UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE SCHOOL OF ENGLISH
DECEMBER 2022
LEVEL: C1 (CAE)

EXAM

A. MODAL VERBS.

COMPLETE EACH SECOND SENTENCE USING THE WORD GIVEN, SO THAT IT HAS A SIMILAR MEANING TO THE FIRST SENTENCE. WRITE BETWEEN TWO AND FIVE WORDS IN EACH GAP.

1 His lights are on so I'm pretty sure Dan is at home. **as**
Dan ..... his lights are on.

2 Susie's car's not here so she's almost certainly taking Dobber to the vet. **be**
Susie ..... Dobber to the vet since her car's not here.

3 There's no way that boy's Simon. He's much taller! **boy**
That ..... Simon. He's much taller!

4 I'm certain the Winners don't think we're coming tonight; we arranged it for next Tuesday. **expecting**
The Winners ..... tonight; we arranged it for next Tuesday.

5 I bet you were exhausted after such a long journey! **have**
You ..... exhausted after such a long journey!

6 The only explanation is that Evan was on the phone to someone in Australia! **talking**
Evan ..... on the phone to someone in Australia!

7 There's no way Casey won the disco dancing competition – he's got two left feet! **have**
Casey ..... the disco dancing competition – he's got two left feet!

8 I don't believe Helen's been trying to call us all day. The phone hasn't rung once. **been**
Helen ..... to call us all day. The phone hasn't rung once.

B. WRITE ONE MODAL VERB IN EACH GAP.

When I broke my arm a week ago, I guess it (**1**) ..... to have hurt. But it didn't! We were doing PE at school, and we were making a pyramid. We (**2**) ..... to stand on each other's shoulders. I was right at the top. We (**3**) ..... have been doing it properly because suddenly the pyramid collapsed and we all fell. I landed on my arm.
Mr Jenkins (**4**) ..... have known immediately that I'd broken my arm because he sent someone to call an ambulance. 'Sit still, and don't move your arm at all until the ambulance comes,' he said. I (**5**) ..... still remember the feeling – my arm was numb, and looked very strange, but there was no pain at all. I remember thinking: 'It (**6**) ..... be broken. If it was broken, I'd be in agony.' I suppose not feeling any pain (**7**) ..... have been because I was in shock.
The plaster (**8**) ..... come off in about three weeks but it (**9**) ..... have to stay on longer. It depends on whether the break has healed properly or not. The next three weeks may (**10**) ..... be the best three weeks of my life – no basketball, no playing in the playground, no swimming – but I'm counting my blessings. It (**11**) ..... have been a lot worse!

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C. GERUND OR INFINITIVE? COMPLETE EACH BLACK SPACE ACCORDING TO THE RULE.

1. I don't fancy _____ (go) out tonight.
2. She avoided _____ (tell) him about her plans.
3. I would like _____ (come) to the party with you.
4. He enjoys _____ (have) a bath in the evening.
5. She kept _____ (talk) during the film.
6. I am learning _____ (speak) English.
7. Do you mind _____ (give) me a hand?
8. She helped me _____ (carry) my suitcases.
9. I've finished _____ (cook). Come and eat!
10. He decided _____ (study) Biology.
11. I dislike _____ (wait).
12. He asked _____ (come) with us.
13. I promise _____ (help) you tomorrow.
14. We discussed _____ (go) to the cinema, but in the end we stayed at home.

D. Join the following pairs of sentences. There are defining and non-defining relative sentences.

1. She showed me a photograph of her son. Her son is a policeman.

_____

2. The new stadium will be opened next month. The stadium holds 90,000 people.

_____

3. John is one of my closest friends. I have known John for eight years.

_____

4. The boy is one of my closest friends. He is waiting for me.

_____

5. Thank you for your letter. I was very happy to get your letter.

_____

6. The letter is in the drawer. Peter has sent the letter to you.

_____

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7. Next week-end I'm going to Glasgow. My sister lives in Glasgow.

_____

8. Next summer we are visiting the town. My father was born in this town.

_____

9. The storm caused a lot of damage. Nobody had been expecting the storm.

_____

10. That man over there is an artist. I don't remember his name.

_____

E. READ THE TEXT BELOW AND THEN, CHOOSE THE CORRECT CHOICE.

Life on Mars

A new study published in the journal Science shows definitive evidence of organic matter on the surface of Mars. The data was collected by NASA's nuclear-powered rover Curiosity. It confirms earlier findings that the Red Planet once contained carbon-based compounds. These compounds – also called organic molecules – are essential ingredients for life as scientists understand it.

The organic molecules were found in Mars's Gale Crater, a large area that may have been a watery lake over three billion years ago. The rover encountered traces of the molecule in rocks extracted from the area. The rocks also contain sulfur, which scientists speculate helped preserve the organics even when the rocks were exposed to the harsh radiation on the surface of the planet.

Scientists are quick to state that the presence of these organic molecules is not sufficient evidence for ancient life on Mars, as the molecules could have been formed by non-living processes. But it's still one of the most astonishing discoveries, which could lead to future revelations. Especially when one considers the other startling find that Curiosity uncovered around five years ago.

The rover analyses the air around it periodically, and in 2014 it found the air contained another of the most basic organic molecules and a key ingredient of natural gas: methane.

One of the characteristics of methane is that it only survives a few hundred years. This means that something, somewhere on Mars, is replenishing the supply. According to NASA, Mars emits thousands of tons of methane at a time. The level of methane rises and falls at seasonal intervals in the year, almost as if the planet is breathing it.

NASA suspects the methane comes from deep under the surface of the planet. The variations in temperature on the surface of Mars cause the molecule to flow upwards at higher or lower levels. For example, in the Martian winter the gas could get trapped in underground icy crystals. These crystals, called clathrates, melt in the

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summer and release the gas. However, the source of the methane is still a complete mystery.

The world of astrobiology considers both of these studies as historical milestones. According to this information, Mars is not a dead planet. On the contrary, it is quite active and may be changing and becoming more habitable.

Of course, this means further research is necessary. Scientists say they need to send new equipment to Mars, equipment that can measure the air and soil with more precision. There are already missions underway. The European Space Agency's ExoMars ship lands in 2020 and will be able to drill into the ground on Mars to analyse what it finds. Additionally, NASA is sending another Mars rover in the same year to collect samples of Martian soil and return them to Earth.

The possibility of life on Mars has fascinated humans for generations. It has been the subject of endless science-fiction novels and films. Are we alone in the universe or have there been other life forms within our Solar System? If the current missions to the Red Planet continue, it looks as if we may discover the answer very soon.

- Are the sentences true or false or is the information not given?

1. The study in the journal Science was written by NASA scientists.
A. True B. False C. Not given

2. This is not the first study to suggest that life existed on Mars in the past.
A. True B. False C. Not given

3. A scientific vehicle found very small elements of an organic molecule within water extracted from the planet.
A. True B. False C. Not given

4. It is believed that this conclusively proves that there was once life on the planet.
A. True B. False C. Not given

5. Methane is a natural molecule that is a sign of life.
A. True B. False C. Not given

6. All organic molecules have a limited lifespan.
A. True B. False C. Not given

7. Mars can be said to have a winter and a summer.
A. True B. False C. Not given

8. There are at least two more scientific expeditions heading to Mars.
A. True B. False C. Not given

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F. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in CAPITALS.

1. The vehicle works using a pair of large .....-powered batteries. **SUN**

2. The data is not ..... to prove the existence of life. **SUFFICE**

3. The ..... shook the science world. **REVEAL**

4. It's far too early to reach any ..... conclusions. **DEFINITE**

5. This tool measures tiny ..... in temperature. **VARY**

6. The rover can pick up tiny samples with exact ..... . **PRECISE**

7. We are going to analyse the ..... back at the lab. **FIND**

8. This process is observed in all ..... from plants to animals. **ORGANIC**

G. LISTENING.

You are given a piece of audio and some text with spaces. Use the information from the audio to complete the spaces by typing the words.

https://youtu.be/dvfQgjSKRAU

In his capacity as a technology controller for the BBC, Adrian is in charge of the (1) _____ of telephones and computer systems.

After joining the BBC straight from school, he moved around (2) _____, working in places like Manchester.

He was happy to join the BBC because he had always been (3) _____ by technology.

He was attracted to the BBC because he feels it's a very (4) _____ industry.

He always wanted to work for the BBC and was (5) _____ about applying, never taking no for an answer.

A particular challenge of working for the BBC is that you are always (6) _____ and responsible.

In that sense, as with the health service, it is a unique (7) _____.

Whether in work or out of work, Adrian feels he is always an (8) _____ for the BBC.

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H. WRITING.

Your class has listened to a radio discussion about how adults can be a good influence on younger people. You have made the notes below:

Ways adults can influence how younger people behave:
Idea 1: giving rules
Idea 2: setting an example
Idea 3: offering advice

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

- "Sometimes it's fun to break the rules!"
- "If you admire somebody, you try to behave like them."
- "Young people don't always listen."

TASK: Write an essay discussing two of the ways in your notes that adults can influence younger people's behaviour. You should explain which way you think is more effective, giving reasons to support your opinion.

This must be handed in through Word.

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