MOCK TEST 6

(Date of testing 16/01/2024)

Name: .....

PART 1- LISTENING

You will hear three different extracts. For questions **1-6**, choose the answer (**A, B or C**) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

Extract One

You hear two people discussing a radio programme.

1 What do the people have different opinions about?

A how interesting the programme is

B the website design

C the choice of the objects in the collection

2 What does the woman like about the programme?

A the consistency of quality in the interviews

B the fact that it is educational

C the way they talk about history

Extract Two

You hear two teachers discussion student selection procedure.

3 What does the woman say about the procedure in her department?

A it could have been more efficient.

B it does not necessarily help admit the best students.

C going through the application forms is very tedious.

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4 What part of the man's suggestion worries the woman?

A if it would be any better than the current approach

B if her colleagues would like it

C if the procedure would be secure

Extract Three

You hear two people discussing a project they are working on.

5 What is the project?

A putting up decorations in a room

B building an extension to a house

C renovating a room

6 Both speakers agree that

A they could learn something from this work.

B it is a relief that the work will start soon.

C the process will cause certain discomfort.

Questions 7-15

Complete the notes below.

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

Name: Maria Dominguez

Present address: **0** **twelve/ 12**, Pine Tree Terrace, Westcliff

Currently lives with **7** _____other people

First time Maria has lived **8**_____

Journey time to the university: **9** _____

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Questions 10, 11

Which TWO things are causing problems for Maria?

Choose TWO letters **A-F.**

A the distance from the university

B the bad behaviour of the girls

C that she has little space at home

D that its boring where she lives

E that there are mice in the house

F that the landlady is forgetful

Questions 12-15

Answer the questions below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

12 Where does the adviser suggest Maria could check to find accommodation?

_____

13 In which college is there a space to share a room? _____

14 Which subject is Maria going to change to? _____

15 When will Maria return to the accommodation office? _____

PART 2. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the answer which best complete each sentence

1. It's great here. Have had _____ ever since we arrived. We're having a wonderful time.

A. broken sunshine B. unbroken sunshine

C. unbroken light D. unbroken clouds

2. Palair Airlines offers excellent _____ entertainment, with the latest movies and music.

A. on-flight B. during-flight C. in-flight D. over-flight

3. The cottage is in some wonderful _____ countryside on the edge of a dense forest.

A. far B. unspoiled C. great D. spoilt

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4. As students, David, Kevin and William were as thick as _____ .

A. thieves B. boy scouts C. a team D. thistles

5. Whenever I feel embarrassed I always go as red as _____ .

A. a rose B. lipstick C. a raspberry D. a beetroot

6. He might look kind and sympathetic, but deep down he's as hard as _____ .

A. nails B. a mountain C. a gangster D. an iceberg

7. Nagging Susan to stop smoking has no effect on her. It's like water off _____ .

A. a windmill B. a duck's back C. a dripping tap D. an umbrella

8. My father _____ when he found out that I'd damaged the car.

A. hit the roof B. saw pink elephants

C. made my blood boil D. brought the house down.

9.My mother _____ for an anvironmental group. She helps raise money to protect wildlife

A. indentifies B. encourages C. shares D. volunteers

10.At the 1952 Olympics, speed skaters who had taken amphetamines became _____ ill.

A grimly B. gravely C. solemnly D. rigorously

11.I'm afraid Jennifer's very _____ She believes everything she's told.

A. gullible B. trustworthy C. credible D. honest

12.In the hands of a reckless driver, a car becomes a _____ weapon.

A. lethal B. fatal C. mortal D. venal

13. I slept badly last night and am feeling particularly _____ this morning.

A. slow-witted B. far-reaching C. off-hand D. top-heavy

14.Radio and television make it possible for the news to be widely_____ .

A. disseminated B. dislocated C. dismantled D. expressed

15. You can't bury your head _____ and hope that this problem goes away, you know.

A. in the mud B. in the pool C. in the sand D. in the water

16.Unanswered, the demands for nuclear deterrents have _____ fears of civil war.

A. flashed up B. prognosticated C. sidetracked D. stoked up

17.This evidence should prove _____ that he was telling the truth

A.once and for all B.from time to time C.over and above D.now and then

18.A new computer has been produced, which will _____ all previous models

A.overdo B.supersede C.excel D.overwhelm

19. _____ given to the various types of microscopic plants and animals found in water.

A. Named plankton B. the name of plankton

C. Plankton's name D. Plankton is the name

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20. My decision to drop out of university after a year is one I now _____ regret.

A. painfully B. harshly C. heavily D. keenly

Complete the sentence with the correct form of the given word. (10 pts)

1. Janet's exam results turned out to be _____ **DISASTER**

2.You look rather _____. Are you worried about something? **OCCUPY**

3. There are very few _____ places on earth today. Man has been nearly everywhere. **EXPLORE**

4.The doctor gave him an injection to _____ the pain. **DIE**

5. Nowadays people may no longer suffer from lifetime physical _____. **NORMAL**

6. Home-made ice-cream is one of our _____. **SPECIAL**

7. The meeting has been _____ arranged for 3 p.m next Friday. **PROVIDE**

8. The government's _____ approach has brought criticism. **COMPROMISE**

9. Jim is one of the most _____ members of the committee. **SPEAK**

10.Many newspapers today gave very sensational _____ about the private life of that Hollywood star. **CLOSE**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Precious few traders ware invited to return to Salomon after they had **jump ship**, but Dipasquale was made an exception.

A. leave an organization for another B. change from a form to another

C. convert from one system to another D. turn from this state to another

2. Don't be afraid to **take the initiative** and say what you think.

A. make the last decision B. make important changes

C. raise the first idea D. sacrifice for others

3. Her crazy mother said that being so lazy, Megan is going to be rich one day for sure and without any hard working job. Come on, **when pigs fly**.

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A. something that will never happen B. possible

C. something that is likely to happen D. inconceivable

4. Such anticipated outcomes were **a far cry from** the Conservative government's long term objective of a balanced budget.

A. absolutely similar to B. completely different from

C. originally derived from D. incomparable to

5. I think David **hit the nail on the head** when he said that kids won't want to buy this product.

A. cook up cunning plans B. face the music

C. make a decision hastily D. describe the situation exactly

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. There has been no **discernible** improvement in the noise levels since lorries were banned.

A. clear B. obvious C. thin D. insignificant

2. Mary decided to remain **celibate** and devote her life to helping the homeless and orphans.

A. single B. married C. divorced D. separated

3. It's difficult to tell him to give in because he is so **big-headed**.

A. wise B. modest C. arrogant D. generous

4. My grandparents are always **tight with their money**. They hate throwing away food and never eat out.

A. to spend much money too easily B. to not like spending money

C. to not know the value of money D. to save as much money as possible

5. Sally has just won a full scholarship to one of the most prestigious universities in the world; she must be **on cloud nine** now.

A. extremely panicked B. obviously delighted C. incredibly optimistic D. desperately sad

Think of one word only which can be used in all three sentences.

1. _____

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- We are pleased to announce that _____ to popular demand our travel pages will be continuing.
- The visitors are not _____ to arrive for another two hours yet.
- A decision will be made after _____ consideration of the facts.

2. _____

- The pedestrian's shoe left its _____ in the fresh cement on the pavement.
- Nobody said anything definite, but I got the _____ that they were unwilling to hire me.
- Harry will keep you entertained: he does a very good _____ of his new manager.

3. _____

- As a bank employee, Grace is used to _____ large amounts of cash on a daily basis.
- The staff at the car-hire desk only seemed capable of _____ one client at a time, so a long queue had formed.
- You have to be very careful when _____ certain chemicals, as they can cause skin irritations and other health problems.

Write a phrasal verb from the box in the correct form in each gap. Make any changes if necessary.

back down	get across	blurt out	get around	let on
dry up	shout down	pass on	come out	speak out

1. Could you please_____ the message to Tom when you see him?

2. He knew that it is a secret but he just_____ it_____before he could stop himself.

3. I've tried to explain to Hoang how I feel several times but I just can't seem to _____ my point of view_____.

4. I think my speech is okay but I hope that I do not _____ as soon as I get to the podium.

5. No one 's supposed to know yet, so don't _____, whatever you do!

6. News _____ very fast in this small town!

7. The minister was _____ by the angry protestors at the government's proposals.

8. Linh_____when she realized that she was wrong.

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9. The magazines _____ every Friday.

10. All of us who oppose the construction plan need to _____ against it as loudly as we can.

PART 3: READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

PERCEPTIONS OF ANIMALS ACROSS CULTURES

When living and working in another country, there are numerous things to consider apart from the more obvious ones of climate, language, religion, currency, etc. Some important considerations are less obvious. For example, do you have a pet or do you enjoy a hobby such as horse riding? Your animal or hobby may be perceived in a completely different light in another culture so it"s important to consider the significance given to specific animals in different parts of the world and general perceptions towards them.

One example which is often mentioned in popular press is the case of dogs. In some cultures, like the US or UK, dogs are loved and considered a great pet to have at home and with the family. In other cultures, such as those where Islam is the majority religion, dogs may be perceived as dirty or dangerous. Muslims treatment of dogs is still a matter of debate amongst Islamic scholars. While these animals are widely considered by many Western cultures to be „man"s best friend", the Koran describes them as "**unhygienic**". Muslims will therefore avoid touching a dog unless he can wash his hands immediately afterwards, and they will almost never keep a dog in their home.

In Iran, for instance, a cleric once denounced „the moral depravity" of dog owners and even demanded their arrest. If you are an international assignee living and working in Saudi Arabia or another Arabic country, you should remember **this** when inviting Arab counterparts to your house in case you have a dog as a pet. This is just one example of how Islam and other cultural beliefs can impact on aspects of everyday life that someone else may not even question. A Middle Eastern man might be very surprised when going to Japan, for instance, and seeing dogs being dressed and **pampered** like humans and carried around in baby prams!

Dogs are not the only animals which are perceived quite differently from one culture to another. In India, for example, cows are sacred and are treated with the utmost respect.

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Conversely in Argentina, beef is a symbol of national pride because of its tradition and the high quality of its cuts. An Indian working in Argentina who has not done his research or participated in a cross cultural training programme such as Doing Business in Argentina may be surprised at his first welcome dinner with his Argentinean counterparts where a main dish of beef would be served.

It is therefore crucial to be aware of the specific values assigned to objects or animals in different cultures to avoid faux-pas or cultural misunderstandings, particularly when living and working in another culture. Learning how people value animals and other symbols around the world is one of the numerous cultural examples discussed in Communicaid"s intercultural training courses. Understanding how your international colleagues may perceive certain animals can help you ensure you aren"t insensitive and it may even provide you with a good topic for conversation.

Question 1: What does the author suggest in the last paragraph?

A. Talking about different perceptions with others will help you overcome insensitivity.

B. To avoid cultural shocks, people should not live or work in another culture.

C. It's important to value the objects or animals in different countries before going there.

D. Understanding different perceptions of animals will help you avoid faux-pas in another nation.

Question 2: According to paragraph 2, which sentence is INCORRECT?

A. The dog is a typical example of different views in the world about animals.

B. Dogs are well-treated and loved in the US and UK.

C. Muslims are those considering dogs as their best pets at home.

D. People whose religion is Islam don"t like having dogs in their home.

Question 3: The word "**unhygienic**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to_____.

A. unhealthy **B.** undependable **C.** unreliable **D.** unacceptable

Question 4: What does the word "**this**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. you are an international assignee

B. you are having a dog as pet

C. a cleric once denounced the moral depravity of dog owners and even demanded their arrest

D. you are living and working in Saudi Arabia or another Arabic country

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Question 5: The author mentioned cows in paragraph 4 as an example of.

A. the animals that are differently perceived in numerous cultures

B. sacred animals in Argentina

C. a symbol of a nation for its high quality of nutrients

D. which may cause surprise for Argentinian people at dinner

Question 6: Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

A. Perceptions of animals across cultures

B. What should be learnt before going to another country

C. Dogs and different beliefs in the world

D. Muslims and their opinions about animals

Question 7: The word "**pampered**" in the third paragraph could be best replaced by .

A. indulged **B.** taken care of **C.** made up **D.** respected

Question 8: It can be inferred from the passage that_____.

A. people will change their perceptions of animals when living in another culture

B. you should not be surprised if other counterparts consider your sacred animals as food

C. there are many things to research before going to live and work in another country

D. respecting other cultures is a good way to have a successful life abroad

You are going to read a magazine article about watching wildlife. Six paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A – G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Close encounters of the wild kind

The rise of wildlife-watching experiences.

Wildlife observation has always proved inspirational for humans, it led Charles Darwin to provide us with a better understanding of how we evolved and it has inspired such everyday innovations as Velcro. US author Peter Matthiessen wrote: 'The variety of life in nature can be compared to a vast library of unread books, and the plundering of nature is comparable to the random discarding of whole volumes without having opened them and learned from them'.

1 _____

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‘What is interesting is how much people are willing to pay to be in a wilderness environment’, says Julian Matthews, director of Discovery Initiatives, a company which takes people on small-group trips to more than 35 countries. It’s still a small part of the tourism industry but it’s undoubtedly expanding. There are definitely more and more people seeking wildlife experiences now’.

2 _____

Matthews recognises the contribution that television has made to our knowledge of nature, but he says ‘there’s no way to compare seeing an animal in the wild with watching one on TV. While a filmmaker may spend six months shooting an animal and will get closer to it than you ever will, there’s no greater pleasure than seeing an animal in its own environment. On film, you’re only getting the visuals and the sound. As impressive as they may be, it’s not the real thing.’ And the good thing is that tourists can now watch wildlife ‘live’ while helping to protect it – a concept that comes under the broad label of ‘ecotourism’.

3 _____

In practice, this means that many tour operators, guided by ethical policies, now use the services of local communities, train local guides and have close ties to conservation projects. Tour operator Rekero, for example, has established its own school – the Koyiaki Guide School and Wilderness Camp – for Maasai people in Kenya.

4 _____

Conservation organisations have also realised that tourism can help educate people and provide a valuable source of revenue and even manpower. The World Wildlife Fund, for example, runs trips that give donors the chance to see for themselves how their financial aid is assisting conservation projects in the field, and some organisations even allow tourists to take part in research and conservation.

5 _____

Similarly, Biosphere Expeditions takes about 200 people every year on what its field operations director, Dr Matthias Hammer, calls an ‘adventure with a conscience’. Volunteers can visit six destinations around the world and take part in various activities including snow leopard, wolf and bear surveys and whale and dolphin research.

6 _____

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Of course, going in search of wildlife doesn't always mean you will find it. That sightings of animals in large wild areas don't come automatically is a fact of life. Although potentially frustrating, it makes sightings all the more rewarding when they are made. And the opportunity to do something to help both the environment and local people can only add to the experience.

A He is confident that, if done properly, this combination of tourism and conservation can be 'a win-win situation', 'People have a unique experience while contributing to conservation directly. Local people and habitats benefit through job creation, research and an alternative income. Local wildlife benefits from our work.'

B While there is indeed much to learn from many species not yet known to science, it's the already opened texts that attract the majority of us, however. And we are attracted in ever increasing numbers.

C As people are able to travel to more extreme places in search of the ultimate wildlife experience, it's worth remembering that you don't have to go to the ends of the earth to catch rewarding glimpses of animals. Indeed, some of the best wildlife-watching opportunities are on our doorstep.

D This growth has been stimulated by the efforts of conservation groups and natural history documentaries. Greater awareness of the planet has led to an increased demand for wildlife tours or the addition of a wildlife-watching component to traditional holidays. People want to discover nature at first-hand for themselves – not just on a screen.

E Despite being an important part of the population there, they have largely been excluded from the benefits brought to the region by tourism. This initiative is a concerted effort to enable them to take up jobs and run programmes themselves.

F Earthwatch is a non-profit international environmental group that does just that. 'Participation in an Earthwatch project is a positive alternative to wildlife-watching expeditions, as we offer

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members of the public the opportunity to be on the front line of conservation,' says Claudia Eckardt, Earthwatch programme manager.

G It is a term which is overused, but the principle behind it undoubtedly offers hope for the future of many endangered species, as money from tourism directly funds conservation work. It also extends to the consideration of the interests of people living in the places that tourists visit.

Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Emotion in books

Something appears to **0** have happened to the emotional content of books published in the UK. Researchers from the University of Bristol analysed the frequency with **1** _____'mood' words – those reflecting anger, disgust, fear, joy, sadness and surprise – were used in as **2** _____as 5 million books between 1900 and 2000. **3** _____to one of the researchers, Dr Alberto Acerbi, 'the average book published in 1900 has 14% more emotional content than the average book in 2000'. In **4** _____words, 'a book with 1,000 emotional words in 1900 would have 877 in 2000'.

In **5** _____to this decline in emotional content, the research team found that some interesting differences between British books and those published in the USA have developed since the 1960s. **6** _____having more emotional content than their British counterparts, American books now contain more content-free words. These are words that carry **7** _____or no meaning on their **8** _____, such as 'and' or 'but', and articles like 'the'.

What is the significance of these changes? The researchers say that further work is needed to deal with this question adequately.

PART 4: WRITING

Finish each of the second sentences in such a way that they have the same meaning as the original ones:

1. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.

→ **Rather** _____

2. For further information, please send a self-addressed envelope to the above address.

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→ **Further information can** _____

3. It shouldn't have surprised me that my children didn't like the new, cheaper ice-cream.

→ **I might** _____

4. The noise made by the children didn't prevent the baby from sleeping soundly.

→ **Whatever** _____

5. Don't run away with the idea that this job is easy. **(conclusion)**

→ _____

6. Russ's opinions on the new management policies were very different from those of his fellow workers. **(odds)**

→ Russ _____ the new management policies.

7. The young actress was very nervous before the audition. **(butterflies)**

→ _____

8. Margaret is said to be a very good cook. **(reputation)**

→ _____

9. She chooses the kind of hotels she stays in very carefully.

→ She's very fussy _____

10. The rocketing prices have proved too much for most salaried people. **(cope)**

→ _____

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