

PAPER I. LISTENING (14 points)

PART 1 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1 – 8, choose the best answer, (A, B or C). (8 points)

1. You hear a young man talking. Why did he go back to college?

A He needed a better job.

B He needed an evening activity.

C He needed new skills.

2. You hear a man talking on the radio. What is he?

A an inventor

B a company employee

C a writer

3. You hear someone talking on the radio about an artist. How does the artist feel about his work?

A He would like to exhibit it in an art gallery.

B He wants to make his creations last longer.

C He is happy to see his work destroyed.

4. You hear a woman talking to her son. Why is she talking to him?

A to give him a warning

B to refuse permission

C to make a suggestion

5. You hear part of a lecture about the role of retired people in the economy. What is the lecturer describing?

A reasons why something is changing

B errors in statistical information

C disagreements between researchers

6. You hear a chef being interviewed on the radio. Why did he decide to become a chef?

- A** to follow a family tradition
- B** to develop a natural talent
- C** to pursue his love of cooking

7. You hear a teenager talking about the sport she plays. How does she feel while she is playing the sport?

- A** uncomfortable
- B** embarrassed
- C** confident

8. You hear an explorer talking about a journey he is making. How will he travel once he is across the river?

- A** by motor vehicle
- B** on horseback
- C** on foot

PART 2. You will hear part of an interview with a linguist. For questions 9-14, choose the best answer (A, B or C). (6 points)

9. The programme is about

- A.** American poetry.
- B.** language and genetics.
- C.** scientists working at Charleston University.

10. What does Carol blame some journalists for?

- A.** being rude
- B.** misrepresenting what scientists have said
- C.** not knowing any foreign languages

11. Carol says that it's obvious that

- A.** our DNA tells us which language to speak.
- B.** Japanese people have problems learning English.
- C.** where we live affects the language we speak.

12. Carol says that all the languages in the world

- A.** have something in common.
- B.** have numbers.
- C.** ignore all rules.

13. Carol uses the example of making a question to show that

- A.** there are some things that no languages do.
- B.** Chinese and English are very different languages.
- C.** English is easier to learn than Chinese.

14. Which statement sums up Carol's view of language?

- A.** Learning foreign languages is difficult.
- B.** Human languages have more similarities than differences.
- C.** It would be better if we all learnt one universal language.