

A. PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. pressure | B. whiteboard | C. responsive | D. whiteboard |
| 2. A. drastically | B. distinction | C. enjoyable | D. dependent |
| 3. A. notification | B. individual | C. competition | D. geographical |
| 4. A. demolish | B. syllabus | C. industrial | D. commercial |
| 5. A. computer | B. science | C. theoretical | D. facility |

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. house <u>work</u> | B. vi <u>sion</u> | C. hos <u>pital</u> | D. clas <u>s</u> room |
| 2. A. bur <u>den</u> | B. cur <u>tain</u> | C. tur <u>tle</u> | D. cur <u>ricu</u> lum |
| 3. A. res <u>pon</u> sive | B. cont <u>en</u> t | C. se <u>ct</u> or | D. se <u>n</u> se |
| 4. A. discus <u>sion</u> | B. provi <u>sion</u> | C. permiss <u>ion</u> | D. cush <u>ion</u> |
| 5. A. evaluat <u>ion</u> | B. facilitat <u>or</u> | C. guid <u>ance</u> | D. fema <u>le</u> |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. The word in brackets at the end of each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Women these days prefer to be _____ independent. | FINANCIAL |
| 2. Most services nowadays are mass-focused, not _____ oriented. | INDIVIDUAL |
| 3. I agree that academic performance is not the only criterion to _____ a person. | EVALUATION |
| 4. Teacher will become _____ rather than information providers. | FACILITY |
| 5. The town hasn't got any parks where people can go and _____. | RELAXING |
| 6. This syllabus is quite _____. I want to see something more hands-on. | THEORY |
| 7. A successful education must be _____ to social demands. | RESPOND |
| 8. My son took part in the Beyond 2030 forum, which invited people to share their _____ of the future. | VISUAL |
| 9. He has a strong sense of _____. You can always rely on him. | RESPONSIBLE |
| 10. She has no _____ of style at all. She never chooses the right colour or right clothes for herself. | SENSATION |

II. Use the words in the box in their correct forms to complete the sentences.

direction	development	unconditionally	discussion	conducted
humour	seeing	participating	affected	appointments

1. Baron Pierre de Coubertin, who was the founder of modern Olympic Games, was not in favour of women _____ in the Games.
2. She has such a good sense of _____. She makes everyone laugh at work.
3. Surveys will be _____ to find out the changing demands of society.
4. He has a very good sense of _____. He never gets lost.
5. I don't have much sense of time. I always seem to be late for _____.
6. There will be an open _____ which will look at the main challenges and opportunities in the coming decades.
7. This _____ will allow a student to tailor his/her own learning.
8. I have the same vision of _____ us learn more from real life.
9. The changing economic role of women, which started in 1948, has greatly _____ the role of men.
10. The feudal system promotes male-dominated societies, where women obey men _____.

III. Give the correct form of the verbs in the passive of simple future.

1. The essays _____ (**assess**) by Hans de Wit, who is the President of the EAIE.
2. Students' academic performance _____ (**not evaluate**) through exams only.
3. Classes _____ (**hold**) also in places like restaurants or supermarkets.
4. The school's curriculum _____ (**tailor**) constantly to meet changes in society.
5. Women _____ (**free**) from most housework by high technology.
6. Not all the decisions in the family _____ (**make**) by men.
7. More flyovers _____ (**build**) to reduce traffic in the city.
8. We are staying at the Grand Hotel, which _____ (**demolish**) for a department store.

IV. Complete these sentences, put in *who*, *whose*, *which* or *that* only if you have to. Put a stick (✓) if the sentence is correct without a relative pronoun.

1. Mary, _____ sits next to me, is good at maths.
2. That's the man _____ Nelly gave the money to.

3. Is this the ring _____ you were looking for?
4. An orphan is a child _____ parents are dead.
5. Colin told me about his new job, _____ he's enjoying very much.
6. This morning I met somebody _____ I hadn't seen for ages.
7. My office, _____ is on the second floor of the building, is very small.
8. The people _____ we met at the party were very friendly.
9. Amy, _____ car had broken down, was in a very bad mood.
10. The man _____ repaired my car is a real expert.
11. The detective lost sight of the man _____ he was following.
12. The car _____ won the race looked very futuristic.
13. Is this the article _____ you were interested in?
14. That's Jack, _____ lives next door.
15. I thought I recognized the assistant _____ served us.

V. Rewrite the following sentences using relative clauses.

1. A friend of mine helped me to get a job. His father is the manager of a company.
→ _____
2. Mike gave half of the £50,000 he won to his parents.
→ _____
3. London was once the largest city in the world, but the population is now falling.
→ _____
4. A number of suggestions were made at the meeting, but most of them were not very practical.
→ _____
5. It is a medieval palace. The king hid in its tower during the civil war.
→ _____

6. I couldn't remember the number of my own car. This made the police suspicious.
→ _____
7. You sent me a present. Thank you very much for it.
→ _____
8. Dr Andy Todd is head of Downlands Hospital. He has criticized government plans to cut health funding.
→ _____
9. They are choosing the boys for the school's football team. All of them are under 9.
→ _____
10. I went to see my nephew Jimmy. I used to look after him when he was small.
→ _____

C. READING

I. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The (1)_____ of parental authority has changed. Today, no parent can (2)_____ their children's respect for granted: authority has to be earned. Several studies have shown the following problems.

Trust: A lot of young people say their parents don't trust them. Some of them have no privacy: their parents read all their emails, and enter their rooms (3)_____ knocking. All of these actions demonstrate lack of respect. (4)_____, these teenagers have little (5)_____ for their parents.

Communication: Hardly any teens discuss their problems with their parents. That's because very few teens feel their parents really listen to them. Instead, most parents tend to fire off an immediate (6)_____ to their kid's first sentence.

Communication: Hardly any teens discuss their problems with their parents. That's because very few teens feel their parents really listen to them. Instead, most parents tend to fire off an immediate (6)_____ to their kid's first sentence.

Freedom: Interestingly. Most rebels come from very authoritarian homes where kids have very little freedom. Teens need (7)_____ rules but they have to be clear and unchangeable. Also, if the mother and father don't agree about discipline, teens have less respect for (8)_____ parents. They also need a lot of support and a little freedom to take their own decisions. None of them enjoy just listening to adults.

Role models: Teens don't have much respect for their parents if (9)_____ of them actually does things (10)_____ they expect their children to do. Like everybody, teens appreciate people who practice what they preach.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. provision | B. concept | C. applicant | D. breadwinner |
| 2. A take | B. joint | C. work | D. participate |
| 3. A. in | B. during | C. without | D. within |
| 4. A. Consequently | B. Moreover | C. However | D. Therefore |
| 5. A. permission | B. cushion | C. courage | D. respect |
| 6. A. view | B. point | C. benefit | D. response |
| 7. A. less | B. more | C. fewer | D. little |
| 8. A. both | B. among | C. between | D. of |
| 9. A. either | B. both | C. neither | D. all |
| 10. A. who | B. that | C. whom | D. where |

II. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

There has been a big change in the roles of men and women at home which in turn (1) _____ their feelings about their roles. However, it is important to highlight how this distribution of tasks and responsibilities can affect the relationships (2) _____ may end up in discords, or even divorces. In order to make a distinction between the past and the present times (3) _____ are provided: in the past, 75% (4) _____ care of all the washing and ironing. Husbands were involved in cleaning in only 17% and used their time at home on (5) _____ repairs. The care of children was mainly a task carried out by women. The little time that men spent with children usually (6) _____ the more enjoyable aspects of child care such as play and outings. However, this has (7) _____ because now women are the ones who spend less time at home (8) _____ to their jobs or their different activities. And nowadays, most husbands stay at home taking care of children and (9) _____ the cooking. As a consequence of the change in roles, women have become more liberal and think they can manage (10) _____ their own. Men, on the other hand, feel that their position and power in the family has been replaced by women.

III. Read the passage, and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Do you ever think about what schools will be like in the future? Many people think that students will study most regular classes such as maths, science and history online. Students will probably be able to these subjects anywhere using a computer. What will happen if students have problem with a subject? They might connect with a teacher through live videoconferencing. Expert teachers from learning centres will give students help wherever they live.

Students will still take classes in a school, too. Schools will become places for learning social skills. Teachers will guide students in learning how to work together in getting along with each other. They will help students with group projects both in and out of the classroom.

Students will still take classes in a school, too. Schools will become places for learning social skills. Teachers will guide students in learning how to work together in getting along with each other. They will help students with group projects both in and out of the classroom.

Volunteer work and working at local businesses will teach students important life skills about the world they live in. This will help students become an important part of their communities. Some experts say it will take five years for changes to begin in schools. Some say it will take longer. Most people agree, though, that computers will change education the way TVs and telephones changed life for people all over the world years before.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. All classes will be taught online in the future.
 - B. Teachers will help students from home in the future.
 - C. Kids won't have to go to school in the future.
 - D. Computers will change education in the future.
2. What will happen if students meet difficulties with a subject?
 - A. They will telephone the teachers who are staying at the school to seek their help.
 - B. Schools will organise a live videoconference for teachers to help students with problems.
 - C. Teachers from learning centres will give them help through live videoconferencing.
 - D. They will meet their teachers in person for help with problems with the subject.

3. The main role of teachers in the future will be _____.
A. helping students with group projects
B. organising live videoconferences
C. providing students with knowledge
D. guiding students to learn computers
4. Students will still go to school to _____.
A. play with their friends
B. learn all subjects
C. learn social skills
D. use computers
5. Students will learn important life skills through _____.
A. working in international businesses
B. doing volunteer work
C. going to school every day
D. taking online classes

D. WRITING

I. Use a relative pronoun to combine each pair of sentences. Put in the commas where necessary.

1. Ann is very friendly. She lives next door.

2. The man is a famous actor. You met him at the party last night.

3. There are some words. They are very difficult to translate.

4. The sun provides us with heat and light. It is one of millions of stars in the universe.

5. Students will be punished. Their homework is late.

6. I was looking for a book this morning. I've found it now.

7. Is that the car? You want to buy it.

8. Sandra works in advertising. You were talking to her.

9. Lake Prespa is a lonely beautiful lake. It's on the north Greek border.

10. The little girl ate sweets the whole way. She sat next to me on the coach.

II. Write the information in brackets as a relative clause (defining or non-defining) in an appropriate place in the sentence.

1. Julia's father has just come back from a skiing holiday. (he is over 80)

→

2. The problems faced by the company are being resolved. (I'll look at these in detail in a moment.)

→

3. She was greatly influenced by her father. (she adored him)

→

4. Parents are being asked to take part in the survey. (their children are between four or six)

→

5. He isn't looking forward to the time. (he will have to leave at that time)

→

6. The Roman coins are now on display in the National Museum. (a local farmer came across them in a field)

→

7. He pointed to the stairs. (they led down to the cellar)

→

8. These drugs have been withdrawn from sale. (they are used to treat stomach ulcers)

→

9. The singer had to cancel her concert. (she was recovering from flu)

→

10. We went to the Riverside Restaurant. (I once had lunch with Henry there)

→

11. My aunt is now a manager of a department store. (her first job was filling shelves in a supermarket).

→

12. John Graham's latest film is his first for more than five years. (the film is set in the north of Australia)

→ _____

13. The newspaper is owned by the Mears group. (its chairperson is Sir James Bex)

→ _____

14. The Master's course is no longer taught. (I took this course in 1990)

→ _____

15. The minister talked about the plans for tax reform. (he will reveal them next month)

→ _____