

TASK 3

Read the text below. Match choices (A-H) to (12-16).

There are three choices you do not need to use.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

5 STEPS TO A GOOD PASSWORD

By Paul Gil

Before we begin, we must be clear on one major expectation: there is no such thing as a perfect password. A committed hacker can crack any password, given enough time and the right 'dictionary' or 'brute force' tools. But just like breaking into a car, *if the protection is strong enough, the hacker will become discouraged and commonly give up before the protection fails.*

12.

A good password starts with a base word phrase. This means: choose two or more meaningful words, with the spaces removed. Choose a word phrase that says something about you (easier for you to remember). The phrase might reflect your hobby interests or a personal passion of yours. You could try using your nickname, your personal taste in music or food, or even a favourite saying. For example: Ilovecats; RedHonda; PuppyLovesCheese.

13.

Passwords start to become strong at 6 characters long. While a long password can be annoying to type, a long password really helps to slow down brute force hacker attacks. You can do this by adding the website name or computer software name to the base phrase. For example: IlovecatsGmail; RedHondaWin7; PuppyLovesCheeseEbay.

14.

Scrambling does not necessarily mean rearranging the letters. Rather, scrambling your password can effectively be achieved by swapping one or more of the password letters with a non-alphabetic character, and then purposely including uppercase and lowercase letters within the password. Scrambling creatively uses the shift key, punctuation marks, the @ or % symbols, and even semi-colons and periods. Using numbers as substitutes for letters is another strong scrambling technique. Examples of scrambling: !7ovecatsGmail; Red7ondaWin7; PuppyLovesCheese3bay

15.

At work, your network people will require you to change your password every several days. At home, you should rotate your passwords as a matter of good computer hygiene. If you are using different passwords for different websites, you can do yourself a favour by rotating portions of your passwords every few weeks. Note that rotating parts of the password, not the entire passwords, will help deter hackers from stealing your phrases. If you can memorise three or more passwords at the same time, then you are in good shape to resist brute force hacker attacks. Examples: !7ovecatsWin7; RedHonda3bay; PuppyLovesCheeseGmail

16.

There are several other resources for building strong passwords. You can employ a digital vault like Password Safe. This kind of software creates personal 'lockers' to keep all your passwords locked under a master password. Tools like KeyWallet Password Manager work well because you can avoid typing your passwords entirely, and just let your mouse do the data entry. You can also view other tips while surfing the Internet.

- A** Invent Something Extraordinary
- B** Substitute Your Password Regularly
- C** Lengthen the Phrase
- D** Think of Numbers
- E** Use the Key Expression
- F** Use Your Date of Birth
- G** Jumble the Phrase
- H** Follow Some Advanced Password Tips

TASK 4

Read the text below.

Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22).

There are two choices you do not need to use.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Bribery involves offering or accepting something of value in a situation where the person who accepts the bribe is expected to perform a service (17) For example, a motorist being ticketed for parking in the wrong place might offer a bribe to the police officer to ask him or her to tear up the ticket. In many regions of the world, bribery is considered a crime, and it can be severely punished. In other areas, bribery is more socially acceptable, (18) , as they cannot afford to bribe officials in the style to which they are accustomed.

Any number of things can be used as a bribe. While money is a classic bribe, bribes can also be more intangible, and they might include things like offers of real estate, valuable objects, or a promise to perform a particular service in the future. In order to be considered a bribe, the object of value must be offered and accepted with the understanding that the person (19) This differentiates bribes from gifts offered in genuine good will, and also distinguishes bribery from tipping, a practice (20)

In regions (21) , they may come to expect 'grease money' to perform tasks which are actually part of their job descriptions, such as reviewing visa applications or inspecting materials being brought through customs. In these instances, people from regions where bribery is illegal may be allowed to offer grease money, with the understanding that otherwise, (22)

Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22).

There are two choices you do not need to use.

- A** can sometimes lead to confusion
- B** in which gifts are offered in return for good service
- C** which goes beyond his or her normal job description
- D** skills of someone else with the right bribe
- E** who accepts the bribe will be doing something in return
- F** the TASK will never be accomplished
- G** where officials are particularly corrupt
- H** which can place a heavy burden on those in the lower ranks of society

TASK 5

Read and complete the text below.

For the empty spaces (23-34) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Each person's (23) purpose in life is to be loving. Love and compassion don't solve problems, they just get you into the best (24) of mind and heart to reach beyond where you've gone before, to find new, creative, peaceful and healing solutions.

Mary Rowland in her book 'Dare to Believe' has described how you can double the good in your life by simply (25) love first: 'If you are not (26) the good that you desire in your life, learn to express love; become a radiating centre of love; and you will find that love, the divine magnet (27) you will change your whole world... when your heart is filled with love you will not be critical or irritable, but you will be divinely irresistible.'

Florence Scoval Shinn wrote, 'Every man on the planet is taking his initiation in love.' To which Catherine Ponder concludes: '(28) your problem, it is but a test in love. If you meet that test through love, your problem will be solved. If you do not meet that test through love, your problem will continue until you do! Your problem is your initiation in love.'

Christmas is the time of a new birth in (29) and a return to that which created each and every one of us: Love.

With peace, comes love. Peace can be found in the silence. Sometimes we may feel it is just too hard to feel love, let alone express love. It is times like this that you can reach for compassion first, understanding second. These two simple pre-emptive steps will get you to a place of peace. From peace, love (30) easily.

No (31) what the situation, find the compassion. Whether it's about money, relationship or job dissatisfaction, health, weight... any and all situations in your life where a solution has not been found, simply be compassionate with yourself first, compassionate with those involved second, and you will feel the world light up with new inspired solutions.

Research about the brain reveals that compassionate thoughts literally light up the frontal (32) of a person's brain. When we are resentful or angry, there is no light in that part of the brain, and so we shut down and fail to function well. As soon as we deliberately think compassionate thoughts, this part of the brain lights up, and we can literally go from 'impossible' to 'possible' in a(n) (33)

Whether you are (34) religious or deeply spiritual, an atheist, an agnostic or a sceptic, when you simply decide to think compassionate thoughts, the power of the feeling that is ignited is palpable. The connection is instantly available and deeply real. Expect Miracles!

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- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 23 | A primary | B core | C backbone | D key |
| 24 | A structure | B outline | C frame | D shell |
| 25 | A putting | B producing | C giving | D thinking |
| 26 | A amazing | B attracting | C enjoying | D astounding |
| 27 | A inner | B inside | C with | D within |
| 28 | A Whenever | B Whatever | C Wherever | D Which |
| 29 | A concern | B recognition | C consciousness | D treatment |
| 30 | A rides | B walks | C oozes | D flows |
| 31 | A matter | B way | C instance | D example |
| 32 | A tag | B lobe | C division | D sector |
| 33 | A space | B abrupt | C instant | D sudden |
| 34 | A devoutly | B seriously | C humbly | D radiantly |

TASK 6

Read the texts below.

For the empty spaces (35-46) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

AN INSIGNIFICANT TASK

By Pedro Pablo Sacristan

The day when the jobs were handed out was one of (35) for all the children in the class. It (36) during the first week of the term. On that day, every boy and girl was given a job for which they would be responsible for the rest of that school year.

As with everything, some jobs were more interesting than others, and the children were eager to be given one of the best ones. When (37) them out, the teacher took into account which pupils had been most responsible during the previous year, and those children were the ones who most looked forward to this day. Among them Rita stood out. She was a kind and quiet girl; and during the previous year she (38) the teacher's instructions perfectly. All the children knew Rita was the favourite (39) the best job of all: to look after the class dog.

But that year there was a big surprise. Each child received one of the normal jobs, like preparing the books or the radio for the lessons, telling the time, cleaning the blackboard, or looking after one of the pets. But Rita's job was very different. She was given a little box (40) some sand and one ant. And even though the teacher insisted that this ant was a very special ant, Rita could not help (41) disappointed. Most of her classmates felt sorry for her. They sympathised with her, and remarked at how unfair it was that she (42) that job. Even her father became very angry with the teacher, and, as an act of protest, he encouraged Rita to pay no attention to this insignificant pet. However, Rita, who liked her teacher very much, preferred to show the teacher her error by doing something special with that job of such little interest.

'I (43) this little task into something great,' Rita said to herself.

So it was that Rita started investigating all about her little ant. She learned about the different species, and studied everything about their habitats and behaviour. She modified the little box to make it perfect for the ant. Rita gave the ant the very best food, and it (44) growing quite a bit bigger than anyone had expected...

One day in spring, when they were in the classroom, the door opened, revealing a man who looked rather important. The teacher interrupted the class with great joy, and said, 'This is Doctor Martinez. He (45) to tell us a wonderful piece of news, isn't that right?'

‘Exactly’, said the Doctor. ‘Today they have published the results of the competition, and this class has been chosen to accompany me, this summer, on a journey to the tropical rainforest, where we (46) all kinds of insects. Among all the schools of this region, without doubt it is this one which has best cared for the delicate little ant given to you. Congratulations! You will be wonderful assistants!’

That day the school was filled with joy and celebration. Everyone congratulated the teacher for thinking of entering them in the competition, and they thanked Rita for having been so patient and responsible. And so it was that many children learnt that to be given the most important tasks you have to know how to be responsible even in what are apparently the smallest tasks. And without doubt, it was Rita who was most pleased at this, having said to herself so many times ‘I will turn this little job into something really great’.

35	A the exciting B the most exciting	C more exciting D mostly exciting
36	A takes place B has taken place	C took place D had taken place
37	A giving B give	C gave D have given
38	A has carried out B had carried out	C was carried out D is carried out
39	A be given B be giving	C to have been given D to be given
40	A contain B containing	C contained D contains
41	A feeling B felt	C feels D fell
42	A given B was given	C had been given D had given
43	A turn B is going to turn	C is turning D will turn
44	A ended up B ended in	C ended at D ended on
45	A has come B came	C come D is coming
46	A will investigate B would investigate	C is investigating D will be investigating

WRITING**TASK 1**

Read the text below.

Fill in the each gap with the one word which best fits each space (47-50).

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

TSUNAMIS

It begins out in the middle of the sea. At first there is no noticeable change — the water looks exactly (47) smooth and flat as before. As it nears shore, however, the force begins to build. Water forms a huge crest, a giant wave (48) towers many many feet into the air. The giant wall of water crashes over the coast, hitting everything (49) tons of crushing water. The tsunami is (50) of nature's most incredible events.

TASK 2

51. Last weekend you went to a theme park with your family.

On a separate sheet of paper write **a letter** to your friend in another town telling him/her about:

- where you went;
- what you did;
- how you felt.
