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

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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.

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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.

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