My sister caught my eye and we exchanged a smile. (10) _____

Not only are we lucky enough to have the same educational benefits as those of previous generations, we have so many more as well. We still have walk-in libraries available to us, and I can see why some students choose to find and use resources in these distraction-free locations. However, the only option for studying used to be sitting in these libraries with as many books from your reading list as you could find, yet now a single search for your chosen study topic online can immediately provide access to a huge range of resources. (11) _____ We can have face-to-face time with our tutors when we need it, and also communicate using our electronic gadgets from the comfort of our homes, or on the bus. The most popular means of doing this is via instant messaging or social media – email is often considered too slow, and it has become unacceptable for messages to be unanswered for any length of time. While this puts an extra strain on the university's academic support team, who usually have to answer the queries as they come in, we students are greatly benefitted.

(12) _____ Electronic devices such as tablets, smartphones, and laptops are now standard equipment in most classrooms and lecture halls, and why shouldn't they be? The replacement of textbooks with tablets allows students the luxury of

having up-to-date, interactive and even personalised learning materials, with the added benefit of them not costing the earth.

(13) _____ In actual fact, students are doing what they've always done: embracing the resources available and adapting them in ways which allow them to work more efficiently and to live more enjoyably. The pace of change in technology continuously gathers speed, so we have to value each innovation as it happens.

Task 3. For questions 14 – 19, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the article from the task 2 about students and new technology.

14. What does the writer illustrate by describing the incident in the car?
 - A. the older generation's frustration at people's dependence on technology
 - B. how unaware young people are of some effects of technology
 - C. the difference in attitudes to technology between two generations
 - D. how technology helps different generations communicate

15. What did the writer think of her grandfather's comment, mentioned in the second paragraph?
 - A. It showed how out-of-date he was.
 - B. It had an element of truth in it.
 - C. It was an annoying thing to say.
 - D. It made her feel sorry for him. .

16. What does the writer say about getting study resources from libraries?
 - A. She considers libraries more preferable places for study than home.
 - B. She cannot understand why anyone chooses to go to a library now.
 - C. She appreciates the fact that people can still study in libraries if they want to.
 - D. She thinks libraries are limited by the quantity of resources they can store.

17. What disadvantage of new technology does the writer mention in the third paragraph?
 - A. Those who can afford the best gadgets gain an unfair advantage.
 - B. Sometimes slow internet connections make communication difficult.
 - C. A heavier workload is created for teaching staff at the university.
 - D. Students cannot escape from dealing with university issues.

18. What is the purpose of the question 'Why shouldn't they be?' in the fourth paragraph?
 - A. to express an opinion
 - B. to introduce some problems
 - C. to make a criticism
 - D. to indicate uncertainty

19. What is the writer's conclusion about students today in the final paragraph?

- A. They have such different lives to previous generations that it's unwise to compare them.
- B. They deal better with change than previous generations did.
- C. They take advantage of new resources more quickly than previous generations did.
- D. They are behaving in a similar way to previous generations of students.

Task 4. Read the text below and look carefully at each line (20 - 35). Some of the lines are correct, and some have mistakes. If a line is correct put a tick "V". If a line has **a mistake, underline it and write the correct word** in a given space. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

00.	The benefits of having a mentor	V
0.	A mentor is <u>the</u> experienced person who can help you	an
20.	with your job when you don't have much experience.	
21.	A good mentor is someone from who you can learn a	
22.	great deal. The office in that I worked was a busy place	
23.	and nobody had time to teach me, so I found a mentor in	
24.	another company. If I hadn't had my mentor, I didn't learn	
25.	so much in the first year of my job.	
26.	Good mentors had already learnt to cope with the difficult	
27.	aspects of the job and can demonstrate a behaviour you	
28.	need to succeed. They will encourage you do your best	
29.	and help you to succeed, too. They will act as a positive	
30.	role model and show you what is require in your job.	
31.	This time next month my boss will be promote one person	
32.	in the department and I think I have a good chance of	
33.	getting the promotion – thanks to my mentor. I hope that	
34.	in ten years' time I'll have got enough experience to help	
35.	others, which point at I will become a mentor.	

Task 5. For questions 36 - 41, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, **using the word given. Do not change the word given.** You must use between two and five words, including the word given. **The number of words is specified in the brackets. Do not use short forms.** Please mind both grammar and spelling. There is an example at the beginning (0)

Example:

0. We couldn't go sailing because there wasn't enough wind

LACK

Due _____, we couldn't go sailing. (5 words)

0.	to the lack of wind
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36. Some schools were closed for a couple of days because of the heavy snow.

LED

The heavy snow _____ for a couple of days. (5 words)

37. Steve doesn't take much notice of the weather forecast.

ATTENTION

Steve doesn't _____ the weather forecast. (4 words)

38. John wishes he had taken an umbrella to work this morning.

TAKING

John _____ an umbrella to work this morning. (3 words)

39. Donna said that apart from Friday, every day last week had been really hot.

EXCEPTION

Donna said that _____ Friday, every day last week had been really hot. (4 words)

40. This is the worst weather we've ever had in July.

AS

We've _____ as this in July. (5 words)

41. I'm sure it was unbearably hot where you were staying.

MUST

The unbearable _____ where you were staying. (5 words)

Task 6. Read the text below that is written in American English. Choose the correct American variant of the word for each gap 42 - 51

A busy day

Mrs Fisher was very busy today. She drove to a (47) *chemist's / drugstore* for some pills. Then she went to the supermarket to get some (48) *powdered sugar / icing sugar* and (49) *mashed potato / mashed potatoes*. She needed (50) *diapers / nappies* for her baby and some (51) *clothes pegs / clothespins*. Then her daughter Sally saw the (52) *candy store / sweet shop* and Mrs Fisher bought her some (53) *candyfloss / cotton candy*. At home she put everything into the (54) *closet / cupboard*. Then she opened the (55) *faucet / tap*, filled water into a pot and put it on the (56) *cooker / stove*.

42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.

Task 7. Match the two columns. There are some extra phenomena which do not match.

<p>A. Trooping the Colour</p> <p>B. Glastonbury Festival</p> <p>C. A quote of Mad Hatter from 'Alice in</p>	<p>52. In Scotland, the New Year's celebration is referred to as _____ and it can last through January 2, which is considered a bank holiday. In some parts of England and in Scotland, it is considered good luck if the first person to enter one's home on New Year's Day is a man, while it is considered bad luck if a woman is the first to enter. In a tradition known as "first footing," a male friend enters a</p>
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9 - 11 form

Wonderland'	friend's home and usually gives a small ceremonial gift.
D. Hogmanay	53. It is an annual ceremony in which the British army and the regiments of the Commonwealth perform a procession that originated in the 17th century CE and is also known as the "Queen's Birthday Parade."
E. Cover a lot of ground	54. This event is held on the last Monday of August. On this day, there is a street festival that millions go to see and participate in every year. The parade includes colorful floats, bands, and many other attractions.
F. A quote of Alice from 'Alice in Wonderland'	55. It is the national holiday of Scotland. Many Scots celebrate it with special dances and festivals, and the Scottish flag is flown throughout the country. A legend states that if women anxious to be married peel an orange at midnight (on the cusp of the 29th and the 30 th November), they will find the first letter of their future husband's name.
G. Antoine de Sent-Exupery, a quote from 'The Little Prince'	56. <i>If you knew Time as well as I do, you wouldn't talk about wasting IT.</i>
H. St James's Palace	57. <i>It's no use going back to yesterday, because I was a different person then.</i>
I. Notting Hill Carnival	58. <i>However small the chance might be of striking lucky, the chance was there.</i>
J. The Palace of Holyroodhouse	59. It is the most senior royal palace in London, the capital of the United Kingdom. The palace gives its name to the monarch's royal court, and is located in the City of Westminster in London. Although no longer the principal residence of the monarch, it is the ceremonial meeting place of the Accession Council, the office of the Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, as well as the London residence of several members of the royal family.
K. Jules Verne, a quote from 'Around the World in 80 Days'	60. It is the official residence of the British monarch in Scotland. Located at the bottom of the Royal Mile in Edinburgh, at the opposite end to Edinburgh Castle, it has served as the principal royal residence in Scotland since the 16th century, and is a setting for state occasions and official entertaining.
L. Put / get your thinking cap on	61. <i>The chance which now seems lost may present itself at the last moment</i>
M. The school of hard knocks	62. An idiom which means 'to engage your mind and think in a serious manner'.
N. St. Andrew's Day	63. An idiom which means 'When a lot of work needs to be completed. If there is a lot of research to be done, or material to get through'.
O. Roald Dahl, a quote from 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'	
P. Learn by rote	
Q. Windsor Castle	
R. Goof off / goof around	

	64. An idiom which means 'Learning through difficult experiences in life, as opposed to a formal, classroom education'.
	65. An idiom which means 'To learn something by memorising it without giving any thought to what is being learnt'.

Task 8. WRITING

Comment on the following quotation.

"The best teachers are those who show you where to look but don't tell you what to see."

Alexandra K. Trenfor

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- ✓ make an introduction, explaining how you understand the author's point of view;
- ✓ express your personal opinion and give reasons to support it;
- ✓ give examples from literature or history to illustrate your reasons;
- ✓ make a conclusion restating your position