

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Directions: You will hear a text about *the history of Coca-Cola* twice. Before you listen to it, you have **1 minute** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have **3 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among **A, B or C**. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

1. Doctor John Pemberton invested all his money in the creating of the Coca-Cola drink.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
2. The invention of Coca-Cola brought doctor Pemberton immediate commercial success.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
3. The drink and the logo were NOT invented by one and the same person.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
4. Asa Griggs Candler popularized Coca-Cola by using clever advertising strategies.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
5. Today 1.6 million bottles of Coca-Cola are produced around the world every hour.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

Directions: You will hear a text about *the London Eye* twice. Before you listen to it, you have **1 minute** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have **3 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among **A, B or C**. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

6. The London Eye was built a year and a half ago.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
7. The London Eye is made of steel, concrete and glass.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
8. The capsules of the London Eye were transported to London by ferries.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

9. Its speed allows people to get on and off the London Eye as it turns.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
10. To avoid standing in a line, it is a good idea to buy tickets for the London Eye ahead of time.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

Directions: You will hear *Joe Bell* talk about a winter experience of his, twice. Before you listen to him, you have **2 minutes** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have **4 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among **A, B, C** or **D**. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

11. The Lion Inn where Joe Bell works is
A) more than five centuries old.
B) the highest pub in England.
C) six miles away from the nearest village.
D) hidden behind a white stone wall.
12. Two of the employees in the Lion Inn are years old.
A) eighteen
B) twenty-two
C) twenty-five
D) fifty
13. The morning after the storm
A) the narrator did not feel calm.
B) they could not open the doors.
C) the roads were safe to drive on.
D) the phone was out of order.
14. How long were they snowed under?
A) A week.
B) A fortnight.
C) Nine days.
D) Two days.

15. Which of these did they NOT do in the Lion Inn while being stuck there?

- A) Eating.
- B) Drinking.
- C) Playing games.
- D) Chopping wood.

PART TWO: USE OF ENGLISH

Section One: Sentence Completion

Directions: For each of the sentences below, choose the letter **A, B, C** or **D** of the word or phrase that best completes its meaning, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

16. He was certain he had remembered the door before leaving the house.

- A) to lock B) locking C) having locked D) to have locked

17. Our new block of flats is the one we lived in for four years.

- A) two time taller than B) twice tall as C) twice taller as D) twice as tall as

18. If he were more thoughtful, she marry him without hesitation.

- A) will B) would C) would have D) is to

19. Throughout the whole of last summer she her flat redecorated so she had to stay with her parents.

- A) was having B) is having C) has been having D) will be having

20. There were twelfth-graders in class earlier but most of them left early so there aren't many left now.

- A) little B) few C) much D) several

PART THREE: READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among **A, B** or **C**, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

A few weeks ago, Christine Minnich had a car accident and that's why she's at home right now with aluminium foil wrapped around her foot. Well, maybe she doesn't have it wrapped around her foot right at this moment. But I'll get to that.

A month ago, Christine was driving to the butcher shop in Dallastown, Pennsylvania, when she suddenly fainted at the wheel. She doesn't know why she fainted. All she knows is one minute she was driving down Main Street and the next she was being pulled from her wrecked car.

As it was, she was left with a broken right foot. She had an operation. The doctors installed a metal plate inside her foot to hold the broken bones together.

It hurt pretty bad but a couple of weeks had passed, and she noticed that the pain was lessening and she was healing.

One night she was lying in bed when her husband, Mark, started up his home computer. It's on a desk in their bedroom. Her foot, which had been feeling better, started to hurt. Pain

shot through it, and then suddenly went away. Mark then opened a file on the computer and the pain came back. He opened a new program and the pain came back. He stored a file and the pain came back. It was weird.

At first, she couldn't believe the computer made her foot hurt. It didn't make any sense. It wasn't like she dropped it on her foot or kicked it or something.

But it was the computer. Whenever the computer was off or when it was on and Mark wasn't doing anything with it, her foot was fine. As soon as the computer performed some function, it made her foot hurt.

She called her doctor, who couldn't explain it. Nobody had ever heard of anything like that.

It happens, though. She called a couple of computer places and they said this is how it happens: computers emit small doses of radio waves and those waves could make the metal plate inside her foot vibrate. If the plate happens to be vibrating near a nerve, ouch.

But how could she solve this problem?

Mark had the cure. He works with radio waves in his job with Commonwealth Security Systems and he understands how they work. He knows that aluminium foil can block radio waves and he sometimes uses it to protect electrical circuits that could be affected by radio waves. So he wrapped her injured foot in foil. Then he started up the computer and – no pain. It worked.

And that's why Christine sometimes sits around with her injured foot wrapped in foil.

- 21. Christine broke her foot in a car accident and had it fixed with a metal plate.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 22. A couple of weeks after the operation Christine could walk without any support.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 23. Only when the computer in the bedroom was off, Christine's foot did not hurt.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 24. Some computer specialists explained the pain in Christine's foot with the radio waves emitted by the computer.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 25. Mark's job is related to radio waves and he knows how they can be blocked.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 26. Christine doesn't have to wear aluminium foil around her foot all the time.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among **A, B, C** or **D**, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

I think that I used to detest Doctor Fischer more than any other man I have known just as I loved his daughter more than any other woman. What a strange thing that she and I ever came to meet, let alone to marry. Anna-Luise and her millionaire father inhabited a great white mansion in the classical style by the lakeside at Versoix outside Geneva while I worked as a translator and letter-writer in the immense chocolate factory of glass in Vevey. We might have been a world and not a mere region apart. I would begin work at 8.30 in the morning while she would be still asleep in her pink and white bedroom, which she told me,

was like a wedding cake, and when I would go out to eat a hasty sandwich for my lunch, she was probably sitting before her glass in a dressing-gown doing her hair. From the sale of their chocolates my employers paid me three thousand francs a month which I suppose may have represented half an hour's income to Doctor Fischer who many years before had invented Dentophil Bouquet, a toothpaste which was supposed to prevent from spreading the infections caused by eating too many of our chocolates. The word Bouquet was meant to indicate the choice of perfume, and the first advertisement showed a tasteful bunch of flowers. 'Which is your favourite flower?' Later glamorous girls in soft photography would be seen holding between their teeth a flower, which varied with every girl.

But it was not for his money that I detested Doctor Fischer. I hated him for his pride, his contempt of all the world, and his cruelty. He loved no one, not even his daughter. He didn't even bother to oppose our marriage, since he had no greater contempt for me than for his so-called friends who would always flock around him. He ruled them all as a man might rule a donkey with a whip in one hand and a carrot in the other. They were very rich themselves, but how they enjoyed the carrots. It was only for the carrots that they put up with his awful parties at which they were always first humiliated ('Have you no sense of humour?' I can imagine him demanding at the early dinners) and then rewarded. In the end they learnt to laugh even before the joke was said. They felt themselves to be a select group – there were plenty of people around Geneva who envied them their friendship with the great Doctor Fischer. (Of what he was a doctor I don't know to this day. Perhaps they had invented the title to honour him.)

27. Doctor Fischer was

- A) a dentist.
- B) a factory owner.
- C) a chocolate producer.
- D) None of the above.

28. The narrator hated Doctor Fischer because Doctor Fischer

- A) was a very rich man who gave a lot of parties.
- B) was against the narrator's marriage to his daughter.
- C) was a contemptuous, conceited and cruel man.
- D) had invented toothpaste against diseases caused by chocolate.

29. The narrator says "We might have been a world and not a mere region apart."

- A) to emphasize the wide gap between the worlds of the rich and of the ordinary people.
- B) to express his surprise that he had not met Anna-Luise earlier even though they were neighbours.
- C) to express his regret that he and Anna-Luise lived in different regions.
- D) to say that the distance between Anna-Luise's home and his workplace was an obstacle for their love.

30. Doctor Fischer's friends

- A) objected to being humiliated.
- B) enjoyed his carrot dishes.
- C) liked his jokes.
- D) joined his parties willingly.

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among **A, B, C or D**, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

In my job as a dishwasher at Timothy Dwight College I usually worked dinners, but one of the workers had asked me to fill in for him at breakfast one day. I needed the money so I agreed, expecting to wash dishes again. When I reported to work, though, it turned out that I was expected to work on the serving line.

At all Yale's dining halls, a hot breakfast is served until nine o'clock. After nine, only continental breakfast is available; students serve themselves cold cereal or toast. When nine o'clock rolled around, I still had some scrambled eggs and a piece of toast. I decided to finish serving them, rather than bring them back to the kitchen, where they would just be thrown out.

At about ten after nine, a resident fellow of Timothy Dwight showed up for breakfast. He was a tall man, about forty-five years old, with short gray hair and a pair of wire-rimmed glasses.

"Would you like to give me some eggs," he grumbled.

I took a plate and gave him some eggs.

"Now, would you like to give me some toast to eat with the eggs?" I reached for the last piece of toast and put it on his plate.

"Now," he exploded, "would you like to give me two pieces of toast instead of one piece of toast?"

"That was the last piece," I told him as I put two more pieces of bread in the toaster. Then I remembered that it was past nine o'clock and that I didn't have to be making more toast.

"If you want hot breakfast," I said, "you should get down here before nine o'clock."

He looked at me and spoke through clenched teeth and snarled:

"Tomorrow, you can come and serve me breakfast in my room before nine o'clock."

I reached behind me to the toaster and pushed up the slices of bread, half toasted. If he wanted toast, he could make it himself. He went out of the kitchen furious.

When he left, I realized I was shaking. If I had been alone in my room, I probably would have cried. It hurt to be treated as if I were inferior. I felt a hate for that man stronger than any hate I had ever felt, and the strength of that hate scared me.

31. The narrator decided to finish serving what was still left from the hot breakfast because

- A) he needed the extra money he was going to receive.
- B) he knew the resident fellow hadn't had his breakfast yet.
- C) he didn't want any food to be wasted.
- D) he wanted to impress people and keep his new job.

32. The resident fellow at the college, who arrived for breakfast late, was

- A) one of the narrator's teachers.
- B) in a rather cheerful mood.
- C) quite arrogant and rude.
- D) fairly talkative and polite.

33. The narrator reminded the resident fellow that

- A) he could make some toast himself.
- B) there were rules in the dining hall.
- C) workers deserved better treatment.
- D) he could still have continental breakfast.

34. In his turn the resident fellow
- A) invited the narrator to breakfast the next morning.
 - B) went out angrily to complain to the Dean.
 - C) required the narrator to do something humiliating.
 - D) threatened the narrator he would lose his job.
35. The narrator pushed up the slices from the toaster deliberately
- A) because the slices were done just to his taste.
 - B) to show that he had his pride.
 - C) because his working hours were over.
 - D) to avoid being punished by his superiors.

PART FOUR: USE OF ENGLISH

Section One: Cloze

Directions: Read the text and the sentences below and for each numbered gap choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best suits the gap, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

Why 16 is the perfect age to start voting

The action of confidently (36) into the ballot box and ticking that little sheet of paper for the first time is an important moment in the life of any young person. It is a milestone, not just because people have died for us to have the (37) to engage with our democracy but because of the (38) of responsibility and empowerment that it gives you. By (39) part in this ritual, you influence not just your own future but the future of millions of others. And sixteen is the perfect age to embark on this rite of passage.

Ed Miliband's announcement (40) Tuesday that 16- and 17-year-olds would get the vote had been in the pipeline for a while, but he has now (41) out a timetable for the policy. Inevitably, this has resulted in the usual arguments: 16-year-olds are too young, undereducated and (42) of making informed decisions.

They are wrong. (43)..... 16 is one of the few birthdays in your life when you really feel different. You find yourself questioning the world around you more, and begin to formulate your own opinions. It is hard to make your voice heard (44) the age when you are buzzing with ideas.

36.	A) stepping	B) standing	C) stumbling	D) staying
37.	A) priority	B) right	C) distinction	D) licence
38.	A) sense	B) sensitivity	C) sensibility	D) sensation
39.	A) getting	B) having	C) becoming	D) taking
40.	A) in	B) on	C) at	D) upon
41.	A) taken	B) fixed	C) pulled	D) set
42.	A) incapable	B) unable	C) disabled	D) handicapped
43.	A) Living	B) Turning	C) Acting	D) Looking
44.	A) in	B) at	C) on	D) of

45. For more information, please fill out this short form and an account manager will be in touch with you
 A) briefly B) shortly C) recently D) lately
46. Research has shown that people who smoke are at an increased of cancer.
 A) risk B) danger C) likelihood D) threat
47. Parents usually take pride their children's success as this means they have done their job properly.
 A) in B) of C) on D) about
48. Most people find it impossible to resist a(n) so they flock the stores on Black Friday as early as midnight.
 A) transaction B) bargain C) contract D) exchange
49. We didn't see anyone all day, from a few children playing football in the street.
 A) beside B) besides C) except D) apart
50. Peer pressure can make some students reluctant to their hands even if they know the answer.
 A) heighten B) rise C) elevate D) raise

PART FOUR: USE OF ENGLISH

Section Two: Sentence Transformations

Directions: On your sheet for open-ended answers complete the second sentence so that it is as close as possible in meaning to the first one.

51. He joined the project team two years ago and he is still a member of it. He _____ two years.
52. No, Harry wasn't at the party last night. I'm sure of it as he is in Berlin.
 (Use a modal verb.)
 Harry _____ as he is in Berlin.
53. It may be an impossible dream but I do want to visit Australia. If only _____ Australia!
54. "Why didn't you answer your phone last night?" Simon asked Jane.
 Simon asked _____ night.
55. It was a mistake; I didn't want to hurt you. I am sorry for saying all those things.
 I never meant _____ and I apologize _____ all those things.

56. Someone has broken into their flat by using a skeleton key. Their flat _____ a skeleton key.
57. It was impossible to post a photo of the event because the organizers forbade it. If the organizers _____ a photo of the event.
58. There is a chance that Peter has forgotten to pick me up. (Use a modal verb.) Peter _____ to pick me up.
59. No other car is parked as far away from the exit as mine. My car _____ from the exit.
60. I have tasted squid before so I am familiar with its taste. It is _____ so I know its taste.

PART FIVE: WRITING

Directions: On your sheet for open-ended answers write a composition in standard English of about 160-170 words on **ONE** of the following topics. **When you write your composition, make sure you DO NOT include in it any personal names or give any information about your school, town, etc.** Write the topic you have chosen on your answer sheet.

1. Are famous people treated fairly by the media?

What is the price of their fame? Do the media have the right to interfere in their private life? Explain your own view, supporting it with examples from your reading and observations.

2. My Favourite Hobby

Do you have one? What makes it so special? If you don't have a hobby, what hobby would you choose and why? Does having a hobby make people happier?

Mind that if you submit two texts as well as in case of indecent language, plagiarism, identical texts or if your composition is under 80 words or totally unrelated to the chosen topic, it will get 0 points.