TEST 2

I. LISTENING(4.0 points)

Part 1: You will hear a talk about early development in children. Listen and complete the table below.

Stage	Social and emotional miles stones	Physical milestones	Cognitive and communicative milestones
Infant	- Likes to mimic - Tries to see how parents react to their (1)……	- Can sit and stand	- Can use basis words and (2)……..…. - Use objects for their intended purpose
Toddlers	- Is more (3)……. - Takes turns	Is able to: - Run - (4)…….…….things - Ride a tricycle	- Greater understanding of language - Uses (5)……..…….. in play
Middle childhood	- The .(6) ……..……. has a greater impact on development - Some children appear grown up, others are (7)……	- Growth is not (8)…….. as in earlier stages - (9)……..……..and (10)……..….are the same size as in adulthood	- Good reading and writing skills

Part 2: You will hear a woman called Sarah talking to a group of people about her painting. For each question choose the best answer. (2,0 points)

1. How often does Sarah paint now?

A. three days a week B. five days a week C. every evening

2. Sarah earns enough money from her painting to …….

A. give up her computing job B. pay for her flat and car C. pay for her artist's materials

3. When she was at primary school, Sarah…….

A. painted pictures of people B. learnt to use chalk C. drew scenes in pencils

4. What pleased Sarah most about her holidays?

A. meeting other artists B. seeing beautiful scenery C. receiving individual teaching

5. Which of these has Sarah done?

A. painted people in Greece B. painted sunrises in Scotland C. watched birds in Spain.

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II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR(5.0 points)

Part 1: Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences. Write A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (2.0 points).

1. ……..the Financial means to remain independent, Thomas Edison was compelled to seek employment as a night telegraph operator.

A. He was deprived of B. Deprived of

C. That he was deprived D. Although he was deprived of

2. The stolen jewels were …….a lot of money.

A. priced B. valued C. cost D. worth

3. " Can you come away with me for the weekend?"

" I can't as I'm decorating the kitchen. ……., my mother is ill"

A. on top of that B. after all C. Even so D. All the same

4. For lunch, I always have something quick and easy: a sandwich, a salad, toast and the……

A. same B. similar C. like D. rest

5. I'd rather you…….a noise last night, I couldn't get to sleep.

A. hadn't made B. wouldn't take C. didn't take D. haven't made

6. The curriculum at the public school is as good …….of any private school.

A. or better than B. as or better than that C. as or better that D. as or better than those.

7. ……in the diet is especially important for vegetarians.

A. Enough protein is obtained B. Obtaining enough protein

C. They obtain enough protein D. By obtaining enough protein.

8. Larry drove all night to get there for his sister's wedding. He …….exhausted by the time he arrived

A. ought to be B. could be C. should have been D. must have been

9.Even after I washed the coat, it still had some ……marks on it

A. weak B. faint C. thin D. uncertain

10. I must take this watch to be repaired as it ….over 20 minutes a day.

A. gains B. accelerates C. increases D. progresses

11. He was so mean that he couldn't bear to ……the smallest sum of money for the charity appeal.

A. pay off B. part with C. give in D. let out

12. That was fantastic. Could I have a second……., please ?

A. plate B. course C. helping D. service

13. I couldn't make head or ……..of what he said.

A. feet B. bottom C. tail D. end

14. Unlike most birds, ……

A. the heads and necks of vultures lack feathers

B. vultures do not have feathers on their head and necks.

C. feathers are not found on the heads and necks of vultures

D. There are no feathers on vultures' heads and necks.

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15. I'll be kind to them ……they decide to leave me.

A. lest B. whereas C. in case D. so as not

16. The new manager ……..very strict rules as soon as he had ……the position.

A. laid down/ taken over B. put down/ taken over

C. lay down/ taken up D. wrote down/ come over

17. She's certainly a ……..writer, she has written quite a few books this years.

A. fruitful B. fertile C. prolific D. successful

18. He was at the ……of his career when he was assassinated

A. pride B. height C. glamour D. power

19. First we see their faces from far away, and then we see a ……..

A. side by side B. foreground C. replay D. close up

20.My friends have just moved to a new flat in a residential area on the ……of Paris.

A. suburbs B. outside C. outskirts D. side

Part 2: Supply the appropriate form of the words in CAPITAL to complete the passage. Write them on your answer sheet. (2.0 points)

1. It is really quite ……..that we should have been at the same college without having met before (ORDINARY)

2. Unless something is done about unemployment, the……..……for the future is not good. (LOOK)

3. I can not convict a man of crime on……..…evidence alone(CIRCUMSTANCE)

4.Mary is a very ……person. She always thinks of others and what they want, instead of thinking herself most of the time. (CONSIDER)

5. The factory's ……..…has increased considerably in the past few years (PUT)

6. Tom spoke ……..…because he was so excited. (BREATHE)

7. ……fruit juice contains no extra sugar (SWEET)

8. The sun and the moon are often ……..…..in poetry(PERSON)

9. Politeness is one thing. Real kindness is another. You must learn to ……...between the two (DIFFERENT)

10. Mr Thomson is a…….person. If he says he will do something, you know that he will (DEPEND)

Part 3: Choose the letter A, B,C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction(1.0 points).

1. The air (A) that surrounds our planets (B) is both odorless (C), colorless, and invisible (D)

2. In the (A)human body, blood flows from a heart(B) through the arteries(C), and it returns through the(D) veins.

3. Mining(A) over 2,000 years ago(B), copper is one of the(C) earliest known(D) metals.

4. Thunder can be listened(A) from a maximum(B) distance of about ten miles except(C) under unusual (D)atmospheric conditions.

5. In the wild(A) , tea plants become trees(B) of approximately(C) thirty feet in high(D) .

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6.At(A) the university has long been (B)in financial trouble is(C) a fact none of us(D) can continue to deny.

7. The oxygen content(A) of Mars is not sufficient enough(B) to support(C) life as (D)we know it.

8. There are (A)only ten children in the class(B) at the moment but it could be twice(C) that after Christmas(D).

9.Although most of(A) the wild horses in the western range have already been (B)rounded up, the most(C) remote the area, the greater the possibility (D)that wild horses can still be found.

10. The Concord(A) can fly across the Atlantic without(B) re-fueling and carrying (C)11 tons of freight(D).

III. READING (6.0 points)

Part 1: Read the following passage and decide which answer (A,B,C or D) best fits each gap (2.0 point)

School exams are, generally speaking, the first kind of tests we take. They find out how much knowledge we have …(1)….. But do they really show how intelligent we are? After all, isn't it a …(2)….. that some people who are very successful academically don't have any ….(3)… sense?

Intelligence is the speed at which we can understand and ….(4)…. to new situations and it is usually tested by logic puzzles. Although scientists are now preparing advanced computer technology that will be able to "read" our brains, ……(5)….. tests are still the most popular ways of measuring intelligence.

A person's IQ is his intelligence as it is measured by a special test. The most common IQ tests are …..(6)…. by Mensa, an organization that was founded in England in 1946. By 1976 it had 1,300 members in Britain. Today there are 44,000 in Britain and 100,000 worldwide, …..(7)…. the US.

People taking the tests are judged in ….(8)…. to an average score of 100, and those who score over 148 are entitled to join Mensa. This ….(9)….. at 2% of the population. Anyone from the age if six can take the tests. All the questions are straightforward and most people can answer them if works out enough time. But that's the problem – the whole …..(10)….of the tests is that they're against the clock.

1.A.fetch	B. gained	C. attached	D. caught
2.A. case	B. circumstance	C. fact	D. truth
3. A. natural	B. bright	C. sharp	D. common
4. A. accord	B. react	C. answer	D. alter
5. A. at this age	B. for the present	C. at the time	D. now and then
6. A. appointed	B. commanded	C. run	D. steered
7. A. largely	B. enormously	C. highly	D. considerably
8. A. concern	B. relation	C. regard	D. association
9. A. adds up	B. turns to	C. comes up	D. works out
10. A. point	B. reason	C. matter	D. question.

Part 2: Reading the following passage and choose the best answer. (2 points)

Most forms of property are concrete and tangible, such as houses, cars, furniture or anything else that is included in one's possessions. Other forms of property can be intangible and copyright deals with intangible forms of property. Copyright is a legal protection **extended** to authors of creative works, for example, books, magazine articles, maps, films, plays, television shows, software, paintings, photographs, music, choreography in dance and all other forms of intellectual or artistic property.

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Although the purpose of artistic property is usually public use and enjoyment, copyright establishes the ownership of the creator. When a person buys a copyrighted magazine, it belongs to this individual as a tangible object. However, the authors of the magazine articles own the research and the writing that went into creating the articles. The right to make and sell or give away copies of books or articles belongs to the authors, publishers, or other individuals or organizations that hold the copyright. To copy an entire book or a part of it, permission must be received from the copyright owner, who will most likely expect to be paid.

Copyright law distinguishes between different types of intellectual property. Music may be played by anyone after it is published. However, if it is performed for profit, the performers need to pay a fee, called a royalty. A similar **principle** applies to performances of songs and plays. On the other hand, names, ideas, and book titles are accepted. Ideas do not become copyrighted property until they are published in a book, a painting or a musical work. Almost all artistic work created before the 20th century is not copyrighted because it was created before the copyright law was passed.

The two common ways of **infringing upon** the copyright are plagiarism and piracy. Plagiarizing the work of another person means passing it off as one's own. The word *plagiarism* is derived from the Latin *plagiarus*, which means "abductor". Piracy may be an act of one person, but, in many cases, it is a joint effort of several people who reproduce copyrighted material and sell it for profit without paying royalties to the creator. Technological innovations have made piracy easy and anyone can duplicate a motion picture on videotape, a computer program, or a book. Video cassette recorders can be used by practically anyone to copy movies and television programs, and copying software has become almost as easy as copying a book. Large companies zealously monitor their copyrights for slogans, advertisements, and brand names, protected by a trademark.

Question 1: ***What does the passage mainly discuss?***

A. Legal rights of property owners **B.** Legal ownership of creative work

C. Examples of copyright piracy **D.** Copying creating work for profit

Question 2: ***The word "extended" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to*** _____.

A. explicated **B.** exposed **C.** guaranteed **D.** granted

Question 3: ***It can be inferred from the passage that copyright law is intended to protect*** _____.

A. paintings and photographs from theft **B.** the creator's ability to profit from the work

C. the user's ability to enjoy an artistic work **D.** computer software and videos from being copied

Question 4: ***The word "principle" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to*** _____.

A. crucial point **B.** cardinal role **C.** fundamental rule **D.** formidable force

Question 5: ***Which of the following properties is NOT mentioned as protected by copyright?***

A. printed medium **B.** paintings and maps

C. music and plays **D.** scientific discoveries

Question 6: ***It can be inferred from the passage that it is legal if*** _____.

A. two drawings, created by two different artists, have the same images

B. two books, written by two different authors, have the same titles

C. two songs, written by two different composers, have the same melody

D. two plays, created by two different playwrights, have the same plot and characters

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Question 7: ***With which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree?***

A. Teachers are not allowed to make copies of published materials for use by their students

B. Plays written in the 16th century cannot be performed in theaters without permission

C. Singers can publicly sing only the songs for which they wrote the music and the lyrics

D. It is illegal to make photographs when sightseeing or traveling

Question 8: ***The phrase "infringing upon" in paragraph is closest in meaning to*** _____.

A. impinging upon **B.** inducting for **C.** violating **D.** abhorring

Question 9: ***The purpose of copyright law is most comparable with the purpose of which of the following?***

A. A law against theft **B.** A law against smoking

C. A school policy **D.** A household rule

Question 10: ***According to the passage, copyright law is*** _____.

A. meticulously observed **B.** routinely ignored

C. frequently debated **D.** zealously enforced

Part 3 . You are going to read an article about crimes against property. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).(1,0 point)

A. If opportunities like these did not exist, criminals would have a much harder time and many crimes would not be committed at all. **B**. Their acts resulted in the arrests of several burglars and vandals. **C**. This is because people often associate it with the presence of street gangs and consequently may become afraid to frequent or use those public spaces where it is prevalent. D.As a result, they seldom have convictions or a police record. **E**. In fact, it is the work of opportunists and theoretically, therefore, should be easy to prevent. **G**. So the police often advise to try to give the impression that someone is at home. **H**. The money could be used elsewhere by reducing vandalism through good design, sensible security measures and better management.	Example: 0……E 1. …… 2…… 3…… 4…… 5……

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

In recent years, there has been an explosion of property-related crimes in almost every country. Despite what the majority of people think, such crime is not committed by professional criminals, nor is it carefully planned. **0. E** However, it is surprising how many people still fail to take sensible steps to protect their property and belongings.

In the case of preventing theft from the home, this can be easily done by installing alarms or fitting strong locks on all points of access to the house. Burglars shy away from doors and windows which are properly secured as these can be difficult to open.

Additionally, intruders are seldom keen to try their luck on buildings where there are signs of life. 1____ This may be as simple as leaving a light or television on while you are out.

As most burglaries are committed by adolescents and young men living within two or three kilometers of the victim, they tend to have a good knowledge of the area and are constantly on the lookout for the telltale signs of

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empty premises. Amazingly, in three out of ten break-ins, the thief does not even have to use force to get in because the householder has left a door unlocked or a window open. 2_____

While not quite in the same league as theft and burglary, there has also been a huge increase in vandalism and the destruction of property. One area of the community badly affected by vandalism is schools – for example, between five and ten per cent of some education authorities' maintenance budgets is spent repairing deliberate damage. 3____

Another very visible form of property crime is the writing and spray-painting which plagues many city walls. Graffiti has long been identified as one of the major causes of the fear of crime among many city residents. 4_____ If it is widespread, it may even reduce tourism for similar reasons.

The vandals themselves, on the other hand, take great pleasure in graffiti because of the notoriety and kudos it may generate for them, and although some murals display a great amount of talent on the part of the artist, more common are the unattractive tags, or 'signatures'. These are sprayed on as many places as possible and often refer to the gang or 'crew' to which the culprit belongs.

The offenders normally plan their strikes carefully and because it doesn't take them long to spray their messages, they are rarely apprehended by the police. 5_____

Despite the depressing statistics associated with property crime, greater cooperation between police, schools, businesses and the local community as a whole will help in the fight to reduce it.

Part 4 : Fill in the blank space with ONE appropriate word (1,0 point)

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects (1)…….... the world's climate. Many scientists put the (2)…….. for recent natural disasters on the increase in the world's temperatures and are convinced that. more than ever before the Earth is at (3)……. from the forces of the wind ,rain and sun. (4)…… to them. global warming is making ……..(5). weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts. Even more severe and causing sea levels all around the world to rise

Environmental groups are putting (6)…… on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (7)…….. by factories and power plants . thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in (8)…….. of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power stations Some scientists, ……(9), believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gases (10)……... the atmosphere tomorrow. we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is here to stay

IV. WRITING (4.0 points)

Part 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answer on your answer sheet. (1.0 points)

1. The only thing that prevented the passing of the bill was the death of the prime Minister

Had it not……

2. Success in the academic field depends on your ability to amass qualifications

The more …….

3. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test.

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As long as …….

4. We regret to inform you that your application has not been successful

Much to …….

5.When the minister was asked about the strike, he declined to comment

On…….

6.The response to our appeal was so great that we had to take on more staff.

Such……..

7. Although she was busy, she managed to find the time to proofread for me.

Busy…….

8. The Pacific ocean is on average deeper than the Atlantic.

The average……..

9. She listens more sympathetically than anyone else I know.

She is a……

10.They were unable to finish their game of tennis because of a heavy shower.

A heavy shower……

Part 2: Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that that it is similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word. (1.0 points)

1. He speaks German extremely well (COMMAND)

……

2. The two theories appear to be completely different (COMMON)

……

3.He joined the army as soon as he had finished school (SOONER)

……

4. It is becoming extremely expensive to maintain the museums (UPKEEP)

……

5. I saw a television program last month which was very similar to this one.(BEARS)

……

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Part 3: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Parents are the best teachers. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. You should write about 250 words. (2,0 points)

……THE END……

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