

Language/Content C1

Reading Part 1

Read the text and the statements. Some of these statements are true according to the text; some of them are false. Choose the correct answer: True (T) or False (F) for each statement.

I hurried along the road at top speed without seeing anything of Sir Henry, until I came to the point where the moor path branches off. Then, feeling that perhaps I had set off in the wrong direction after all, I retraced a little from which I could command a view - the same hill which had once the dark quarry. Then I saw him at once. He was on the moor path, about a quarter of a mile off, and a lady was by his side who could only be Miss Stapleton.

It was clear that there was already an understanding between them and that they had met by appointment. They were waiting quietly along in deep conversation, and saw no reason to make little movements of her hands as I did, nor were very anxious to what she was saying, while he listened intently, and once or twice shook his head in strong dissent. I stood among the rocks watching them, very much puzzled as to what I should do next. To follow them and break into their intimate conversation seemed dangerous and yet my clear duty was never for an instant to let him out of my sight.

To act the spy upon a friend was a hateful task. Still, I could see no better course than to observe him from the hill, and to clear my conscience by confessing to him afterwards what had happened. It was that if any sudden danger had threatened him, I was to be aware of it at once, and yet I am sure that you will agree with me that there was nothing more I could do.

Our friend, Sir Henry, and the lady had halted on the path, and were standing deeply absorbed in their conversation, when it became apparent to me that I was not the only witness of their interview. I detected something green flashing in the east of the corner of my eye, and another glance showed me that it was carried on a stick by a man who was moving among the woods.

- At first the writer was uncertain about the route he had followed.
- The writer heard the man and the woman quarrel.
- The writer feels that his behaviour was somewhat immoral.
- The man and woman were aware that they were being watched.
- The writer was injured in the eye by something that another man was holding.

Reading Part 2

Read the text. Use the sentences to complete the text. Choose the correct sentence for each gap. There are two extra sentences you will not need.

James Augustine Aloysius Joyce was born on 2 February 1882 to John Stanislaus Joyce and Mary Jane 'May' Hurley, in the Dublin suburb of Rathgar. He was the eldest of ten surviving children.

His father's family, originally from Farnley in Cork, had once owned a small salt and lime works. Joyce's father and paternal grandfather both moved into wealthy homes, though the family's purported ancestor, Seán Mór Saighéir was a stone-mason from Connemara. By 1900 the family subsequently moved to the fashionable small town of Bray, 12 miles from that city. Around this time Joyce was attacked by a dog, which resulted in his lifelong convulsions; he was never again at ease near the creature. (20) _____

Joyce enrolled at the recently established University College Dublin (UCD) in 1898, studying English, French and Italian. He also became active in theatrical and literary circles in the city. In 1900 his complementary review of Henrik Ibsen's drama *When We Dead Awaken* appeared in *The Fortnightly Review*. (21) _____ Joyce wrote a number of other articles and at least two plays before leaving this period. Many of the friends he made at University College Dublin appeared as characters in his works. His closest fellow students included leading figures of the generation, most notably the authors Thomas Kettle, Francis Sheehy-Skeffington and Oliver St. John Gogarty. (22) _____ However, Joyce had printed and distributed locally. He was eventually introduced to the wider Irish public by Arthur Griffith in his newspaper, *The United Irishman*, in November 1901.

After graduating from UCD in 1902, Joyce left for Paris to study medicine, but he soon abandoned this. (23) _____ However, Joyce had already taken to using a typewriter in his hotel, so perhaps it was not simply his linguistic ability, or lack of it, that was an issue. Joyce himself claimed ill health as the problem and wrote from then that he was crowded and complained about the cold weather. He stayed on for a few months, constantly appealing for someone his family could afford and always meeting late into the night. (24) _____

- Richard Eklund suggests that this may have been because he found scientific lectures too difficult in a foreign language.
- Joyce penned an article on the influence of these famous writers, but his college magazine refused to publish it.
- In 1887, his father was appointed rate collector (i.e. a collector of local property taxes) by the Corporation of Dublin.
- The issue of Joyce's relationship with religion is somewhat controversial.
- Having completed work on *Lipsum*, Joyce was so exhausted that he did not write a line of prose for a year.
- It was the first time he'd had anything published and he subsequently sent a fan letter to the playwright, mentioning a letter of thanks in return.
- He also suffered from a fear of thunderstorms, after a superstitious aunt had told him they were a forecast of bad luck.
- There were both habits that would continue throughout his life.

Reading Part 3

Read the four texts, which text gives you the answer to each question? Choose the correct text (A-D) for each question.

- A laptop, often called a notebook, is a portable personal computer suitable for mobile use. Although at first there was a distinction between laptops and notebooks, the former being bigger and heavier than the latter, in modern usage there is no longer any difference. Laptops are used in a variety of settings, such as at work, in education and for personal multimedia. A laptop combines the components and inputs of a desktop computer, including the display, speakers, a keyboard and pointing device into a single unit. Most modern day laptops also have integrated webcams and built-in microphones. The device can be powered either from an interchangeable or from a rechargeable battery. As a portable, mobile computer, which can be developed into mobile devices, some laptops are considered to be a small niche market, mostly for specialised professionals, such as military personnel, accountants, or sales representatives.
- It was supposed to be a pleasant surprise, but it wasn't the end. Having bought one of your most expensive laptops a gift for my birthday, I thought that any problems or difficulties with the device would easily be solved by your company. However, the next year the case, when I had to return your gift to the office, was still broken. I had to return it to the office, but I was not unpleasantly surprised to hear that there was nothing they could do because the problem was not related to parts. There you can appreciate why I found this truly unacceptable. If it wasn't to be treated in this way, I would have bought one of your second-hand laptops, which cost less than £300.
- Whether for business or pleasure, laptops are now a vital part of our everyday life. A wide range of choice is offered in all sizes and colours. No matter what your needs, don't miss out on this week's offer. All brand new laptops and notebooks are 15% off the shop week. All you have to do is get a £10 voucher off your next purchase. Also when you buy one of our new laptops, you'll get a complimentary waterproof case. However, if you are on a tight budget, we've got the solution for you, too. With us you don't just get our best of second-hand laptops which have all been inspected, cleaned and returned to original factory specifications. All come with a one-year guarantee and any problems will quickly be rectified by our team of specialists.
- Leaving the laptop plugged in for too long will reduce the lifetime of its battery. Overcharging computers can cause a lot of problems, from seemingly random blue screens to data loss. Be extra careful with your laptops because they can cause severe damage to the laptop when it comes on, is responsible if payment any of the above difficulties while using your device, or any other methods, such as "hard reset" to fix the problem. If you are not satisfied, contact our service department. If your device is under guarantee, any repair or replacement will be free of charge. Please note that guarantee is only valid if the device is used properly when you call the service department, you will need the part number from your laptop's user manual. You can also find this by searching for your laptop's model number online.

In which text does the writer:

- encourage people to make a purchase?
- advise readers of precautionary measures?
- describe an unexpected annoyance?

Which text is saying the following?

- In some cases, damage caused to laptops cannot be rectified.
- Ownership of laptops was originally limited to specific types of users.
- A guarantee does not cover damage caused by inappropriate use.
- A protective cover is free of charge.

Reading Part 4

Read the text and answer the questions. Use a maximum of five words for each question.

How to be happy

Happiness is not a simple state to live by, but it can be gained through a process of striving for seeking, finding and maintaining self-actualising work and leisure time, even when they appear elusive. Being happy often means finding satisfaction or contentment. Feeling joyful and enjoying that your life is meaningful. Nobody is joyful and excited all the time, but some individuals are definitely more fulfilled than others. Most studies reveal that happiness has very little to do with possessions – as what is it about? And, since being happy is also good for health, how can we attain it?

Change your mindset. People have an unfortunate tendency to concentrate on remembering negative experiences; however, thanks to its adaptability (neuroplasticity), you can actually change the way your mind functions. You can train it to be happy.

Look for the positive in all your experiences. The old saying that you find what you look for is true. Accept both experiences and problems as merely opportunities, it can be tempting to be challenged or made to keep on from feeling happy. Sometimes, it looks as if there's nothing good about a particular experience. However, if you want to be happy, you need to find the positive and practical setbacks as experiences we can learn from so that we will be able to gain great results in the future.

Cultivate optimism. Why does winning the lottery not make people happy? In the 1970s, researchers followed people who had won the lottery and found that a year afterward, they were no happier than people who hadn't. This contradicts the optimism, which suggests that we can have a "happier" of happiness to which we return. No matter what events occur, good or bad, the effect on our happiness is minimal, and this is the result of our tendency to be optimistic. Some people have a higher baseline happiness level than others, and that is due in part to genetics, but it's also largely influenced by our exposure to life.

Smile. Science suggests that when you smile, whether you're happy or not, your mood is elevated. This is especially true if all of your muscles, including the ones around your eyes, contribute to form a smile. So, smile whenever you can. Smiling is like a feedback loop: smiling reinforces happiness. Use it: happiness comes easily. People who smile during self-reported procedures reported less pain than those who kept their facial expression neutral.

Follow your intuition. In one study, conducted by Dr. Lett, two groups of people were asked to pick a poster to take home. One group was asked to choose their decision, weighing pros and cons, and the other group was told to simply trust their choice or trust their intuition. No weeks later, the latter group was happier with their poster than the group that analysed their decision. Granted, some of our decisions are more crucial than others, but often the options we're considering aren't worth a huge effort on our long-term happiness. The stress of endlessly weighing all the options can drastically decrease our happiness. Though.

Be compassionate. Compassion is all about doing something kind for someone in need, or someone less privileged than you. A brain-imaging study where scientists peeked into people's brains while they acted altruistically found that people gain more happiness from giving to charity or the less privileged than from receiving it. In fact, the more you give to others, the more you receive. The more you plan to help someone, compassion is a key part of happiness because it highlights your good qualities, and it's also really good for your health.

Make friends. In a 2010 study published by Harvard researchers in *American Sociological Review*, people who went to the same class often regularly reported greater life satisfaction than those who didn't. The critical factor was the quality of friendship made in such places. The research shows just how important it is to make friends with similar values and viewpoints as you. It doesn't matter what your interests and beliefs are.

- What has research shown that happiness is seldom related to?
- What do people generally find difficult to avoid doing?
- How should we perceive difficulties and tough situations?
- What determines the baseline of happiness, besides attitude to life?
- Which body parts change when you smile?
- According to Dr Lett, what effect will over-analyzing have on happiness?
- What does compassion reveal about you?
- What do you need to share with friends to achieve happiness?