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Grade:

A – Listening

- 6** ▶ 20 You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract. 5

Extract 1

You hear two friends discussing an excavation project in their town.

- 1 What has the woman found surprising?
- A that there is such a large team of archaeologists
 - ☒ B that residents were previously unaware of the site
 - C that the excavation hadn't taken place sooner
- 2 In what way do the speakers agree their attitude to the town has changed?
- ☒ A They feel more connected to the past as a result.
 - B They would like to find out more about the town's history.
 - C They think it gives the town a special character.

Extract 2

You hear two friends discussing a visit to a dinosaur exhibition at a natural history museum.

- 3 The man compares the exhibition unfavourably with a computer game
- ☒ A to emphasise its poor value for money.
 - B to show its lack of appeal for children.
 - C to highlight its limited educational value.
- 4 What do they agree is the problem with the exhibits?
- A They covered only a limited period.
 - B The model dinosaurs were unconvincing.
 - ☒ C The information wasn't presented clearly.

Extract 3

You hear two family members discussing staying at an old holiday house as children.

- 5 How did the woman feel about staying at the house?
- ☒ A curious about previous inhabitants
 - B frustrated by the lack of modern comfort
 - C scared by stories she heard about the house
- 6 The speakers express the hope that the house will
- A be available for holidays.
 - ☒ B retain its character.
 - C become a museum.



B – VOCABULARY

1. Choose three of the following words and explain their meaning in about one sentence or use them in a sentence that illustrates their meaning: 6/6

rib, obesity, spine, addiction, liver, engineer

- a) An addiction is, when somebody takes drugs and can't stop taking them.
- b) Ribs are the bones which protect our organs in the chest.
- c) The spine is a long construction of bones where the signals from our brain spread to the body.

1. Complete the following sentences with expressions based on the following words 1 / 8

~~mind (2x), senses, heels, swallow, eye, warts, shoulders~~

- a) When Sue finally completed her thesis after three years of hard work it was a weight off her shoulders ✓
- b) Tessa , looked at her mother stubbornly and told her that she wouldn't go to school.
- c) I know I should have called, it just completely got out of my mind ✗
- d) It looks like a simple case of burglary, but there may be more
- e) I'm glad she finally came and decided against those hideous bridesmaid's dresses.
- f) Her explanation of where the money went was a little
- g) If you're going to marry him, then you'd better love him,
- h) Take time to form your response – don't just blurt out the first thing that comes up your mind ✗

C – GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the text with *would* or *used to* and the verbs in the box. Use *used to* only when *would* is not correct.

~~get out~~ ~~hate~~ ~~leave~~ ~~like~~ ~~push~~ ~~walk~~ ~~work~~

Alex ¹ used to ~~work~~ live ✓
 on the twelfth floor of a block of flats. Every morning, he ² would ~~leave~~ his flat ✓
 around 8 o'clock in the morning and take the lift down to the ground floor. Then, he ³ would ~~walk~~ ✓
 to the bus stop and catch the bus to work. Because Alex ⁴ used to ~~work~~ ✓
 as a waiter in a busy restaurant, he was always tired when he finished work in the evening. But in spite of that, on arriving back at his block of flats and getting into the lift, Alex ⁵ would ~~push~~ the ✓
 button to go only as far as the ninth floor. He ⁶ would ~~get out~~ of ✓
 the lift and walk slowly up the stairs to his flat on the twelfth floor. He ⁷ used to ~~hate~~ those ✓
 stairs. So why did he do it?



2. What is the difference between the following three expressions: *used to write*, *to be used to write*, *to be used to writing*. Explain each with an example. 6/6

People *used to* write essays on paper. \Rightarrow They don't do it anymore ✓
Pens *are used to* write essays on paper. \Rightarrow We use pens to write essays. ✓
People *are used to* writing essays on a computer. \Rightarrow They do it often. ✓

3. Complete the sentences with a future in the past tense. 6.5/8

- a) I *would* ~~X~~ go to the cinema, but I decided to stay in instead.
- b) At the time, nobody knew that David *were to* ✓ go on to be rich and famous.
- c) Francis and Jo *were to* marry ✓ in June, but Jo broke off the engagement.
- d) I couldn't do overtime as I *was meeting* ✓ (meet) some friends that evening.
- e) Fred had packed his bag and *was about to* ✓ leave the house when the phone rang.
- f) When I bought the car 1995, I didn't think I *was going to* ^{0.5} keep it for twenty years.
- g) The show *was about to* ✓ start when the singer fainted.
- g) The plane *was to* ✓ leave at two o'clock, but the flight was cancelled.

You are going to read four book reviews. For questions 47–56, choose from the sections (A–D). The sections may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Of which book are the following stated?

- | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|
| It presents complicated material in manageable chunks of data. | 47 | B | ✓ |
| The book failed to sustain the reviewer's interest throughout. | 48 | A | ✓ |
| Readers are left to draw their own conclusions about some of the book's material. | 49 | C | ✓ |
| Its author sought expert advice on certain aspects of the book. | 50 | B | ✓ |
| The book is both instructive and visually appealing. | 51 | B | ✗ |
| It looks both backwards and forwards in time. | 52 | C | ✗ |
| Its author effectively brings together different fields of study. | 53 | C | ✗ |
| It offers a selective, rather than comprehensive, coverage of its topic. | 54 | D | ✓ |
| It is possible to feel a sense of involvement with the subject matter. | 55 | C | ✓ |
| The text is a skilful mixture of data and personal comment. | 56 | C | ✓ |