

Part 1. You will hear a radio interview with an internet business coach about his career. For questions 1-8, mark one number for the correct answer. You will hear the recording once.

1. What was the main factor in Markus' decision to work in the financial sector?
 - 1) He wanted to enter the same profession as his father.
 - 2) He wanted to escape from academic environment.
 - 3) He thought the job would provide him with a real challenge.

2. Why does Markus refer to the suit he borrowed from his father?
 - 1) to point out that the job he was doing was not right for him
 - 2) to demonstrate how much he needed to earn his own money
 - 3) to emphasize what an effort he made to adapt to the world of work

3. How does Markus view the ten years he spent working for finance companies?
 - 1) He regrets the time he spent studying for his qualifications.
 - 2) He thinks the fierce competition had a negative effect on him.
 - 3) He realizes that it was a process that he needed to go through.

4. Why did Markus decide to start his own business?
 - 1) He felt he had nothing new to learn where he was.
 - 2) He hoped that he would be able to earn a large salary.
 - 3) He wanted to use his work contacts for his own benefit.

5. What is innovative about Markus' business?
 - 1) the topics he covers in his conference sessions
 - 2) the center he has for pre-business set-up queries
 - 3) the advice he gives on ways to exploit the internet

6. What does Markus find difficult about working with the internet?
 - 1) persuading business entrepreneurs to use the social networking sites
 - 2) maintaining his interest in it now that it is a key feature of his work
 - 3) exploiting all the useful applications that are being developed

7. Markus believes that people who are considering setting up a business
 - 1) should make a priority of working out a detailed business plan.
 - 2) should aim to link something that appeals to them with a proven talent.
 - 3) should carry out detailed market research before doing anything else.

8. What advice about time does Markus offer top business people?
 - 1) It is very precious so use it in a way that is personally rewarding.
 - 2) Try to avoid staying at your desk beyond the normal working day.
 - 3) Make sure that what you receive reflects the hours spent on a project.

Part 2. Read a part of the preface from a book on modern lifestyles. For questions 9-15, choose the answer which you think fits best according to the text.

Britain on the Couch

This book is about the angst of normal people, of people like us. It offers an explanation of why we are so more likely to be miserable than our grandparents, why we are so discontented and self-attacking, why the moments of emotional richness and freedom of our childhood are less frequent, why so many of us feel there is “something missing” from life.

It establishes that, compared with 1950, the general rise in aspirations has spawned depression and an epidemic of compulsions like drug abuse, gambling and eating disorders. We compare ourselves obsessively and enviously, corrupting the quality of our inner lives. No sooner do we achieve a goal than we move the goalposts to create a new one, leaving ourselves permanently depleted. There is an outbreak of living in the future and a pathological re-enactment of the past.

People with most of these problems are more likely than those without them to have low levels of the neurotransmitter “serotonin”, the so-called “happiness brain chemical”. Given that there is a chemistry of despair, one might suppose that it has a chemical, physical cause. Perhaps, the problem is pollution. Is it something to do with the processing of the foods we eat or the methods of cultivation of the raw materials? Maybe the new technologies such as mobile phones and computers are interfering with our brains? Though far from impossible that some of these things are contributing, the strongest contender by far for explaining what has gone wrong is the way we organize society. I shall show that advanced capitalism, as currently organized, creates low-serotonin societies. Far from being the product of other chemicals, serotonin levels in animal and human brains largely reflect what is happening around them, socially and emotionally.

But crudely, advanced capitalism makes money out of misery and dissatisfaction, as if it were encouraging us to fill the psychic void with material goods. It can also profit from fostering spurious individualism by encouraging us to define ourselves through our purchases, with ever more precisely marketed products that create a fetishistic concern to have “this” rather than “that”, even though there is often no significant practical or aesthetic difference. It can even make money from restoring the chemical imbalance in our brains which results from these false ambitions and identities, by selling pills and therapeutic services.

I am not suggesting that there is a conspiracy by a secret society of top-hat-clad, black-coated bankers and blindly materialistic retailers to make us miserable. Writing of “advanced capitalism” as if it has volition is to make “human” an abstract entity which has no will of its own just as describing genes as “selfish” is nonsense. But it has to be acknowledged that the way advanced capitalism happens to have evolved, it does very nicely at both ends (creating and curing misery), with our inner lives footing the bill.

Nor am I suggesting that a spiritual renaissance is what is required, and that we must eschew our materialism and return to the simple agrarian life of idealized noble savages; rather, that we are suffering from a crucial delusion that we need to be richer as a nation in order to be happier.

Increased prosperity is the cornerstone of all major political parties’ manifestos and yet, if studies of national well-being are to be believed, voters are mistaken in supposing that greater national wealth will be accompanied by greater happiness. Once a society passes beyond a basic level of wealth, anything beyond that makes no difference to overall contentment.

Advanced capitalism has made most of us physically better off by meeting biological needs with unprecedented efficiency, but it has actually made us prone to low-serotonin problems such as depression and aggression.

New disciplines of evolutionary psychology and psychiatry suggest that advanced capitalism does not meet our primordial needs, evolved over millions of years, for status and emotional attachment. Our genes were developed to cope with completely different psychological and technological circumstances than the ones facing us today. For example, most of our adult lives we fight against the problem of being overweight. This is the wholly new problem in the history of the world, caused in the first instance by technology creating diverse and abundant foods. Unfortunately, like all animals, humans were designed to assume that food be scarce and not on the premise that there would be unlimited supplies of highly calorific food available at all times.

9. The writer argues that people feel there is something missing in life because they

- 1) exaggerate the freedom of their youth.
- 2) no longer know what they want.
- 3) are constantly aiming for what they do not have.
- 4) do not possess sufficient depth of emotion.

10. In the writer's view, the "chemical" nature of the problem relates to

- 1) the side effect of modern technologies.
- 2) chemicals produced naturally by the body.
- 3) the interaction of bodily and external chemicals.
- 4) drugs people introduce to their bodies.

11. Advanced capitalism promotes feelings of despair through its culture of

- 1) work promotion.
- 2) marketing.
- 3) therapy.
- 4) aesthetic values.

12. The writer makes it clear that

- 1) advanced capitalism has no answer for the problems it creates.
- 2) we need to reject materialism.
- 3) particular groups are not directly responsible for the problems.
- 4) the system governing society has a will of its own.

13. In the writer's view, political parties aggravate the problem by

- 1) setting out to achieve basic standards of wealth.
- 2) thinking only of efficiency.
- 3) depressing people further by enriching themselves.
- 4) equating happiness with prosperity.

14. In the last paragraph, the writer suggests that the defining characteristic of our time is that

- 1) evolution is speeding up.
- 2) we no longer get what we most need from society.
- 3) machinery has displaced humans in certain fields of activity.
- 4) meeting primordial human needs is no longer enough.

15. In the writer's general view, a possible way forward for society lies in
- 1) further prosperity creating time for reflection.
 - 2) our capacity to find remedies for compulsions.
 - 3) restoring the way of life of pre-industrial times.
 - 4) a reassessment of the value of material wealth.

Part 3. For questions 16-21 read the text below and decide which word best fits each gap.

Steep green wooded hills with alpine meadows (16) _____ to their sides stretched away for as far as the eye could see. Before me a sinuous road led down to a valley of rolling farms (17) _____ out along a lazy river. It was as perfect a (18) _____ as I had ever seen. I drove through the soft light of dusk, (19) _____ by the beauty. This was the heart of Appalachia, the most (20) _____ impoverished region of America, and it was just inexpressibly beautiful. It was strange that the urban professionals of the eastern seaboard cities hadn't (21) _____ an area of such stressing beauty, filling the dales with rusticky weekend cottages, country clubs and fancy restaurants.

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|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 16. 1) holding | 2) clinging | 3) seizing | 4) embracing |
| 17. 1) spread | 2) stacked | 3) stood | 4) sat |
| 18. 1) set | 2) scenery | 3) scene | 4) scenario |
| 19. 1) digested | 2) absorbed | 3) dissolved | 4) immersed |
| 20. 1) severely | 2) strictly | 3) sharply | 4) harshly |
| 21. 1) possessed | 2) encamped | 3) overtaken | 4) colonized |

Part 4. For questions 22-26, read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Greening the Internet, (22) _____ finding ways to reduce the 8% of world's energy currently consumed by Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), has been the subject of research since the late 2000s. The performance of Internet-based architectures is now based on power consumption (23) _____ speed of computation. Our method exploits shared power sources and advanced cloud computing, and (24) _____ avoids the drawbacks of other methods (e.g. x and y). Our innovative method reduces the power consumption of a typical industrial and household user by 25% and 10%, (25) _____. Our results show that the Tokyo global warming limits can be met. (26) _____, if our methodology is put into practice, Antarctic ice melting will be delayed by a further 20 years. Our findings could be applied to other industrial equipment and household appliances. Future research will investigate how to reach a 50% reduction in ICT-related power consumption in industry.

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|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 22. 1) rather than fact | 2) that is | 3) thus | 4) respectively | 5) in |
| 23. 1) rather than fact | 2) respectively | 3) thus | 4) that is | 5) in |
| 24. 1) that is fact | 2) thus | 3) rather than | 4) respectively | 5) in |
| 25. 1) in fact than | 2) that is | 3) thus | 4) respectively | 5) rather |
| 26. 1) in fact | 2) rather than | 3) that is | 4) thus | 5) respectively |

Part 5. The following sentences have several underlined words or phrases. For questions 27-31 choose which underlined word or phrase is used INCORRECTLY in the sentence.

27. Observable comets are (1) occasionally attracted toward the (2) inner Solar System by the (3) fields gravitational of (4) nearby stars and giant molecular clouds.
28. Cyclamates were introduced in the early 1950s (1) as alternative sweeteners (2) for use (3) by individuals who needed (4) reducing their sugar intake for medical reasons.
29. The president and vice president are the only public officials in the United States (1) choose in (2) a nationwide election, (3) which takes place (4) every four years.
30. The (1) able of a clarinet to blend and contrast with (2) other instruments makes it (3) popular for chamber music and (4) as a solo instrument.
31. The (1) survival of a forest depends not only on the amount of (2) annual rainfall it receives, (3) and also on the seasonal (4) distribution of the rain.

Part 6. For questions 32–40 choose the best answer.

32. Perhaps the most significant postwar trend was the decentralization of cities throughout the United States, _____ when massive highway-building programs permitted greater suburban growth.
- 1) the acceleration of which phenomenon
 - 2) a phenomenon that accelerated
 - 3) accelerating a phenomenon which,
 - 4) and accelerated a phenomenon
33. _____, domesticated grapes grow in clusters, range in color from pale green to black, and contain sugar in varying quantities.
- 1) Because berries being their botanical classification
 - 2) Although their botanical classification as berries
 - 3) Classified botanically as berries
 - 4) Their botanical classification as berries
34. When _____ to dough and heated, carbon dioxide is released, causing the dough to rise.
- 1) is baking powder added
 - 2) added baking powder is
 - 3) baking powder is added
 - 4) is added baking powder
35. About 75 percent of all cadmium is used for cadmium plating of _____ such as iron and steel.
- 1) easily corroded metals
 - 2) how easily metals corroded
 - 3) metals are easily corroded
 - 4) corroded metals that easily
36. _____ all data into electronic pulses.
- 1) Which changes the computer input unit
 - 2) Changing input, the computer unit
 - 3) Changes in the computer input units
 - 4) The computer input unit changes

37. Using many symbols makes _____ to put a large amount of information on a single map.

- 1) that possible
- 2) it possible
- 3) it is possible
- 4) possible

38. Anarchism is a term describing a cluster of doctrines and attitudes _____ principal uniting feature is the belief that government is both harmful and unnecessary.

- 1) and
- 2) for
- 3) since
- 4) whose

39. The knee is _____ most other joints in the body because it cannot twist without injury.

- 1) more likely to be damaged than
- 2) more than likely to be damaged
- 3) to be damaged more than likely
- 4) likely to be more than damaged

40. A regional writer with a gift for dialect, _____ her fiction with the eccentric, comic, but vital inhabitants of rural Mississippi.

- 1) and Eudora Welty is peopling
- 2) Eudora Welty peoples
- 3) Eudora Welty, to people.
- 4) because Eudora Welty peoples.

Part 7. For questions 41–50, which deal with teaching a foreign language, choose the best answer.

41. Teachers who want to build variety into their teaching should

- 1) put students into new groups for different activities.
- 2) listen to student feedback using a class 'suggestion box' or a short questionnaire.
- 3) give comments on students' work which are helpful and enable them to feel a sense of progress.
- 4) train students to use reference resources to help them study successfully on their own.
- 5) think about how they tell students about their progress.

42. Learners who prefer focusing on communication may give the following comment:

- 1) 'It's important for me to know how well I'm doing.'
- 2) 'Most of the time should be spent doing grammar exercises.'
- 3) 'I prefer working with other students to speaking to the teacher in front of the class.'
- 4) 'I really like knowing how language works.'
- 5) 'I just want people to understand what I mean. I don't worry if I make mistakes.'

43. Teachers apply a Presentation, Practice and Production (PPP) teaching approach when

- 1) they move from providing models of language use to monitoring learners' use of language.
- 2) learners acquire language by trying to use it in real communicative situations.

- 3) the language focus comes after a communicative activity, so that learners notice gaps in their language.
- 4) first the learners complete a communicative task: they are encouraged to use any English they know and they do not have to use any particular language item.
- 5) the learners' first language plays a central role in the teaching.

44. Which of the following activities develops the skills of peer correction?

- 1) Learners play a word game based on words studied last term.
- 2) Learners write a story using the words the teacher has just presented.
- 3) Learners exchange workbooks and check their partner's work.
- 4) Learners have a group discussion on a topic of their choice.
- 5) Learners complete a gap-fill grammar exercise in a workbook.

45. Ms Smith has a new class. On the first day of the course, she sets a test which covers some language points she expects the students to be familiar with and others that she thinks the students may not know. The students do not prepare for the test. What is the main reason for assessment?

- 1) To allow the teacher to plan an appropriate scheme of work.
- 2) To familiarize students with the test format.
- 3) To assess students' progress on a continuous basis.
- 4) To motivate the students to revise a particular language area.
- 5) To show students how well they have learned specific language.

46. The teacher used the following instruction with adult elementary learners: 'Imagine you were in a shop and you had decided to buy some chocolates. What do you think you might say?' Why may this instruction not be appropriate?

- 1) Some adult students might find this instruction rude.
- 2) The grammar in this instruction is above elementary level.
- 3) This instruction is not well sequenced.
- 4) This instruction does not tell students exactly what to do.
- 5) Some of the lexis in this instruction is above elementary level.

47. Ms Smith uses the students' first language in order to check understanding by

- 1) giving individual written feedback to a weak student.
- 2) telling a large group of teenagers the rules of a game.
- 3) showing a group of beginners exactly how to use a self-access centre.
- 4) asking students to show they know what to do for homework.
- 5) encouraging elementary students to try new ways of learning.

48. The teacher's role is diagnostician when

- 1) the teacher invites students to suggest topics for course content.
- 2) the teacher asks a noisy student to speak more quietly.
- 3) the teacher decides which coursebook activities will fit into the time available for the lesson.
- 4) the teacher finds a video to fit into the topic of the unit.
- 5) the teacher walks around the class helping students who make errors or ask for new words, while students write a story.

49. In group or pairwork some students get bored. What is the appropriate classroom management strategy to solve this problem?

- 1) Raise awareness of the importance of giving everyone a chance to take part.
- 2) Introduce more challenge into the activities.
- 3) Make sure students know the language they need to complete tasks.
- 4) Create a purpose for doing group or pairwork in English.
- 5) Teach the language needed for frequent classroom activities.

50. Learners look at how the information is structured, by noticing headings or introductory phrases. What way of reading is this?

- 1) Inferring attitude
- 2) Skimming
- 3) Scanning
- 4) Intensive reading
- 5) Identifying text organization