Task 1

- **You are going to read an article about how the Irish police finally caught up with the country's most reckless driver. Some words are missing from the text.**
- **Your task is to write the missing words on the dotted lines (1-10) after the text.**
- **Use only <u>one</u> word in each gap.**
- **There is an example *(0)* at the beginning.**



THE MYSTERY OF IRELAND'S WORST DRIVER

He had been wanted from counties Cork to Cavan ***(0)*** _____ collecting a number of speeding tickets and parking fines. However, **(1)** _____ time the serial offender was stopped; he managed to avoid justice **(2)** _____ giving a different address.

But then his true identity was found out. It was discovered that the man every member of the Irish police **(3)** _____ been looking for - a Mr Prawo Jazdy - wasn't exactly the sort of prized villain **(4)** _____ arrest leads to an officer winning an award. In fact he wasn't even human.

"*Prawo Jazdy* is the Polish phrase for 'driving licence' and it is **(5)** _____ the first or the surname on the licence," said an officer working within the police's traffic division. "**(6)** _____ noticed this, I decided to find **(7)** _____ how many times officers had made this mistake. It's quite embarrassing that the system has created Prawo Jazdy as a person with over 50 identities." The officer added that the 'mistake' **(8)** _____ to be corrected immediately. In order to avoid similar mistakes **(9)** _____ made in future relevant guidelines were also modified.

As **(10)** _____ the seemingly elusive Mr Prawo Jazdy, he has probably become a cult hero among Ireland's second largest immigrant population.

(www.news.bbc.co.uk)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2

- **You are going to read an article about thirteen flight attendants who want to get their jobs back. Some words are missing from the text.**
- **Choose the most appropriate answer from the options (A-D) for each gap (11-19) in the text.**
- **Write the letter of the appropriate answer in the white box.**
- **There is an example *(0)* at the beginning.**



FLIGHT ATTENDANTS SUE UNITED AIRLINES

Thirteen flight attendants hope a lawsuit against United Airlines *(0)* _____ get their jobs back. They were fired for refusing to fly after seeing a threatening note on the plane.

On July 14, 2014, Grace Lam and 12 other flight attendants, all **(11)** _____ had been on the job at least 17 years, were preparing United Airlines Flight 869 when they learned graffiti had been discovered on the bottom of the plane. The flight **(12)** _____ scheduled to fly from San Francisco to Hong Kong. Two faces and the words "BYE BYE" were scribbled in oil along the tail section, nearly 30 feet off the ground. The crew said they understood the message **(13)** _____ a serious threat 4 months after the disappearance of Malaysia Airlines Flight 370.

But **(14)** _____ their 26-page complaint, United Airlines refused to deplane Flight 869, and the ground crew examined only the emergency power unit near the drawings, and said it was a "joke". The flight attendants refused to fly without a full security sweep, and the trip was canceled **(15)** _____ United had no crew. In October, the airline dismissed **(16)** _____ 13 flight attendants for disobedience.

"It's a moral obligation to do what they did," said the flight attendants' attorney. "The airline **(17)** _____ got the passengers off the plane and done a security sweep of the plane." United told CBS News, "Our safety and maintenance teams appropriately investigated and decided **(18)** _____ was no security threat. They considered the aircraft entirely safe to fly."

"I don't regret anything," Lam said. "If this **(19)** _____ again, I would do the same thing." The 13 flight attendants are asking United to take them back. They are also seeking compensatory damages.

(www.cbsnews.com)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

0)	**A** *to*	**B** -	**C** *will*	**D** *must*	*0)*	*C*
11)	**A** they	**B** of whom	**C** who	**D** of them	11)	
12)	**A** has been	**B** were	**C** would be	**D** had been	12)	
13)	**A** as	**B** that	**C** like	**D** despite	13)	
14)	**A** talking of	**B** regarding	**C** according to	**D** because of	14)	
15)	**A** due to	**B** since	**C** therefore	**D** in case	15)	
16)	**A** all of	**B** all	**C** each	**D** each of	16)	
17)	**A** should have	**B** had better	**C** ought to	**D** would rather	17)	
18)	**A** that it	**B** what	**C** it	**D** there	18)	
19)	**A** happens	**B** would happen	**C** happened	**D** will happen	19)	

9 pont	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 3

- **You are going to read about the game 'rock-paper-scissors'. Some words are missing from the text.**
- **Your task is to choose the most appropriate word from the list (A-O) for each gap (20-30) in the text. Write the letter of the appropriate word in the white box.**
- **You can use each word only once.**
- **There are two extra words that you do not need to use.**
- **There is one example *(0)* at the beginning.**



HOW TO WIN AT ROCK-PAPER-SCISSORS

What are your odds of ***(0)*** _____ rock-paper-scissors? Simple – one in three. At least, that's what **(20)** _____ predicts.

But people do not play randomly; they **(21)** _____ a hidden strategy, which was revealed in a rock-paper-scissors tournament in China.

Scientists recruited 360 students and divided them into groups of six. **(22)** _____ competitor played 300 rounds of rock-paper-scissors against **(23)** _____ members of their group. To play smart, classical game theory suggests players should completely randomise their choices to **(24)** _____ unpredictable to opponents. And indeed, players in all groups chose each action about a third of the time, exactly as expected **(25)** _____ their choices were random. **(26)** _____, the organisers noticed a surprising pattern of behaviour. Winners tended to stick with their winning action, while losers tended to **(27)** ____ to the next action in the sequence "rock-paper-scissors". **(28)** _____ losing with a rock, for example, a player was more **(29)** _____ to play paper in the next round. Being aware of this "win-stay lose-shift" strategy may offer one a considerable advantage.

(30) _____ it is a simple game, rock-paper-scissors is seen as a model for studying competitive behaviour in human, e.g. in financial trading.

0)	*C*
20)	
21)	
22)	
23)	
24)	
25)	
26)	
27)	
28)	
29)	
30)	

(www.news.bbc.co.uk)

A AFTER	**E** EACH	**I** IF	**M** REMAIN
B CHANCE	**F** EVEN	**K** LIKELY	**N** SWITCH
~~***C WINNING***~~	**G** FOLLOW	**L** OTHER	**O** THOUGH
D CHOICE	**H** HOWEVER		

11 pont	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 4

- **You are going to read an article about the origins of margherita pizza. In most lines there is one word that should not be there. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the sense of the text.**
- **Read the text and then copy the extra word in the space provided after each line.**
- **Some lines are correct. Indicate these lines with a tick (✓).**
- **The task begins with two examples *(0)*.**



MARGHERITA PIZZA

0)	Loved around the all world for its simplicity, margherita pizza is	*0)*	*all*
0)	commonly believed to be named after an Italian queen.	*0)*	✓
31)	Despite of being united with northern Italy in 1861 by Garibaldi, in	31)	
32)	1889 southern Italy was still suffering from its loss of independence.	32)	
33)	Since that year the Italian king and queen decided to visit Naples,	33)	
34)	the former capital of the South, whether to meet their southern	34)	
35)	subjects. Legend has told it that the queen got sick of French gourmet	35)	
36)	food so that was the royal standard across Europe at the time.	36)	
37)	She had sent for the most famous pizza-maker in Naples, Raffaele	37)	
38)	Esposito, and had him to bake her three pizzas. She did not like the	38)	
39)	one with garlic or the one with anchovies, but she very liked the one	39)	
40)	featuring the colours of the Italian flag: it was made with basil (green),	40)	
41)	mozzarella (white) and tomato sauce (red). But Esposito named his	41)	
42)	invention after the queen, whose name was Margherita. A few days	42)	
43)	later on she sent Esposito a thank-you note, one that hangs to this day	43)	
44)	on the wall of the pizzeria, in which his descendants still own.	44)	
45)	If the queen's interest in pizza shows the monarch's acceptance of the southern traditions and the tricolour pizza represents the South's final acceptance of unification. *(www.bbc.com)*	45)	

15 pont	

This is the end of this part of the exam.

LIVEWORKSHEETS