

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra words.

alert appliance bump curate
device malfunction track wearable

- 0 He has every kind of smart **device** you can imagine. His favourites are his phone and very cool smart watch.
- 1 I often _____ into friends in the computer shop. We all love checking out the latest technology.
- 2 The IT manager noticed a dangerous _____ in the computer system and asked us to turn off our computers while he fixed it.
- 3 My glasses are my favourite _____. My grandma finds it hard to believe they are connected to the Internet!
- 4 We've just bought a very sophisticated household _____. It vacuums the floor all by itself!
- 5 The doctors fitted a tiny gadget inside her body, which will _____ them remotely to any changes in her blood pressure.

_____ / 5

2 Complete the sentences with the missing words. The first letters are given.

- 0 The doctor placed a tiny electronic **sensor** in my grandmother's body to measure her heart rate.
- 1 She is often rude to people and as a result finds it difficult to **h**_____ down a job.
- 2 The number of headset sales increased **s**_____ last month, but not as much as they had hoped.
- 3 He's very flexible and always does his best to **f**_____ in with his friends.
- 4 He was carrying out a difficult experiment, but he **b**_____ off when he got tired and went out for coffee.
- 5 Early adopters may come up a **a**_____ more technical difficulties than those who wait to buy.

_____ / 5

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

- 0 They **were required** (require) to be present fifteen minutes before the exam started.
- 1 I don't fancy _____ (monitor) by my own computer. It makes me feel uneasy.
- 2 We asked _____ (wake up) at 4 a.m. as we had to be at the airport by 6.
- 3 In my opinion, dogs should _____ (not / allow) in this building.
- 4 I really hate _____ (tell) what to do, I'm not a child!
- 5 We slept at our grandparents house every night last week because our house _____ (paint).

_____ / 5

4 Complete the sentences using a passive structure.

- 0 The police revealed the information had been provided by a hacker.
It was revealed that the information had been provided by a hacker.
- 1 People think there were over 5,000 protesters present.
_____ to have been over 5,000 protesters present.
- 2 IT companies have claimed that the number of glitches in new laptops is gradually going down.
_____ that the number of glitches in new laptops is gradually going down.
- 3 People believe that the number of self-driving cars on the roads rose sharply last year.
The number of self-driving cars on the roads _____ sharply last year.
- 4 In the twentieth century, they expected humans would colonize the Moon.
In the twentieth century, _____ humans would colonize the Moon.
- 5 People say the new app provides a safe learning platform.
The new app _____ a safe learning platform.

_____ / 5

USE OF ENGLISH

5 Choose the correct option a–d to complete the text.

In recent years, the number of small, high street shops has been falling. As a result of this, thousands of jobs are known ⁰ _____. In the beginning, the many big shopping centres that ¹ _____ towards the end of the twentieth century were blamed, as shoppers preferred their convenience and cheaper prices. However, nowadays ² _____ is reported that even some of these centres are being forced to close their doors. Just like traditional shops, they simply cannot compete with online stores, whose numbers have gone up ³ _____, from one moment to the next. It is ⁴ _____ that this sharp upward trend will continue. One way both high street shops and stores in shopping centres are fighting back is to go online themselves, enabling goods ⁵ _____ purchased online as well as in the shop. The digital age is here to stay!

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------|
| 0 | a to be lost | b have been lost |
| | c to have been lost | d to have lost |
| 1 | a were being built | b be built |
| | c were going to be built | d had been built |
| 2 | a sometimes | b it |
| | c there | d he |
| 3 | a dramatically | b slowly |
| | c steadily | d completely |
| 4 | a revealed | b told |
| | c talked | d estimated |
| 5 | a to have been | b be |
| | c to be | d will be |

_____ / 5

6 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

I had coffee yesterday with an old friend, Jean. She's normally so happy and relaxed, but I thought she was going to burst into tears! I told her to calm ⁰ **down** and tell me what was wrong. Jean is a final year PhD student who's just finishing her thesis. It turned out that she keeps all her work on her university's computer system, which was hacked ¹ _____ last week. The crime is believed to ² _____ been committed by data thieves. A lot of files were destroyed, including Jean's thesis! ³ _____ is thought that hundreds of staff and students have lost documents. Even though the university has a back up system, Jean was worried as her work is supposed to ⁴ _____ handed in next week. I understand why she was concerned. Imagine how you would feel if you ended ⁵ _____ having to do your thesis again!

_____ / 5

TOTAL _____ / 30

DICTIONATION

1 [Track 16] Listen and write the sentences that you hear.

____ / 10

LISTENING

2 [Track 17] You are going to hear people talking in five different situations. For questions 1–5, listen and choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

- 1 You are going to hear a girl talking about a weekend away with her parents. What did she like the least?
 - a No smartphones were permitted.
 - b The board games were boring.
 - c There was no Internet.
- 2 You are going to hear two students talking. What are they discussing?
 - a a photo
 - b a smartphone
 - c a website
- 3 You hear a man making an announcement on the radio. What's he doing?
 - a selling a tablet with a very strong screen
 - b encouraging people to buy a tablet from a particular shop
 - c offering advice about how to avoid accidents with tablets
- 4 You are going to hear a report about a new wearable. What does the man say about wearables?
 - a The new wearable will help students learning to play some instruments.
 - b There has been a steady rise in the use of wearables recently.
 - c Teachers could be replaced by the new wearable.
- 5 You are going to hear two friends talking about driverless cars. They agree that driverless cars
 - a will soon become common.
 - b will be safer in the end.
 - c will be safer in the end

____ / 10

COMMUNICATION

3 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.

Mark: I can't figure out what this graph is about. Can you help?

Julie: Sure! It ¹ **i** _____ the number of students studying different subjects at university over the last five years.

Mark: Oh, I get it now. Look! The number of girls studying Computer Science has been ² **i** _____ gradually.

Julie: I'm not surprised, but I think the number will stay the ³ **s** _____ from now on. I can't see it going up or down much more.

Mark: Well, I think the number will continue to grow next year, but only ⁴ **s** _____.

Julie: Hey, look at this. It's ⁵ **n** _____ that the number of performing arts students has gone up dramatically!

Mark: Wow! That's what I want to study.

_____ / 10

READING

4 Read the article and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

They don't make them like they used to!

At first, I ignored an insistent error message on my laptop, alerting me to the fact that there was a malfunction in the system. It was when I tried to back up my files and couldn't that I decided to take it to the shop where I'd purchased it less than five years ago. I was immediately informed that nothing could be done as it was no longer under guarantee and that it couldn't be upgraded as there was a problem with compatibility. Although the enthusiastic assistant was eager to please, he didn't seem to understand that I didn't want to splash out on an expensive new piece of state-of-the-art technology. His raised eyebrows reflected his amazement that anyone could possibly want a computer that was almost half a decade old to be repaired.

Advertisements are forever convincing us to buy new clothes so we don't look old-fashioned, to 'invest' in a new smartphone which has new functionality we may never use and to buy a new car with all the latest onboard gadgets, thus changing our perception of our needs. Engineers and marketing professionals argue that such possessions improve our quality of life and are developed as a consequence of consumer demand. This has created many job opportunities in the development of new and old products as well as in the advertising industry.

In spite of these undeniable benefits, a number of people believe that some companies deliberately make their devices and machines so they become obsolete after a short time, or so that they cannot easily be repaired. The oldest example of this is the electric light bulb. The Centennial Light is a light bulb which was first turned on in 1901 in the Livermore fire station in California. Incredibly, it's still working thanks to the type of carbon technology used in those days. When light bulbs became mass-produced, the technology used to produce cheaper ones changed so they had a shorter life. Documentary evidence shows that in the 1920s the Phoebus cartel, a group of lightbulb manufacturers, agreed to establish a maximum life of 1,000 hours for their lightbulbs. Sales went up dramatically after that. More modern examples of this phenomenon can be seen in your house. Have you ever tried to take your telephone apart and found you can't? Whereas manufacturers argue this is connected to safety or design, it is commonly believed that such 'planned obsolescence' is a deliberate strategy to encourage us to throw the item away and replace it with a new one.

As a result of this strategy, the majority of people these days seem to be quite happy to put defective gadgets in the bin! They believe that paying to fix them simply isn't worth it. However, in recent years, the number of people who disapprove of this throwaway society has been rising steadily with good reason. They are of the opinion that if we come up against a technological problem with a possession, we should repair it rather than get rid of it.

The arguments in support of this are powerful. The process of manufacturing contributes to global warming. Approximately 7% of a smartphone's carbon footprint comes from its manufacture rather than from using it, not to mention the carbon emissions associated with its transport! Finally, it's clear that some high-tech products depend upon certain precious metals and other natural resources, such as lithium, which can be dangerous to mine.

Let's return to my computer problem. Now, I am no computer geek and would describe myself as an average user! However, if you are one of the many like me, all is not lost! Plenty of help is at hand on the Internet or, if your problem is more difficult to resolve, through community organisations such as repair cafés – non-commercial events around the world where you might meet someone who will be able to help fix your problem. You can even attend workshops at them to improve your practical DIY skills like I did. Nowadays I only pay a service agent to repair something if it's a tricky case. Doing it yourself is miles more satisfying, much cheaper and far more environmentally friendly.

- 1 How did the writer feel during his trip to the computer shop?
- a annoyed that the man who served him was so unhelpful
 - b keen to have the assistant repair his current computer
 - c ashamed that he didn't know how to solve the technological problem
 - d interested in investing in a new gadget
- 2 In the second paragraph, the writer suggests that
- a advertisements sometimes lie.
 - b we buy things we can't afford.
 - c manufacturers respond to customers.
 - d people need to keep up with new trends.
- 3 What point does the writer make in the third paragraph?
- a Technological products aren't always made to last.
 - b Early electric light bulbs weren't very good.
 - c Light bulb producers improved their products in the 1920s.
 - d Repairing phones at home isn't safe.
- 4 What's the writer's purpose in the fourth paragraph?
- a to show it's cost-effective to get rid of faulty devices
 - b to describe how manufacturing affects climate change
 - c to criticise the mining of certain metals
 - d to encourage us to fix things
- 5 Which statement is true according to the fifth paragraph?
- a There are repair cafés in different countries.
 - b Only some people lacking technical knowledge can repair things themselves.
 - c If you fix things at a repair café, you can make money.
 - d The writer repairs his own things mainly because of cost.

____ / 10

TOTAL ____ / 40