

II. PHONETICS (0,5 mark)

A. Choose the word whose primary stress is pronounced differently from that of the others. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

B. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. A. <u>motion</u>	B. <u>question</u>	C. <u>contribution</u>	D. <u>emotion</u>
2. A. <u>since</u>	B. <u>sure</u>	C. <u>sun</u>	D. <u>sick</u>
3. A. hatred	B. sacred	C. warned	D. decided

III. GRAMMAR – VOCABULARY (3.5 marks)

A. Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

B. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

ISLAND IN THE SUN

With its (1) ____ sunshine, clear, blue water and the warm welcome you will receive, this island is hard to beat as a holiday destination. The island has something for everyone, but the (2) ____ west coast is the perfect (3) ____ for people who love water sports, such as water-skiing and windsurfing. For those who prefer a more relaxing holiday, there are beaches of fine, white sand, facing the calm Caribbean Sea and also an (4) ____ selection of restaurants, where the local seafood is (5) ____ recommended.

TROPIC

DELIGHT CHOOSE

IMPRESS HIGH

C. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, but some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) in the space provided on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space provided on your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

Football Cup		
0	The most important match of the English football season was on✓.....
00	in last weekend. Manchester United, the favorites, were playing	.....in.....
1	Everton, an another team from the North of England. My father	.....
2	has been an Everton fan since that he was a young boy, but	.....
3	unfortunately I wasn't there to watch the match with him as I was	.....
4	studying at abroad. A group of about fifteen English students met	.....
5	in the French College bar to cheer our teams. None one of us	.....
6	could believe it when the presenter appeared and apologised for	.....
7	not being able to get a picture. Instead of we were shown a long	.....
8	stretch of adverts. Every so often the presenter would appear	.....
9	again for to apologise for the lack of picture. At half-time I	.....
10	phoned home and asked what the score was it. My dad was full of	.....
	joy. Apparently Everton had got a goal in the thirtieth minute.	.....

D. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

When you first apply for a job, you might not succeed in (1) _____ (get) it. It's always a good idea to ask them to explain to you what prevented from beating the other candidates. Don't (2) _____ (complain) about the situation, but ask them to advise you of what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disapproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glanced at your application and (3) _____ (see) something that made it easy (4) _____ (choose) between you and another candidate. Don't regard it as a failure, but recognize it as a chance to learn more. As long as you don't worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself, you'll eventually find the chance you (5) _____ (wait) for. Then, your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success.

E. Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with suitable particles. (0) has been done as an example. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

0. Could you deal with this problem? I'm rather busy.
1. John would like to specialize in computer science.
2. The man was showing off his new sports car to his friends.
3. Sally looks down on everyone who isn't as clever as her.
4. I admired him for being so confident at his age.
5. She didn't get on well with her boss, so she left the company.

IV. READING (4,0 marks)

A. Choose the word which best completes each blank in the following passage. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

In Germany, it's important to be serious in a work situation. They don't mix work and play, so you shouldn't make jokes (1) _____ you do in the UK and USA when you first meet people. They work in a very organized way and prefer to do one thing at a time. They don't like interruptions or (2) _____ changes of schedule. Punctuality is very important, so you should arrive (3) _____ for appointments. At meeting, it's important to follow the agenda and not interrupt the other speaker. If you give a presentation, you should focus (4) _____ facts and technical information and the quality of your company's products. You should also prepare well,

as they may ask a lot of questions. Colleagues normally use the family names, and title - for example "Doctor" or "Professor", so you shouldn't use first names (5) _____ a person asks you to.

1. A. like	B. as if	C. such as	D. as
2. A. sudden	B. gradual	C. abrupt	D. prompt
3. A. at times	B. on time	C. at once	D. for once
4. A. on	B. to	C. at	D. in
5. A. if only	B. as	C. unless	D. since

B. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each. There was an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers on the answer sheet.

A student learning English occasionally (0) **meets** the following problems when he (1) _____ to talks and lectures. It is difficult to decide where one word finishes and the next one starts. In speech, many sounds (2) _____ a student some difficulty and he fails to identify them. Some words in English, which occur very commonly, have a weak form. An overseas student identifies them with difficulty. (3) _____ addition, many students sometimes do not hear the unstressed syllable in a word. This problem never arises in print. The lecturer (4) _____ uses an informal style and who pronounces his vowels with a strong accent will be difficult to follow. A student takes notes more (5) _____ when the lecturer speaks with a BBC accent.

C. Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The changing profile of a city in the United States is apparent in the shifting definitions used by the United States Bureau of the Census. In 1870 the census officially **distinguished** the nation's "urban" from its "rural" population for the first time. "Urban population" was defined as persons living in towns of 8,000 inhabitants or more. But after 1900 it meant persons living in incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants.

Then, in 1950 the Census Bureau radically changed its definition of "urban" to take account of the new vagueness of city boundaries. In addition to persons living in incorporated units of 2,500 or more, the census now included **those** who lived in unincorporated units of that size, and also all persons living in the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas located around cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more. Each such unit, conceived as an integrated economic and social unit with a large population nucleus, was named a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). Each SMSA would contain at least (a) one central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more or (b) two cities having shared boundaries and **constituting**, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000. Such an area included the county in which the central city is located, and adjacent counties that are found to be metropolitan in character and economically and socially integrated with the county of the central city. By 1970, about two-thirds of the population of the United States was living in these urbanized areas, and of that figure more than half were living outside the central cities.

While the Census Bureau and the United States government used the term SMSA (by 1969 there were 233 of them), social scientists were also using new terms to describe the elusive, vaguely defined areas reaching out from what used to be simple "towns" and "cities". A host of terms came into use: "metropolitan regions," "polynucleated population groups," "conurbations," "metropolitan clusters," "megalopolises," and so on.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. How cities in the United States began and developed.
 - B. Solutions to overcrowding in cities.
 - C. The changing definition of an urban area.
 - D. How the United States Census Bureau conducts a census.
2. According to the passage, the population of the United States was first classified as rural or urban in _____.
 - A. 1870
 - B. 1900
 - C. 1950
 - D. 1970
3. The word “**distinguished**” in line 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. differentiated
 - B. removed
 - C. honored
 - D. protected
4. Prior to 1900, how many inhabitants would a town have to have before being defined as urban?
 - A. 2,500
 - B. 8,000
 - C. 15,000
 - D. 50,000
5. According to the passage, why did the Census Bureau revise the definition of urban in 1950?
 - A. City borders had become less distinct.
 - B. Cities had undergone radical social change.
 - C. Elected officials could not agree on an acceptable definition.
 - D. New businesses had relocated to larger cities.
6. The word “**those**” in line 8 refers to _____.
 - A. boundaries
 - B. persons
 - C. units
 - D. areas
7. The word “**constituting**” in line 14 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. located
 - B. determined by
 - C. calling for
 - D. making up
8. Which of the following is NOT true of an SMSA?
 - A. It has a population of at least 50,000.
 - B. It can include a city’s outlying regions.
 - C. It can include unincorporated regions.
 - D. It consists of at least two cities.
9. By 1970, what proportion of the population in the United States did NOT live in an SMSA?
 - A. 3/4
 - B. 2/3
 - C. 1/2
 - D. 1/3
10. The Census Bureau first used the term “SMSA” in _____.
 - A. 1900
 - B. 1950
 - C. 1969
 - D. 1970

V. WRITING (4,0 marks)

A. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. Susan isn’t as good at chemistry as Sarah is.
Sarah is _____
2. Although Bod didn’t speak Dutch, he decided to settle in Amsterdam.
In spite of _____
3. Our house really needs to be redecorated.
It’s time we had _____
4. “I’m sorry I broke your glasses, Paul,” said Stacy.
Stacy apologised _____
5. We didn’t go on holiday because we didn’t have enough time.
Had _____

B. In about 150 - 200 words, write an essay about the following topic on the answer sheet.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

“Human activities make the environment become worse and worse.”

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

THE END.