

EXAM

A. COMPLETE WITH THE PRESENT TENSE (SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS).

1. They normally _____ lunch at two. (have)
2. Are _____ in Paris this week? (you work)
3. You _____ new clothes every Saturday! (buy)
4. I played football at school but now I _____ swimming (prefer)
5. I _____ no idea what the book is about. Can you tell me what it's about? (have)
6. John _____ a difficult time at the university this year (have)
7. My father _____ everything about cars, but nothing about bicycles. (know)

B. COMPLETE WITH THE PAST TENSE (SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS).

1. George _____ off the ladder while he _____ the ceiling. (fall, paint)
2. Last night I _____ in bed when I suddenly _____ a scream. (read, hear)
3. _____ TV when I _____ you? (you watch, phone)
4. Ann _____ for me when I _____. (wait, arrive)
5. Maisie _____ up the kitchen when John _____ her to marry him. (clean, ask)
6. The house _____ £ 150,000 in 2003. (cost)
7. The fire _____ at six in the morning. (still burn)
8. My brother _____ a new job a week ago (get).

C. COMPLETE WITH THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE.

1. The earth _____ here for billions of years (be).
2. We _____ cards for the last few hours (play).
3. We _____ problems with our new car recently (have)
4. _____ on anything interesting lately ?(you work)
5. Cuba _____ a socialist country since 1959 (be)
6. I _____ care of my neighbour's cats while they are away (take).

D. PHRASAL VERBS. CHOOSE THE CORRECT VERB (A-D) TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. We've decided to ahead with our plans _____ for a new office.
A take B go C put D bring
2. They've _____ the meeting off until next week.
A got B stopped C put D taken
3. Food prices have _____ up a lot recently.
A changed B got C taken D gone
4. Do you think we should _____ together for a meeting?
A get B bring C take D make
5. All the lights suddenly _____ off.
A moved B got C put D went
6. I was ill last week, so I _____ a bit behind with my work.
A went B came C got D turned
7. We don't like the temporary office location but we will have to _____ up with it until June.
A live B put C take D turn
8. Everyone says I _____ after my father because we look alike and both love jazz.
A look B go C take D do

E. READING COMPREHENSION. READ THE TEXT BELOW AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

BE WEB WISE

Protect your computer, by all means, but don't forget to protect yourself, advises web safety expert, Amanda Knox.

We're always being urged to stay safe online. But in an era where the internet is part of our everyday lives - for work, fun, study, shopping, even managing finances - it's not always easy to spot the dangers. Web safety expert, Amanda Knox, explores some of the issues lurking in cyberspace.

Her first piece of advice is to install software and a firewall to protect your computer from viruses, hackers and criminals who want to steal your data or financial information. "Think of these as your first line of defence," says Amanda.

So much for protecting yourself against intruders, but what about other problems? Say you've accidentally deleted an important file or you've been at the mercy of a

natural disaster. Katy Marsh runs an online photography business from home and when a fire destroyed part of her house it could easily have spelled ruin for her business too. "Luckily I keep a regular back-up of my data so it wasn't a catastrophe." Amanda advises that while back-ups are good to have we must ensure we protect our computers to start with.

Whilst most of us are aware of the need to protect our computers, it seems we're more lax when it comes to looking out for ourselves, at least according to a recent web awareness survey. Web safety specialists say better personal awareness is needed and this is due in part to the rise of 'Social Networking' sites like 'Facebook' or 'Twitter', which allow us to connect with people around the world with similar interests and professional backgrounds. Chris Simpson, a computer programmer, learnt the hard way. "I joined a free online networking group in the hope of making some professional contacts to help me find a new job. After a month, one of my online contacts invited me to take out a subscription to a club that promised access to a network of job recruiters. It turned out to be a waste of money. I ended up a laughing stock with my mates - they couldn't believe that someone in my job could get taken in so easily." No wonder then that Amanda warns, "It's easy to get complacent and let our guard down when we meet someone with the same interests online."

This brings us to other potential pitfalls. Are the people you meet online who they really claim to be? Can you be sure the person you're chatting with is in fact a 22-year-old Maths undergraduate from London and not someone merely masquerading as a student to win your trust? Khaled, a postgrad from Manchester University, quickly realised that it was unwise of him to post his phone number and email address in the public forum of an online academic discussion group. He was soon bombarded with unwanted emails and nuisance phone calls. Yet, it's astonishing how many highly educated people do this without considering the consequences that anyone in the world could use the information to make (unwanted) contact.

When networking and joining online communities it's better to be cautious about the amount of personal information you share. For example, it isn't always necessary to use your real name as a username when registering for a service. You could instead use a pseudonym, or a name that doesn't give away your real identity to other users. And is it really important to tell the world details about your school, college or any local clubs you're a member of? Sometimes it pays to be a little vague and simply say something like 'I'm studying at college in Madrid at the moment and I'm a member of a local tennis club'.

If you do experience problems from another user be prepared to report them for misusing the service. You'll be doing other users a favour too. And if all else fails, check to see if it is easy to delete your account and leave the service if you choose to and that you have the option to delete all your details. A general rule of thumb is not to post any information about yourself that you would not be happy for the world to know - not just now but in years to come. This includes photographs of yourself, particularly embarrassing shots of you at that party which you may later regret! It's

not always easy to remove information after it's been posted so you - not to mention your future employer - may have an unpleasant surprise a few years down the line.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1) In the second paragraph the phrase 'first line of defence' suggests something

- A. is the only option.
- B. offers protection.
- C. is an instruction.
- D. shows weakness.

2) The effect of the fire was

- A. worse for Katy's business than her home.
- B. to ruin Katy's business.
- C. not as serious for Katy's business as it could have been.
- D. to make Katy start to back up her data.

3) According to the web awareness survey, our attitude to our personal safety is rather

- A. relaxed.
- B. concerned.
- C. positive.
- D. uncertain.

4) Regarding Khaled's experience, the writer is surprised that

- A. people telephone complete strangers.
- B. people don't think of the results of their actions online.
- C. university students take part in online discussions.
- D. people sent emails to Khaled without asking permission.

5) What tip does the writer give for joining an online community?

- A. Always use a false name.
- B. Make sure you are properly registered.
- C. Limit the information you give to others.
- D. Tell other users where you're studying.

6) In the final paragraph, the writer advises people

- A. not to put photos online.
- B. to apply for a job online.
- C. not to have any personal information online.
- D. to consider what may cause problems in the future.

F. LISTENING.

CLICK THIS LINK, LISTEN TO THE EIGHT DIFFERENT SITUATIONS AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER (A-C)

<https://youtu.be/hv1eATTJXlo>

1) You hear two people discussing a sports event.

How did the female speaker feel about the event?

- A) Apologetic.
- B) Encouraged.
- C) Disappointed.

2) You hear someone describing a film.

What is the speaker's objective?

- A) To explain something.
- B) To convince people.
- C) To persuade people.

3) You hear a speaker describe a sports activity.

What benefit does she get from doing this activity?

- A) It improves her relationships with people.
- B) It makes her more flexible.
- C) It makes her fitter.

4) You hear a woman speaking about her company.

What is her objective?

- A) To explain how good her staff are.
- B) To explain how they use technology.
- C) To explain how well they understand the market.

5) You hear a woman describing her childhood memories.

Why is she doing that?

- A) To explain the good and bad sides to being a pilot.
- B) To convince other people to become pilots.
- C) To explain why she chose her job.

6) You hear a teacher describing her job.

What is her main message?

- A) She would prefer less interference.
- B) Her job is too difficult.
- C) Her students are difficult to handle.

7) You hear someone describing their new job.

What is the speaker doing?

- A) Speaking to lots of people.
- B) Speaking to her boss.
- C) Speaking to a friend.

8) You hear a discussion on the radio about some developments to local transport.

How does the caller feel?

- A) He is against the development.
- B) He is in two minds about how he feels.
- C) He strongly supports the development.