

## Test: Module 1

### Vocabulary

#### A. Circle the correct words.

1. The only **source** / **origin** of light in this room is that small window over there.
2. I don't think this plan will work. We need to make some **significant** / **fragile** changes.
3. Jennifer always reads newspapers to keep up with current **awareness** / **affairs**.
4. Nathan has been chosen to **represent** / **feature** his country at next year's Olympics.
5. A **rectangle** / **triangle** is a shape with three straight sides.
6. Don't forget to **write** / **drop** me a line while you're in Germany.
7. I could never **tell** / **say** you and your sister apart. Are you twins?

score		7
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#### B. Choose a, b, c or d.

1. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment for wearing extremely large hats.  
a. custom                      b. tradition                      c. habit                      d. trend
2. In my home country, making too many \_\_\_\_\_ with your hands when talking is considered inappropriate.  
a. gestures                      b. signals                      c. symbols                      d. signs
3. My grandmother gave me a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish recipe for paella.  
a. first                      b. authentic                      c. initial                      d. primary
4. We had very different personalities as children, but we became more \_\_\_\_\_ as we grew older.  
a. similar                      b. same                      c. alike                      d. identical
5. My parents visited the city as \_\_\_\_\_ and liked it so much that they moved there permanently a year later.  
a. foreigners                      b. tourists                      c. strangers                      d. immigrants

score		5
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**C. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

**Pen to Paper**

It often starts as a childhood hobby – a(n) **1** \_\_\_\_\_ way to learn about a foreign country or maybe help with learning a language - but writing letters to **2** \_\_\_\_\_ ‘pen pals’ is a hobby which often continues even when the classroom has been left behind.

Most importantly, this **3** \_\_\_\_\_ exchange of letters is a great way to understand another culture. While we can all learn about another country from books or the Internet, it is far more **4** \_\_\_\_\_ to be given an insight directly into the life of a native.

While there are millions of people who communicate by e-mail, many find it more **5** \_\_\_\_\_ to write letters by hand. Then, once they get to know each other, they don’t just send letters; they often include **6** \_\_\_\_\_ gifts from their culture.

Whether pen pals become lifelong friends or grow apart, the experience can be a(n) **7** \_\_\_\_\_ one. In one case, two eleven-year-old pen pals carried on this **8** \_\_\_\_\_ pastime of letter exchanging for decades and had so much in common that they ended up in identical jobs.

**EFFECT**

**GLOBE**

**FRIEND**

**INFORM**

**APPEAL**

**THOUGHT**

**MEMORY**

**PLEASE**

score		<b>8</b>
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**D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.**

envious	mingle	emphasise	appreciate	ambition	glance
	awkward	liking	spontaneous	deliberately	

1. I'm not very \_\_\_\_\_ as I always think twice before making any decision.
2. Instead of taking a taxi, go on foot and \_\_\_\_\_ with the crowd.
3. One of his \_\_\_\_\_ is to open his own restaurant one day.
4. Thai food is too hot for my \_\_\_\_\_, but my flatmate really enjoys it.
5. I couldn't remember his name, but it would have been \_\_\_\_\_ to ask.
6. Backpacking around Europe really made me \_\_\_\_\_ the comforts of home.
7. Jack is very \_\_\_\_\_ of Mark's success. He's obviously not a real friend.
8. The hotel seemed nice at first \_\_\_\_\_, but when we actually saw the rooms we regretted our choice.
9. I'm sure he didn't take your phone \_\_\_\_\_. He must have put it in his pocket without thinking.
10. The professor \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of attending all his lectures.

score		10
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**Grammar**

**A. Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Traffic really \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) me. Fortunately, it \_\_\_\_\_ (decrease) in our city. It must be because of the new underground stations.
2. Steven \_\_\_\_\_ (not mind) staying in a hostel during his summer holidays.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (attend) a lecture at the Business Centre this afternoon. Are you interested?
4. Robert and Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about selling their house. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not think) it's a very good idea, though.
5. The Earth \_\_\_\_\_ (go) around the Sun.
6. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) his family in New York at the moment.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ (look) exhausted. You should take a nap.
8. The train from Rome \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 10.30 a.m. daily.

score		10
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**B. Complete with *a, an, the* or —.**

1. I've been living in \_\_\_\_\_ UK for a little over two years and I still can't understand some accents.
2. We watched \_\_\_\_\_ fascinating documentary about \_\_\_\_\_ Islamic art the other day.
3. I really want to visit \_\_\_\_\_ National Museum this weekend.
4. I thought \_\_\_\_\_ Indian restaurant on Rose Street managed to create \_\_\_\_\_ authentic atmosphere.
5. Most of the complaints that were made were about \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at the hotel.
6. Larry goes jogging in \_\_\_\_\_ Central Park during his free time.

score		8
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## Use of English


Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

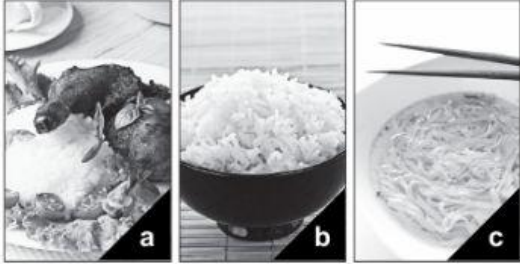
1. This jacket is not mine. **belong**  
This jacket \_\_\_\_\_ me.
2. I no longer mind studying during the night. **used**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ during the night.
3. This information is not at all useful to us. **value**  
This information \_\_\_\_\_ to us.
4. Henry might accept the job offer in Italy. **thinking**  
Henry \_\_\_\_\_ the job offer in Italy.
5. We rarely go to company events. **often**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ to company events.

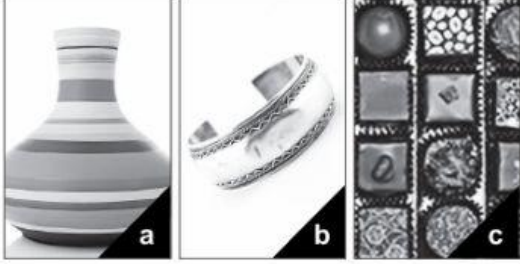
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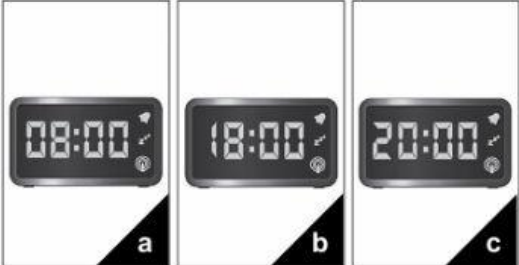
## Listening

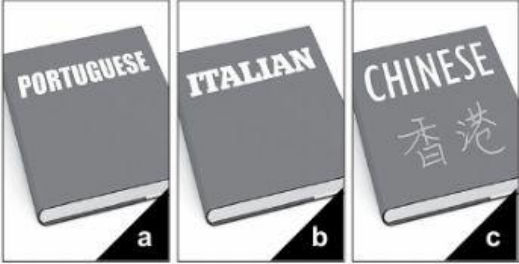
You will hear six short conversations. After you hear each conversation, you will be asked a question. Choose the picture which answers the question correctly.

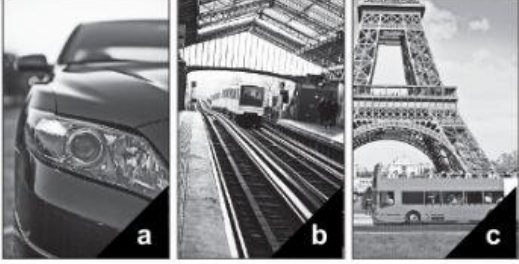
1.  a b c

2.  a b c

3.  a b c

4.  a b c

5.  a b c

6.  a b c

score	12
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## Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose a, b, c or d. This passage is about the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race.

The first Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race was held at Henley-on-Thames in 1829. That's when two friends, Charles Wordsworth, who went to Oxford University and Charles Merrivale, who went to Cambridge University, decided to challenge each other to a boat race. Oxford won the race easily and the winning boat is on display at the River & Rowing Museum in Henley. The race has been held annually since then, except during World War I and World War II. The loser of the race traditionally challenges the winner to a rematch every year.

Only students attending either of the two universities are permitted to take part. The race takes place on the River Thames in London, where it is a tradition for the universities to compete in a demanding 4-mile rowing race. With each team celebrating an impressive number of wins, the competition between the two universities remains very strong.

The race has become a significant event in British sporting culture and is watched with excitement by millions of people. It is subject to huge media coverage with locals gathering along the river bank to cheer on the rowers. Specifically, over 250,000 people watch the race from the bank of the river each year, while over 15 million watch it on television. Despite the fact that the race has existed for over 180 years, there is no sign that it is decreasing in popularity. There is little doubt this historic race will remain an important feature within UK sporting culture for many more years to come.

1. What is the purpose of the article?
  - a. to describe the origin of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race
  - b. to compare the rowing skills of Oxford and Cambridge University students
  - c. to examine the future of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race
  - d. to describe the history, present and future of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race
2. What was the reason behind the start of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race?
  - a. an invitation to compete for fun
  - b. an opportunity for the university students to have their boat put in a museum
  - c. the wish to begin a new annual tradition in Heneley
  - d. a chance to show that Oxford students are better at rowing than Cambridge students
3. Who participates in the boat race?
  - a. anyone who is a resident in the United Kingdom
  - b. people who live in either Oxford or Cambridge
  - c. anyone who is currently a university student
  - d. students attending either Oxford or Cambridge University
4. What is implied at the end of paragraph two?
  - a. They are equally strong teams.
  - b. The Oxford University team is stronger.
  - c. It is a very friendly race.
  - d. It is a very difficult race.
5. In the second sentence of the third paragraph, what does 'it' refer to?
  - a. British sporting culture
  - b. the media
  - c. the race
  - d. the river bank

score		10
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TOTAL SCORE		80
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