Entry test

1 Most university students ..... on campus in their first year.
A lives
B live
C are living

2 From this graph we can see that the economy ..... at the moment.
A improves
B improve
C is improving

3 They ..... personal computers when my father was a student.
A hadn't
B didn't have
C weren't having

4 I ..... want to be a practising doctor but now I'm more interested in research.
A was used to
B used to
C would

5 The teacher ..... us how to do the experiment when the fire bell rang.
A showed
B shown
C was showing

6 I finished my essay yesterday but ..... it in to the tutor yet.
A I've given
B I haven't given
C I didn't give

7 ..... the experiment three times now with different results each time!
A We've done
B We did
C We've been doing

8 When I arrived the lecture ..... so I didn't find it easy to follow.
A started
B had started
C had been starting

9 She ..... well at school but that changed when she became friends with a different group of girls.
A did
B had done
C had been doing

10 ..... the doctor at 2.00 this afternoon so I can't go to the lecture.
A I'm seeing
B I see
C I will see

11 My sister ..... economics and politics when she goes to university.
A is going to study
B studies
C will study

12 While we're working on the project our boss ..... on a beach in Greece!
A will sit
B will have sat
C will be sitting

13 If the trend continues, the average income ..... by 107% by 2020.
A will increase
B will have increased
C will be increasing

14 You can base your geography assignment on ..... country – it doesn't matter which.
A a
B some
C any

15 There aren't ..... places left on the course so you'd better apply soon.
A much
B many
C lots of

16 I don't know whether to accept the job offer. It's ..... .
A a difficult decision
B the difficult decision
C difficult decision

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17 For those of you new to the company, this leaflet is full of _____ .
A a valuable information
B the valuable information
C valuable information

18 The manager interviewed _____ candidates in turn.
A each of the
B each
C every

19 I know it's not much of a present but I made it _____ .
A me
B myself
C by myself

20 You should visit Bath. It's _____ city.
A a historical and interesting
B a historical interesting
C an interesting historical

21 The government has released some _____ data showing how schools are not providing an adequate education to our children.
A shocking
B shock
C shocked

22 You really should go to Namibia. The scenery is _____ stunning and the people are very friendly.
A very
B fairly
C absolutely

23 This factory produces some of _____ cameras in the world.
A best
B the best
C the most best

24 _____ people live in the countryside than 100 years ago.
A Less
B Few
C Fewer

25 The bookshop _____ the end of the road is excellent.
A at
B on
C in

26 There were millions of people around the world _____ the football match live on television.
A watched
B watching
C were watching

27 Scientists finally _____ find a cure for the disease after years of research.
A managed to
B can
C could

28 She got a terrible mark in the exam so she _____ very hard at all.
A mustn't have worked
B can't have worked
C didn't work

29 What _____ in order to get a permit to work in your country?
A do I need to do
B must I do
C ought I do

30 When you write your essays you _____ copy ideas from books without referencing them properly.
A mustn't
B don't have to
C have to

31 Doctors have _____ us to cut down on salt in our diets if we want to reduce the risk of getting heart disease.
A insisted
B suggested
C advised

32 _____ this newspaper report, more women smoke than men nowadays.
A Apparently
B According to
C Supposedly

33 My parents encouraged _____ this course.
A me to do
B me doing
C me do

34 What will you do if _____
A you don't get a good IELTS score?
B you didn't get a good IELTS score?
C you won't get a good IELTS score?

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35 A recent government report has warned that ..... we act immediately to reduce pollution, there will be serious consequences for the planet.
A provided that
B in case
C unless

36 If I didn't have to work tonight, ...
A I'd be able to relax now.
B I'm able to relax now.
C I'll be able to relax now.

37 I wish that man ..... tapping his fingers on the table. It's really annoying me.
A stopped
B had stopped
C would stop

38 I'm aiming ..... a band 7 in IELTS.
A on
B for
C to

39 Do you have any knowledge ..... how our education system works?
A of
B on
C for

40 The minister ..... is responsible for education has just resigned.
A which
B who
C what

41 The University of St Andrews ..... is the oldest university in Scotland.
A which was founded in 1413
B , which was founded in 1413,
C , that was founded in 1413,

42 Many children these days do not have a healthy diet. ..... is possible that this is because less healthy foods are cheaper than healthy ones.
A What
B That
C It

43 The charity is trying to find ways to save and ..... the world's endangered animal species.
A the charity is trying to find ways to protect
B to find ways to protect
C protect

44 In the past we threw a lot of our kitchen waste away, but today many items such as plastic bottles and newspapers ..... .
A are recycled
B recycle
C need recycling

45 I can't pick you up from the station on Wednesday because ..... on that day.
A I'm fixing my car
B I'm having my car fixed
C I need my car fixed

46 These drugs are the best medicine available as a treatment at the moment, ... they are expensive, unfortunately.
A although
B because
C so

47 Learning a foreign language is important because it helps you to understand other cultures better. ..... it can be a useful skill in many areas of work.
A However,
B Despite this,
C In addition,

48 ..... I can't go to the conference as I've got to go to Sydney on business.
A Frankly
B Unfortunately
C Personally

49 ..... I think it's useful to write an outline of your essay before you start to write the first draft.
A Interestingly,
B Definitely,
C Personally,

50 The ..... of dark red spots is one of the first signs of the disease.
A appearance
B appearing
C appear

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SECTION 2
QUESTIONS 1–4

12
CD1

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Park Hill Teen Programme

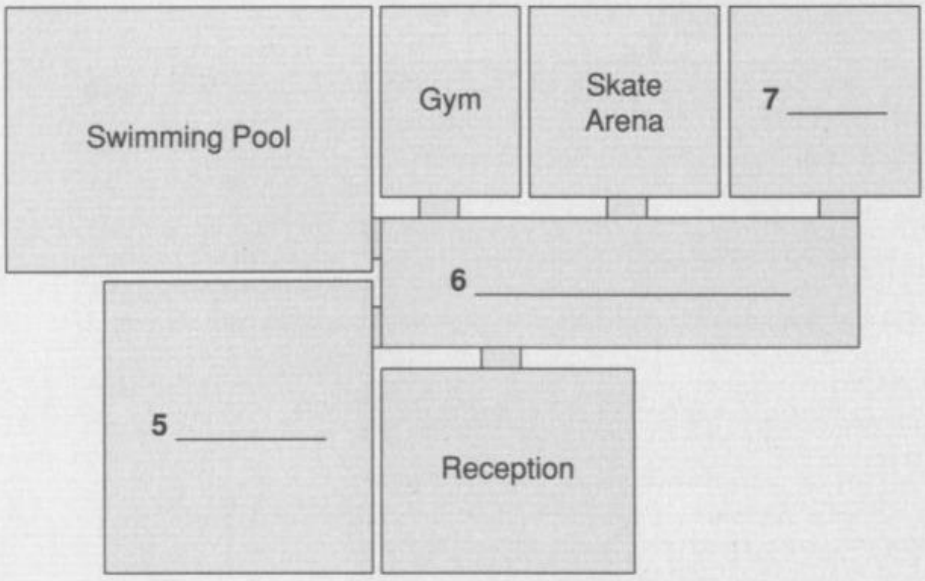
Class	Day	Teacher
Jazz	Wednesday	Diana
1 _____	Thursday	Diana
Baseball	Saturday	2 _____
3 _____	Sunday	Steve
Skateboarding	Monday	Steve
4 _____	Tuesday (to be confirmed)	Stella

QUESTIONS 5–7

13
CD1

Label the plan below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.



UnknownTitle - UnknownArtist - 12.mp3

UnknownTitle - UnknownArtist - 13.mp3

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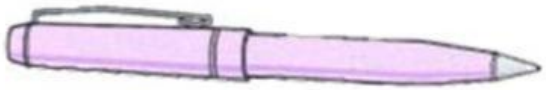
Questions 1–12

Read the passage below and answer Questions 1–12.

The history of the biro

A

One chilly autumn morning in 1945, five thousand shoppers crowded the pavements outside Gimbels Department Store in New York City. The day before, Gimbels had taken out a full-page newspaper advertisement in the *New York Times*, announcing the sale of the first ballpoint pens in the United States. The new writing instrument was heralded as "fantastic... miraculous... guaranteed to write for two years without refilling!" Within six hours, Gimbels had sold its entire stock of ten thousand ballpoints at $12.50 each – approximately $130 at today's prices.



B

In fact this 'new' pen was not new after all, and was just the latest development in a long search for the best way to deliver ink to paper. In 1884 Lewis Waterman had patented the fountain pen, giving him the sole rights to manufacture it. This marked a significant leap forward in writing technology, but fountain pens soon became notorious for leaking. In 1888, a leather tanner named John Loud devised and patented the first "rolling-pointed marker pen" for marking leather. Loud's design contained a reservoir of ink in a cartridge and a rotating ball point that was constantly bathed on one side with ink. Loud's pen was never manufactured, however, and over the next five decades, 350 additional patents were issued for similar ball-type pens, though none advanced beyond the design stage. Each had their own faults, but the major difficulty was the ink: if the ink was thin, the pens leaked, and if it was too thick, they clogged. Depending on the climate or air temperature, sometimes the pens would do both.

C

Almost fifty years later, Ladislas and Georg Biro, two Hungarian brothers, came up with a solution to this problem. In 1935 Ladislas Biro was working as a journalist, editing a small newspaper. He found himself becoming more and more frustrated by the amount of time he wasted filling fountain pens with ink and cleaning up ink smudges. What's more, the sharp tip of his fountain pen often scratched or tore through the thin newsprint paper. Ladislas and Georg (a chemist) set about making models of new pen designs and creating better inks to use in them. Ladislas had observed that the type of ink used in newspaper printing dried rapidly, leaving the paper dry and smudge-free. He was determined to construct a pen using the same type of ink. However, the thicker ink would not flow from a regular pen nib so he had to develop a new type of point. Biro came up with the idea of fitting his pen with a tiny ball bearing in its tip. As the pen moved along the paper, the ball bearing rotated and picked up ink from the ink cartridge which it delivered to the paper.

D

The first Biro pen, like the designs that had gone before it, relied on gravity for the ink to flow to the ball bearing at the tip. This meant that the pens only worked when they were held straight up, and even then the ink flow was sometimes too heavy, leaving big smudges of ink on the paper. The Biro brothers had a rethink and eventually devised a new design, which relied on capillary action rather than gravity to feed the ink. This meant that the ink could flow more smoothly to the tip and the pen could be held at an angle rather than straight up. In 1938, as World War II broke out, the Biro brothers fled to Argentina, where they applied for a patent for their pen and established their first factory.

E

The Biros' pen soon came to the attention of American fighter pilots, who needed a new kind of pen to use at high altitudes. Apparently, it was ideal for pilots as it did not leak like the fountain pen and did not have to be refilled frequently. The United States Department of War contacted several American companies, asking them to manufacture a similar writing instrument in the U.S. Thus fortune smiled on the Biro brothers in May 1945, when the American company 'Eversharp' paid them $500,000 for the exclusive manufacturing and marketing rights of the Biro

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ballpoint for the North American market. Eversharp were slow to put their pen into production, however, and this delay ultimately cost them their competitive advantage.

F

Meanwhile, in June 1945 an American named Milton Reynolds stumbled upon the Biro pen while on vacation in Buenos Aires. Immediately seeing its commercial potential, he bought several pens and returned to Chicago, where he discovered that Loud's original 1888 patent had long since expired. This meant that the ballpoint was now in the public domain, and he therefore wasted no time making a copy based on the Biro design. Establishing his pen company with just $26,000, Reynolds quickly set up a factory with 300 workers who began production on 6th October 1945, stamping out pens from precious scraps of aluminum that hadn't been used during the war for military equipment or weapons. Just 23 days later, it was Reynolds' ballpoint pen that caused the stampede at Gimbels Department Store. Following the ballpoint's debut in New York City, Eversharp challenged Reynolds in the law courts, but lost the case because the Biro brothers had failed to secure a U.S. patent on their invention.

Questions 1–6

*The reading passage has six paragraphs **A–F**.*

Choose the most suitable heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

*Write the correct number **i–ix** in the space provided.*

List of Headings

i	Fountain pens are history
ii	Fame at last for the Biro brothers
iii	A holiday helps bring the biro to America
iv	A second design and a new country
v	War halts progress
vi	Dissatisfaction leads to a new invention
vii	Big claims bring big crowds
viii	A government request brings a change of ownership
ix	Many patents and many problems

1 Paragraph A .....
2 Paragraph B .....
3 Paragraph C .....
4 Paragraph D .....
5 Paragraph E .....
6 Paragraph F .....

Questions 7–9

*Choose the correct answer, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.*

7 The problem with the ballpoint pens invented between 1888 and 1935 was that
- **A** they cost a great deal of money to manufacture.
- **B** the technology to manufacture them did not exist.
- **C** they could not write on ordinary paper.
- **D** they were affected by weather conditions.

8 The design of the Biro brothers' first pen
- **A** was similar to previous pens.
- **B** was based on capillary action.
- **C** worked with heavy or light inks.
- **D** worked when slanted slightly.

9 Milton Reynolds was able to copy the Biro brothers' design because
- **A** the Biro brothers' original patent was out of date.
- **B** it was legal to copy other designs at the time.
- **C** they did not have a patent for North America.
- **D** the Biro brothers gave him permission.

Questions 10–12

*Answer the questions below using **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.*
Write your answers in the spaces provided.

10 What material was the first ballpoint pen designed to write on? .....
11 Where did the Biro brothers open their first factory? .....
12 In what year did the first American biro factory begin production? .....

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