

Part 1. Pronunciation (5 pts)

* Write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. <u>la</u> unch	B. <u>au</u> tumn	C. <u>dra</u> ught	D. astronaut
2. A. <u>cre</u> dible	B. <u>spec</u> ial	C. <u>succ</u> ess	D. <u>re</u> sponse
3. A. attempted <u><u>ed</u></u>	B. stopped <u><u>ed</u></u>	C. initiated <u><u>ed</u></u>	D. preceded <u><u>ed</u></u>

* Write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

4. A. benefit	B. handicraft	C. fabulous	D. creation
5. A. recreation	B. collaborate	C. facility	D. particular

Part 2. Reading (30 pts)

* Passage 1 : You are going to read a passage about a camping safari holiday. For questions 1-10, choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text.

AFRICAN SAFARI

Martin Symington went on a camping safari holiday with his wife and three teenagers.

We stood silently under the stars, just metres from our tent, hardly daring to breathe. Adam, one of the camp staff, swept a torch beam across a clearing where four impala stood, panicky on their nimble legs. Could they sense the danger they were in? Did they know, as we did, that a female leopard lay under a thorn bush?

She sprang. **Four shadowy shapes** bounced into the woods. Had the leopard made a successful kill? We all had our theories, but in truth the whole scene had taken place too quickly, and in insufficient light, for any of us to be sure. Now we understood why we had been warned not to go out of our tent after dark, except when accompanied by a staff member. In fact, we had been on our way from the tent to the supper- time camp-fire when Adam's torch had unexpectedly caught the leopard's glinting green eyes. Half an hour later we had a tale to outdo most told around the fire. 'This has got to be the best nightlife in the world,' replied Toby, when some middle-aged fellow safari enthusiast asked him how he was enjoying his holiday.

So much for the assortment of self-appointed experts who doubted that safaris and teenagers would be a workable mix. True, this is a difficult age, with adolescents beginning to sense that they are too old for family holidays. But nor did ours want to return to beach resorts with the kind of 'teen clubs' they wouldn't be seen dead in. So, my wife Hennie and I reckoned, if we were going to have one really good family holiday, why not Africa?

Our holiday began with a flight to Arusha airport, then a long drive to West Kilimanjaro Camp – a semi-permanent gathering of explorer-style tents near the base of the great volcano which was to tease us with rare glimpses of her snowy summit which is 5,895 metres high.

We were introduced to Emmanuel Kinayet, our guide who led us on daily bush walks. Our children wanted to ask Emmanuel a thousand questions about himself and his life, but soon realized that was the wrong approach. Rather, his story seeped out by degrees as he escorted us through his homeland, stopping at places such as a muddy waterhole and a herders' settlement of huts.

Next we took to the hot African sky in a small plane and headed south. Unlike in West Kilimanjaro, there is no human population in the Ruaha other than a lodge for the park rangers, and four small safari camps. We chose to stay at Mdonya Old River Camp because this is one that avoids luxuries such as soft beds and fluffy towels; these, to my mind, can become obstacles to connecting with nature in the raw. Instead, the five of us shared a simple, yet adequate, tent at the edge of a dried-up sand river.

If there was one disappointment about the wildlife viewing in Tanzania, it was that game drives are not permitted in any of the country's national parks after dusk. But if anything, **this** made our night-time meeting with the leopard and impala outside our tent even more special, bringing home to us the rewards of staying at camps where there are no fences, distractions or even electricity.

By day we mixed game drives with walks through the bush under the protection of our guide Esau for the time we spent in Ruaha. He taught us about bush safety: stay attentive and at a distance from the wildlife, and always stand still if you see an animal approaching you. We spotted only plant-eating animals – elephant, zebra and a pair of giraffes – but we all listened carefully to his repeated message to 'remember that you will see less than one per cent of what sees you'.

Our final hop was over to Zanzibar where we sailed out to a sandbank, swam through bright yellow and pink-and-blue fish and watched a crimson sun set. And we concluded that if there is one family holiday that will have undying teen appeal, it is a safari.

1. The phrase "Four shadowy shapes" in paragraph 2 refers to ...
A. impala B. leopard C. camp staff D. thorn bush
2. How did the family feel when they were sitting round the camp-fire?
A. interested in the stories of the other campers
B. proud of what they had seen earlier
C. sorry they had disturbed the leopard
D. annoyed they didn't know what happened in the end
3. Why did the writer and his wife decide to choose a safari holiday in Africa?
A. They didn't want to be with other families.
B. They wanted their children to learn some independence.
C. They wanted to do something different from usual.
D. They were advised that teenagers often enjoy safaris.

4. What does the writer say about Mount Kilimanjaro?
 - A. They were hardly ever able to see the top of it.
 - B. They would have preferred to camp higher up it.
 - C. They were surprised at how cold it must be at the top.
 - D. They realized how difficult it would be to climb to the top.
5. What does the writer mean by 'his story seeped out by degrees'?
 - A. He answered their questions but said no more.
 - B. He didn't tell them everything about himself all at once.
 - C. He told them only the most interesting parts of his life story.
 - D. He had a story to tell about every place they stopped.
6. They chose the Mdonya Old River Camp because ...
 - A. there was water nearby.
 - B. it wasn't easy to get to.
 - C. the tents were of good quality.
 - D. it was fairly basic.
7. The word "this" in paragraph 7 refers to ...
 - A. the dusk
 - B. a rule
 - C. their disappointment
 - D. a plan
8. What did Esau warn them about?
 - A. There were many more animals than they could actually see.
 - B. They should move slowly if an animal came towards them.
 - C. They shouldn't go into the bush alone on foot.
 - D. Some animals were more dangerous than others.
9. Which of the following describes how the writer felt about the holiday?
 - A. unsure whether they would come back again
 - B. frustrated they hadn't seen more animals
 - C. relieved they hadn't been attacked
 - D. satisfied the children had enjoyed it
10. The word "undying" in the last paragraph is close in meaning to ...
 - A. momentary
 - B. temporary
 - C. permanent
 - D. passing

- * *Passage 2: You are going to read a passage about the stunt. For questions 1-10, choose from the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.*

BEHIND THE SCENES - BEHIND THE STUNT !

Being a successful stuntman is a strange thing, since the success of stuntmen is measured not by how well they act, but by how invisible they are! Filmgoers need to see, and to believe, that it is the character on screen who is actually jumping from a helicopter or out of a burning car. They don't want to know about the stuntman double who is actually doing all that!

Dan Bradley, stunt coordinator for films such as *Independence Day*, *Spiderman 1 and 2* and the latest Bond and Indiana Jones films, is **no stranger to danger**. Now his job may be behind the scenes, creating and developing stunts, but he's had his share of seemingly death-defying stunts in the past.

Bradley's stunt scenes over the years have involved wrecking more cars than he can remember. He admitted, however, that the only one of those cars (including Mercedes, Alfa Romeos and Porsches) that he ever really wanted for himself was the Volkswagen Touareg, the one used in the car chase of the thriller *The Bourne Ultimatum*. For the purposes of the film stunts only, he even got Volkswagen engineers to reduce its excellent safety features so that the stunts could be performed successfully.

What, then, are some of the key factors involved in coordinating great stunts? Firstly, he explained, you have to plan them out carefully in advance. Then there needs to be a lot of time spent on choosing the correct camera angles for the shots of the stunt. Finally, the stuntmen themselves need to be trained and directed just as if they were actual actors in the film.

When he was directing the stunts for *The Bourne Ultimatum*, he was very keen to find exactly the right location for a particular stunt, in this case the start of the high-speed car chase. Since he wasn't able to get permission to use any New York streets for filming the stunt, he had to find somewhere else just as good. He ended up finding an area where there were garages and low buildings that could be used for some of the pretty **incredible** stunts we can see in the film, like reversing off a roof!

In Bradley's view, stunts are generally more exciting and more effective if they are cleverly worked into the plot and fit in with what the audience knows about the characters, rather than just being stuck in for the sake of a bit of dramatic and "dangerous" action. Perhaps this very fact is the reason behind the global success of his stunt scenes with cinema audiences!

If you fancy your chances at creating stunts, then all you have to do is use the special online simulator that Volkswagen have developed, based on the stunts in *The Bourne Ultimatum*. Here, you can create your own combination of crashes, cars, music and camera angles just as they do in the films. Through the simulator, you can get hands-on experience of what it means to create stunts. Why not try it? **It's not dangerous in the slightest!**

1. What does the writer find unusual about being a successful stuntman?
 - A. The most successful stuntmen are those you don't see.
 - B. They perform dangerous stunts.
 - C. They are often very strange.
 - D. They pretend to be someone else.
2. What does the writer mean when saying, "Dan Bradley is no stranger to danger." in paragraph 2?
 - A. Dan Bradley is not afraid of danger.
 - B. Dan Bradley knows how to avoid danger.
 - C. Dan Bradley has had a lot of experience of danger.
 - D. What Dan Bradley has done is not dangerous.
3. Don Bradley's previous work had involved ...

A. starring in major films.	B. doing dangerous stunts.
C. training other stuntmen.	D. taking part in the latest Bond films.
4. What does the writer say about the Volkswagen Touareg?

A. It had been used in several thrillers.	B. It didn't get wrecked.
C. It wasn't any better than a Porsche.	D. It had a few changes made to it.
5. How does Bradley create a stunt scene?

A. The stuntmen direct themselves.	B. He depends on good camera work.
C. He takes a lot of dangerous risks.	D. He researches the story and characters.
6. Why didn't Bradley choose New York streets for filming the start of the high-speed car chase?

A. Permission to use New York streets was not granted.	
B. Buildings in New York were too tall.	
C. New York streets were not dangerous enough.	
D. The stunts for the film needed more careful planning.	
7. What was special about the area Bradley chose for the start of the high-speed car chase?

A. It was in New York.	
B. It was handy for filming.	
C. There weren't many people around.	
D. The buildings were the right size for the stunts.	
8. The word "incredible" in paragraph 5 is close in meaning to ...

A. believable.	B. unbelievable.	C. reasonable.	D. sensible.
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9. The reason why Bradley's stunt scenes are so successful is that they are ...

A. believable.	B. unbelievable.	C. exciting.	D. dramatic.
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10. Why does the writer say, "It's not dangerous in the slightest" in the last paragraph?

- A. Because it is actually dangerous.
- B. Because it should be dangerous, but it isn't.
- C. Because real stunts are dangerous, not virtual stunts.
- D. Because he wants to convince the reader.

* *Passage 3: Read the conversation and write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 10.*

MENSA

A: Have you heard about Charles? He's just been made (1)_____.

B: Really? That's so surprising. He was one of the best (2)_____ for the job a couple of years ago.

A: Yes. I think the menswear department is having some (3)_____ problems, though. I'm sure he'll find another (4)_____ pretty easily. He's a very (5)_____ designer.

B: Yes. It's funny to think how he started off in the fashion (6)_____. He was employed to hang up the outfits for the models, when he was still a student! But he got a (7)_____ and worked his way up to being really successful.

A: Yes, he's one of the best, as (8)_____ as I'm concerned. He's got a very (9)_____ attitude to his work. We'll (10)_____ him.

1. A. retired	B. workaholic	C. redundant	D. employed
2. A. appliances	B. applicants	C. applications	D. employers
3. A. emotional	B. personal	C. financial	D. psychological
4. A. trade	B. work	C. job	D. experience
5. A. good-looking	B. experienced	C. part-time	D. full-time
6. A. industry	B. trade	C. profession	D. show
7. A. bonus	B. benefit	C. salary	D. promotion
8. A. much	B. long	C. far	D. well
9. A. professional	B. specialist	C. amateur	D. promotional
10. A. dismiss	B. miss	C. leave	D. fire

Part 3. Grammar and Vocabulary (20 pts)

* *Write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

1. Martina _____ serious thought to whether it is time to review her tennis career.
 - A. must give
 - B. must be given
 - C. has to give
 - D. needs giving
2. Before you go, would you mind _____ me where you're staying?
 - A. if you tell
 - B. telling
 - C. to tell
 - D. being told

Part 4. Error Identification (5 pts)

* Write the letter A, B, C or D in the corresponding numbered box provided to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. A fourth person died yesterday after a M1 crash involving two cars and a coach near
A B C D
Milton Keynes on Saturday.

2. Although there is enough food there to feed 800,000 starving people for one month,
A B
but most of it can not get through because of looters and bandits.
C D

3. Listening actively will make the conversation richer by not only engaging the other
A B
person, but also to make you able to respond more meaningfully when the time comes.
C D

4. Waste water flows into the river and potable water pipes mix with sewage at a
A B C
garbage dumping in Basra.
D

5. I went to the indoor farmer's market on Tuesday, and every person I spoke to was
A B
deeply disappointed at the market had no bread or pies for sale.
C D

Part 5. Word Formation (20 pts)

* Use the words on the right of the text, listed 1-10, to form ONE word that fits in the same numbered space in the text. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. Spelling mistakes will be penalized.

HAVE WE REALLY MADE PROGRESS?

One of the (1)_____ of modern life most frequently heard today is that the (2)_____ in living standards has been (3)_____ technical and so not really as (4)_____ as people imagine. It seems (5)_____ to me to go to the other extreme and say these advances have been (6)_____ and the progress we have made is more (7)_____ than real. However, it is clear that (8)_____ proposals to avoid waste are welcome. The (9)_____ approach is for us to use the world's resources in future more (10)_____ than we have been doing.

(1) CRITIC (2) IMPROVE (3) ESSENCE (4) BENEFIT (5) REASON
(6) WORTH (7) APPEAR (8) CONSTRUCT (9) SENSE (10) CARE

Part 6. Key Word Transformation (20 pts)

* Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Do not make any changes to the word given and write no more than FIVE words in total. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. It really annoys me that the girls keep arguing. STOP
→ I wish _____ arguing.
2. I'd like to receive the order as soon as possible. LET
→ Could _____ have the order as soon as possible?
3. I've got more important things to do than report on dog shows! WASTE
→ I'm not going to _____ on dog shows!
4. "You broke that window, Tom," said Mr. Smith. OF
→ Mr. Smith _____ window.
5. "Of course, I didn't take your wallet," she said. DENIED
→ She _____ his wallet.
6. Try to watch your behaviour at the wedding reception. YOURSELF
→ Try _____ at the wedding reception.
7. She told the children to go and play in another place. ELSE
→ "Go _____," she told the children.
8. Someone stole his credit card last week. HAD
→ He _____ last week.
9. This music reminds me of my childhood. BRINGS
→ This music _____ of my childhood.
10. If I am told in advance, I can arrange things. LET
→ Provided _____ in advance, I can arrange things.