



- A. **Reading:** (/10p) Read the article below about a self-employed journalist. Are the sentences 1-7 "Right" or "Wrong"? If there is not enough information to answer "Right" or "Wrong", choose "Doesn't say".

Sally Patterson, journalist

Last year, Sally Patterson left her permanent job with a newspaper and is now a self-employed journalist. Why did she do it? 'I had no control over my work,' she says, 'and that mattered more to me than earning lots of money. Actually, leaving my job wasn't as difficult as I'd expected, because I already had plenty of contacts in the publishing industry. Unlike my last job, though, I'm mostly in touch with the magazines and newspapers I write for by email, and as I don't work in an office, I may not see anyone for days. But that's a welcome relief!'

Isn't it hard being self-

employed? 'The biggest danger when you become self-employed is saying "yes" to everything,' Sally says. 'I make sure I turn work down if I haven't got the time for it. And that's a question of planning: I spend an hour every week working out what I'm doing for the next few months.'

And what about the benefits? 'Well, at the newspaper I always concentrated on economic matters, but now I can choose to work on a wider range of projects than before. And being my own boss has made me feel more confident about the other areas of my life, too.'

1. Sally left her last job because she wanted to make decisions about her work herself.
A Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
2. Her colleagues in publishing thought that being self-employed would be difficult for her.
A Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
3. She would prefer to share an office with other people.
A Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
4. She needs to accept all the work she is offered.
A Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
5. Most self-employed journalists find it difficult to plan ahead.
A Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
6. Sally specialises more now than she did in her last job.
A Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
7. Self-employment has affected Sally's attitude to life.
A Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

B. Use of English: (_ / 40)

1. Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentences. (_ / 6)

I had been **(1)** _____ for six months after leaving university as there were very few jobs available. I really wanted to go **(2)** _____ the television industry as I had graduated from university in film and media studies. I was looking for a job with good **(3)** _____, but there were none around. There were hundreds of **(4)** _____ for every vacancy and I couldn't even get an **(5)** _____, so I had to take any job I could find. Currently I'm doing three different jobs. All of them are **(6)** _____ – only for a few weeks – but I'd rather be working than not. I work very hard and am always **(7)** _____ – I hate to be late for anything. In one job I work four hours of a night shift in a factory, **(8)** _____ out and packing fruit. In the early mornings I'm a cleaner at a hotel and, finally, in the evenings I'm a waiter. I manage to sleep about five hours between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. every day. I live by **(9)** _____ in a studio flat because my parents live in Greece. In a way, managing to do three jobs at the same time has given me a **(10)** _____ of achievement and proved I'm a hard worker with good organizational skills. I hope to start **(11)** _____ my own company one day. I'm very good at **(12)** _____ up new ideas and have already got one or two which could work.

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|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 A employed | B employer | C unemployed | D unemployment |
| 2 A into | B over | C out with | D ahead with |
| 3 A experiences | B successes | C achievements | D prospects |
| 4 A bosses | B candidates | C employers | D lecturers |
| 5 A application | B experience | C interview | D occurrence |
| 6 A full-time | B temporary | C permanent | D worthwhile |
| 7 A glamorous | B secure | C rewarding | D punctual |
| 8 A dealing | B sorting | C making | D taking |
| 9 A my own | B alone | C one | D myself |
| 10 A sense | B status | C range | D chance |
| 11 A out | B off | C up | D with |
| 12 A coming | B thinking | C trying | D getting |

2. Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentences. (_ / 4)

- 1 She likes buying her fruit and vegetables in the street _____.
A shop B farm C market D website
- 2 They often give out free _____, which you can try before you buy the item.
A examples B bargains C brands D samples
- 3 Have you seen the TV _____ for their new product? It's brilliant!
A commercial B advertising C poster D image
- 4 I didn't really want to buy anything – I was just _____.
A dreaming B looking at C searching D browsing
- 5 Some people buy nearly everything on _____ and then take ages to pay the money back.
A price B credit C loyalty D profit

6 I _____ to buy things online these days. It's so convenient.

A rather **B** prefer **C** pretend **D** fancy

7 They usually _____ their shopping in the out-of-town shopping centre.

A make **B** go **C** do **D** have

8 I enjoy shopping in chain _____.

A shops **B** markets **C** centres **D** stores

3. Complete the second sentence with between two and five words, including the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. (/12)

1 You can't get a ticket for the concert without booking.

NEED

You _____ for the concert.

2 John is not as good as you at football.

BETTER

You _____ at football.

3 My boss had asked me to finish the report by Monday, but I didn't.

SUPPOSED

I _____ the report by Monday, but I didn't.

4 This exercise isn't as easy as the last one.

MORE

This exercise _____ the last one.

5 He hated his new school and found it difficult to settle down.

USED

He found it difficult _____ his new school.

6 There is no other restaurant in town as good as this one.

THE

This _____ in town.

4. Complete the questions in the conversation. (/ 6)

A: Someone shouted loudly.

B: Who **(1)** _____?

A: A man. He had something in his hand.

B: What **(2)** _____ in his hand?

A: I'm not sure. I think it was a bag. I couldn't see properly.

B: Why **(3)** _____ properly?

A: It was dark.

B: What **(4)** _____ next?

A: He threw the bag into the river. Something fell out.

B: What **(5)** _____?

A: I don't know. Perhaps it was money or something. Then he was gone.

B: Who _____ call afterwards?

A: I called the police and told them everything I have just told you.

5. Choose the right option to complete the following mini dialogues. (/12)

1 A: Don't be late tomorrow. The concert **starts / is starting** at 8.

B: Don't worry. **I am going to be / I'll be here** around 7.

2 A: Good afternoon. Can I take your order, please?

B: Yes, please. I think I'll **have / I am going to have** the mushroom soup.

3 A: Have you got all set up for the surprise party?

B: Not yet. But, don't worry! I have spoken to Sally and she **might come / is coming** to help us this afternoon.

4 A: Bye, mum. See you later!

B: Don't forget to take your umbrella. It looks like **it'll / It is going to** rain.

5 A: What would you like to do when you finish university?

I might travel / I'm travelling around the world before applying for a job.

C. Listening (/ 10 p)

1. Listen to a radio interview with a lady whose job is quite unusual. Carlene is a ghost hunter! Choose the correct answer to each question.

A. How did Carlene become a ghost hunter?

- she wanted to contact her dead grandmother
- she grew up in a haunted house
- her parents encouraged her

B. What, according to Carlene, do ghost hunters need most?

- a special gift
- equipment
- an adventurous mind

C. Who does Carlene mostly work for?

- people who want reassurance
- people who want to contact loved ones
- people who want to find a ghost

D. How does Carlene detect when ghosts are present?

- She feels cold.
- She gets evidence from her equipment.
- She feels them touching her hair.

E. When is Carlene most afraid?

- when her equipment breaks
- when things move on their own
- when bad spirits are nearby

F. What does Carlene think about people who don't believe her?

- She doesn't understand why they think that.
- She thinks they don't have enough evidence.
- She wants them to experience it for themselves.

G. What does Carlene feel about her business?

- She realises she is taking advantage of customers.
- She feels she is providing a service.
- She wants to expand and make more money.

D. Writing (/20 p)

E. Speaking (/20 p)