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Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

A – LISTENING 8 /12

You will hear part of an interview with two board game enthusiasts called Sarah Walters and Ed Zander about the renewed popularity of traditional board games. For questions 15–20, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

- 15 Sarah thinks board games are becoming more popular partly
- ☐ A as a consequence of their basic simplicity.
  - ☒ B as a reaction to the dominance of technology. ✓
  - ☐ C because they mirror already popular gaming activities.
  - ☐ D because people are constantly searching for new hobbies.
- 16 Ed thinks game playing will grow in this century
- ☐ A as a result of people having more leisure time.
  - ☒ B as a way of enhancing personal relationships.
  - ☐ C as a means of coping with increasingly stressful lives.
  - ☐ D as a reflection of fundamental changes taking place in society.
- 17 In Sarah's opinion, what is the main attraction of board games?
- ☐ A the challenges they pose to players
  - ☐ B the memories they evoke of the past
  - ☒ C the environment in which they take place ✓
  - ☐ D the competitive element in the way they are played
- 18 When asked if board-gaming is a world-wide phenomenon, Ed
- ☐ A explains a trend which is likely to change.
  - ☐ B highlights the importance of advertising and marketing.
  - ☒ C mentions the huge variety of games available globally.
  - ☐ D emphasises the differences that exist between parts of the world.
- 19 Sarah sees the Game of the Year award as
- ☒ A a useful marketing tool.
  - ☒ B crucial as a way of promoting variety. ✓
  - ☐ C important in keeping consumers informed.
  - ☐ D a positive development for younger players.
- 20 When talking about their own collections of board games, Ed and Sarah agree that
- ☐ A some are likely to prove an investment.
  - ☐ B many are beautifully manufactured.
  - ☒ C collectors sometimes regret their purchases. ✓
  - ☒ D throwing games away isn't advisable. ✓

## B - VOCABULARY 3 /16

### 1. Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verbs. 2 /6

- a) There is no space to work when they spread <sup>✓</sup> out their papers all over the desk.
- b) At school students can't drop out of compulsory subjects like maths.
- c) The government distributed leaflets to spread out to people who didn't have computers.
- d) We need to junk out the fridge to make room for our shopping.
- e) Matt didn't like university and decided to drop <sup>✓</sup> out after his first year.
- f) It started out as just a normal day at the spa until an endless amount of bubbles suddenly started jump out of a whirlpool bath.

### 2. Find adjectives that have the following meaning and complete the sentences. 1 /10

able to say clever or amusing things	<u>smart</u>	twisted together in an untidy way
interesting enough to attract attention	<u>attractive</u>	deteriorating from sound condition
causing a lot of angry public discussion	<u>controversial</u>	easily damaged or broken
seeming to last forever	<u>never-ending</u>	causing more problems than solving them
having a curving, twisting shape		including many different things

- a) It moved silently and quickly down the ..... road through the forest.
- b) But this attempt to bring different cultures together has been controversial ....., ultimately having the opposite effect.
- c) Taking treasures from other countries has resulted in never-ending <sup>✓</sup> international rows.
- d) The attractive ..... collection includes everything from prehistoric pottery to precious handmade jewellery from India and Ming dynasty vases from China.
- e) Everything about him, from his weary, bored expression to his quiet, measured step, offered a most ..... contrast to his quiet, little wife.
- f) He was well known in fashionable circles, where his smart ..... conversation and his pleasant manners made him a favourite.
- g) He began with stubby fingers to ruffle up his thick breakable ..... black hair.
- h) The florist disappeared into the back as Jackson paced, then returned with a ..... star-shaped orchid.
- i) The development of this fungus is greatly promoted by the presence of ..... stumps and wood in the plantation
- j) The Elgin Marbles is another famous and ..... exhibit, as Lord Elgin is thought to have looted the sculptures.



## B – GRAMMAR 14 /20

### 1. Correct the mistakes and tick the four sentences that are correct. 8 /10

- a) I have ~~little~~ <sup>a few</sup> dollars left. Maybe we could go to ~~the~~ town and borrow a DVD. ✓
- b) A woman wearing a uniform stood at the entrance of the prison. ✓
- c) They will have a party later on at ~~the place of Abby~~ <sup>Abby's place</sup>. She's an old friend of mine. ✓
- d) John's mother is a regular churchgoer. She goes to ~~the~~ church once a month. ✓
- e) John himself doesn't go to ~~the~~ church, but yesterday he went to church to take some pictures of the building. ✓
- f) She was completely overwhelmed by the size of the temple. ✓
- g) The street ended, so I had to do an ~~an~~ U-turn and park my car next to ~~the~~ school. ✓
- h) She always breaks ~~her cellphone's screen~~ <sup>the screen of her cellphone</sup> in the first couple of weeks. ✓
- i) The Nile is the longest river in the world, the Sahara is the world's biggest desert and the Andes are the longest mountain range in the world. ✓
- j) He later founded an organization which tries to promote the use of bike helmets. ✓

### 2. Complete the sentences with the verbs in *italics* and the to-infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in the brackets. 6 /10

*pretend, enjoy, afford, go on, fail, recommend, avoid, regret (2), try*

- a) Although nations create governments to establish such protections, history shows that all too often, governments *fail* <sup>doing</sup> (do) so. *to do*
- b) I *regret* <sup>to inform</sup> (inform) you that your application has been refused. ✓
- c) The website *recommends* <sup>to see</sup> (see) the museum of natural history. ✓
- d) Matt can't *afford* <sup>to buy</sup> (buy) a car yet. ✓
- e) I *enjoyed* <sup>meeting</sup> (meet) your brother yesterday, he seems really nice. ✓
- f) He *went on* <sup>talking</sup> (talk) and didn't see that almost everyone had fallen asleep. ✓
- g) He could *pretend* <sup>to concentrate</sup> (concentrate) on the board while his mind clearly drifted somewhere else. ✓
- h) She *tried* <sup>to use</sup> (use) oil instead of butter, but the result was rather disappointing. ✓
- i) He shut the door to *avoid* <sup>being</sup> (be) overheard. ✓
- j) I just hope you'll never *regret* <sup>marrying</sup> (marry) me. ✓



## B – READING 8 /12

### 1. Complete the text with <sup>four</sup>three of the following sentences. 1 /4

- ☒ (1) The variation between the hemispheres corresponds to which side of the body is used to perform specific activities.
- ☒ (2) Still other evidence comes from cranial **morphology**
- ☒ (3) In ancient Egyptian artwork, for example, the right-hand is depicted as the dominant one in about 90percent of the examples.
- ☐ (4) The Cro Magnon and the Inuit of late, are similar in the way that they both use every part of the animals for their everyday needs.
- ☒ (5) Even scratches found on fossil human teeth offer clues.

Archaeological records such as paintings, drawings, and carvings of humans engaged in activities involving the use of hands indicate that humans have been **predominantly** right-handed for more than 5,000 years. **a)** ..... 3 Fracture or wear patterns on tools also indicate that a majority of ancient people were right-handed. Cro-Magnon cave paintings some 27,000years old commonly show outlines of human hands made by placing one hand against the cave wall and applying paint with the **other**. Children today make similar outlines of their hands with crayons on paper. With few exceptions, left hands of Cro-Magnons are displayed on cave walls, indicating that the paintings were usually done by right-handers.

Anthropological evidence pushes the record of handedness in early human ancestors back to at least 1.4 million years ago. One important line of evidence comes from flaking patterns of stone cores used in toolmaking: implements flaked with a clockwise motion (indicating a right-handed toolmaker) can be distinguished from those flaked with a counter-clockwise rotation (indicating a left-handed toolmaker).

**b)** ..... 1 Ancient humans are thought to have cut meat into strips by holding it between their teeth and slicing it with stone knives, as do the present-day Inuit. Occasionally the knives slip and leave scratches on the users' teeth. Scratches made with a left-to-right stroke direction (by right-handers) are more common than scratches in the opposite direction (made by left-handers).

**c)** ..... 5 Scientists think that physical differences between the right and left sides of the interior of the skull indicate subtle physical differences between the two sides of the brain. **d)** ..... 2 Such studies, as well as studies of tool use, indicate that right- or left-sided dominance is not exclusive to modern *Homo sapiens*. Populations of Neanderthals, such as *Homo erectus* and *Homo habilis*, seem to have been predominantly right-handed, as we are.

### 2. Choose one correct answer to each question. 7 /8

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. Human ancestors became predominantly right-handed when they began to use tools.
- b. It is difficult to interpret the significance of anthropological evidence concerning tool use.
- ☒ c. Humans and their ancestors have been predominantly right-handed for over a million years.
- d. Human ancestors were more skilled at using both hands than modern humans.

2. The word "other" refers to

- a. outline
- ☒ c. hand
- b. wall
- d. paint

3. The word "predominantly" is closest in meaning to

- a. exclusively
- ☒ c. mostly
- b. rarely
- d. occasionally

4. What does the author say about Cro-Magnon paintings of hands?

- a. Some are not very old.
- b. It is unusual to see such paintings.
- c. Many were made by children.
- ☒ d. The artists were mostly right-handed.

5. The word "morphology" is closest in meaning to

- a. form
- ☒ b. disease
- c. chemistry
- d. strength

6. The fact that the Inuit cut meat by holding it between their teeth is significant because

- ☒ a. the relationship between handedness and scratches on fossil human teeth can be verified
- b. it emphasizes the differences between contemporary humans and their ancestors
- c. the scratch patterns produced by stone knives vary significantly from patterns produced by modern knives
- d. it demonstrates that ancient humans were not skilled at using tools

7. Why does the author mention Homo erectus and Habilis?

- a. To contrast them with modern humans
- b. To explain when human ancestors began to make tools
- ☒ c. To show that early humans were also predominantly right-handed
- d. To prove that the population of Neanderthals was very large

8. All of the following are mentioned as types of evidence concerning handedness EXCEPT

- ☒ a. ancient artwork
- b. asymmetrical skulls
- c. studies of tool use
- ☒ d. fossilized hand bones

