

# Academic

## Test 1

### LISTENING

#### SECTION 1 Questions 1–10

##### Questions 1–10

Complete the form below.

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

#### SHORT STAY ACCOMMODATION

Example	Answer
Family Name:	Mackinlay

First Name:	1 .....
Country of Origin:	2 .....
Date of Arrival:	3 .....
Number of Tenants:	4 .....
Length of Stay:	2 weeks
Purpose of Visit:	5 .....
Type of Accommodation:	6 .....
Number of Bedrooms:	one or two
Car Parking:	off-street and 7 .....
General Area:	near the beach
Other Requirements:	near 8 .....
Name of Town:	9 .....
Client's Email:	smac13@hotmail.com
Price Range:	up to 10 \$..... a week

#### SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

##### Questions 11–14

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 11 Refreshments will be served
- A at the front counter.
  - B in the lobby.
  - C at the back of the hall.

- 12 Nick Noble advertised  
 A on the radio.  
 B on a billboard.  
 C in the newspaper.
- 13 The original number of founding members was about  
 A 12.  
 B 20.  
 C 200.
- 14 The club provides activities primarily for reasonably fit  
 A males up to 75.  
 B females with young children.  
 C males and females of any age.

**Questions 15–20**

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Activity	Day(s)	Duration	Contact Person
15 .....	Tuesday & Saturday	about 3-5 hours	coordinator
16 .....	Thursday & Sunday	up to 3 hours	17 .....
Wanderers	Sunday	18 .....	leader
19 ..... Weekends	Saturday & Sunday	all weekend	20 .....

**SECTION 3**      *Questions 21–30*

**Questions 21–26**

Complete the notes below.

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

**“Globalisation and Educational Change”**

- GEC 692 New Code: **21** .....
- Aims — Analysis of educational problems arising from globalisation
- Chance to research and **22** ..... progress of educational change
- Investigate influence of culture and **23** ..... on education
- Argue advantages and disadvantages of reorganisation of public education in own country with regard to globalisation

- Consider the **24** ..... of globalisation on diversity of national curricula across richer and poorer countries
- Assignment #1 = power point presentation (ungraded) + **25** ..... (30%)
- Assignment #2 = take part in **26** ..... (20%) + essay (50%)

**Questions 27–30**

Complete the table below.

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

Author	Title	Date
<b>27</b> .....	<i>Comparative Education</i>	2007
Elliot	<i>Educational Issues of the New Millennium</i>	<b>28</b> .....
<b>29</b> .....	<i>Education and Globalisation</i>	2009
York	<i>Globalisation and 30</i> .....	2010

**SECTION 4**      *Questions 31–40*

**Questions 31–37**

Complete the summary below.

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

Every day the human body is fighting off **31** ..... by destructive pathogens. A person in good health has natural protection in the form of an immune system which works best against familiar micro-organisms which may have been encountered during a previous **32** ..... or passed on by the mother before or after birth.

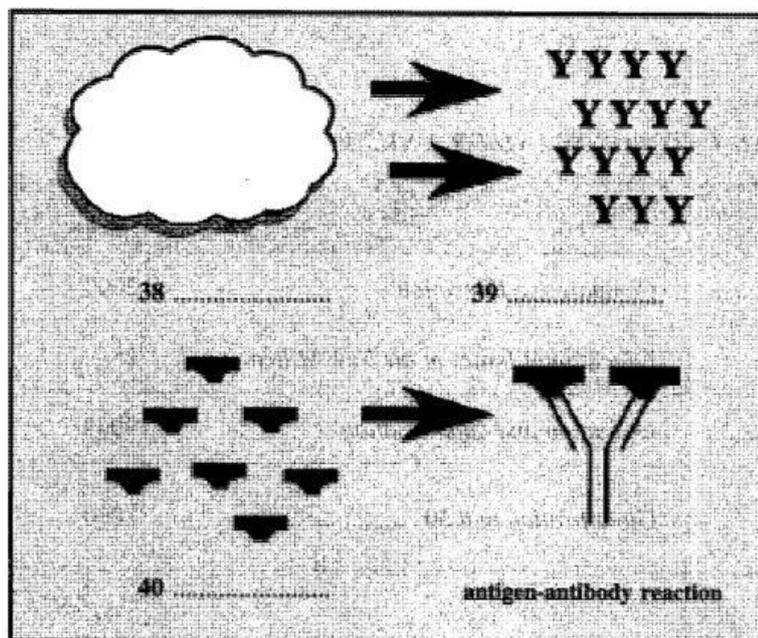
Vaccination is a way to cause **33** ..... immunisation by introducing a small amount of pathogen into the body — just enough for the body’s **34** ..... to react by making antibodies. Passive immunisation can be used as a way of treating someone who is already sick. Proteins from animal **35** ..... are introduced into the patient to give him the necessary antibodies to fight the disease.

Dr. Edward Jenner observed that people who had suffered and recovered from a serious disease called smallpox did not get it again. He also noted that victims of a milder disease, cowpox, which they caught from **36** ....., were immune to smallpox. He carried out a successful **37** ..... by deliberately giving a child cowpox in order to make him immune to smallpox.

**Questions 38–40**

Complete the diagram below.

Choose your answers from the box below and write the letters A–F next to questions 38–40.



- A antibody
- B agglutination
- C antigen
- D germs
- E plasma
- F B-lymphocyte