Section 1: Vocabulary

1 **Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.**

1 On Saturday many people visit the market so the town is _____ and lively.
A cosy   B bustling
C soothing   D remote

2 Last year when I moved house I _____ lots of things I didn't need anymore.
A put off   B threw out
C took out   D built up

3 Although our hotel was a bit _____, the staff were friendly and professional.
A inspiring   B stunning
C uplifting   D run-down

4 He travels by train to London every day, so he's got a _____ ticket.
A season   B seasonal
C direct   D single

5 We went on a business _____ to Berlin last week.
A journey   B trip
C voyage   D holiday

6 At work the people I _____ best with are James and Sarah.
A let off   B put off
C get on   D move out

7 They took a _____ tour around the island and learnt a lot about its history.
A domestic   B round
C one-way   D guided

8 Going on a cooking holiday was such a _____ experience.
A stimulating   B secluded
C dramatic   D mysterious

9 The long flight times really _____ me _____ travelling to Australia.
A build … up   B get … on
C throw … out   D put … off

2 **Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.**

1 I arrived at my parents' house two hours late because I was held _____ by heavy traffic.

2 Robert drops his children _____ at school at 8.30 before driving to work.

3 Whenever I go on holiday, I always leave something _____ – it's so annoying.

4 If we set _____ at 6.00 a.m, we should be able to get to the airport in time.

5 My friend Lucy put me _____ for a couple of nights when I was working in London.

6 The police officer let me _____ with a warning because it was just a mistake.

Section 2: Grammar

3 **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1 They've got lots of shopping bags. I think they've been shopping. **(MUST)**
They _____ shopping.

2 I don't know if they are friends. **(COULD)**
They _____ friends.

3 I'm sure she is waiting at the bus stop. **(MUST)**
She _____ at the bus stop.

4 That's not Simon. He's out of the country at the moment. **(CAN'T)**
That _____.
He's out of the country at the moment.

5 It's possible they will deliver the books this afternoon. **(MIGHT)**
The books _____ this afternoon.

6 I don't believe they saw a ghost. **(SEEN)**
They _____ a ghost.

4 **Complete the text. Use only one word for each gap.**

Last night, **1** _____ was very dark as there was no moon. We decided to visit the old house **2** _____ people say they have seen ghosts. I think there **3** _____ be some truth in it as so many people are convinced they've seen or heard ghosts there. However, my friend, **4** _____ is a very down-to-earth sort of person, says it can't be true as ghosts don't exist. So we wrapped up in warm clothes and headed to the old manor house **5** _ last owner was a teacher from the local school. We took some sandwiches and coffee to help us stay awake as we were planning to spend the night in the room in **6** ___ visitors claim to have seen a ghost. As soon as we sat down, we knew the reason **7** _____ so many people are scared of the house. Suddenly there was **8** _____ a loud bang that we both fell off the sofa we were sitting on. We didn't have **9** _____ time to sit down again before a man, dressed in 18th century clothes, moved towards us. We tried to scream, but no sound came out.

5 **Read the text and select the correct answer.**

Social networks

Business applications
Social networks connect people at low cost; this can be beneficial for entrepreneurs and small businesses looking to expand their contact base. These networks often act as a customer relationship management tool for companies selling products and services. Companies can also use social networks for advertising in the form of banners and text ads. Since businesses operate globally, social networks can make it easier to keep in touch with contacts around the world.

Medical applications
Social networks are beginning to be adopted by healthcare professionals as a means to manage institutional knowledge, disseminate peer to peer knowledge and to highlight individual physicians and institutions. The advantage of using a dedicated medical social networking site is that all the members are screened against the state licensing board list of practitioners. The role of social networks is especially of interest to pharmaceutical companies who spend approximately "32 percent of their marketing dollars" attempting to influence the opinion leaders of social networks.

Languages, nationalities and academia
Various social networking sites have **sprung up** catering to different languages and countries. The popular site Facebook has been cloned for various countries and languages and some specializing in connecting students and faculty.

Social networks for social good
Several websites are beginning to tap into the power of the social networking model for social good. Such models may be highly successful for connecting otherwise fragmented industries and small organizations without the resources to reach a broader audience with interested and passionate

users. Users benefit by interacting with a like-minded community and finding a channel for their energy and giving.

Business model

Few social networks currently charge money for membership. In part, this may be because social networking is a relatively new service, and the value of using them has not been firmly established in customers' minds. Companies such as MySpace and Facebook sell online advertising on their site. Hence, they are seeking large memberships, and charging for membership would be counter productive. Some believe that the **deeper** information that the sites have on each user will allow much better targeted advertising than any other site can currently provide. Sites are also seeking other ways to make money, such as by creating an online marketplace or by selling professional information and social connections to businesses.

Privacy issues

On large social networking services, there have been growing concerns about users giving out too much personal information and the threat of sexual predators. Users of these services need to be aware of data theft or viruses. However, large services, such as MySpace, often work with law enforcement to try to prevent such incidents. In addition, there is a perceived privacy threat in relation to placing too much personal information in the hands of large corporations or governmental bodies, allowing a profile to be produced on an individual's behavior on which decisions, detrimental to an individual, may be taken.

Investigations

Social network services are increasingly being used in legal and criminal investigations. Information posted on sites such as MySpace and Facebook, has been used by police, probation, and university officials to prosecute users of said sites. In some situations, content posted on MySpace has been used in court.

1 According to the text, social networks ....
- ◉ A. advertise on business web sites.
- ○ B. are being used by businesses for marketing.
- ○ C. are about friendships.
- ○ D. can damage business reputations.

2 Why do advertisers like social network sites?
- ◉ A. They are cost-effective to advertise on.
- ○ B. Most users have high disposable income.
- ○ C. Detailed information on each user allows targeted ads.
- ○ D. They can influence consumer behaviour.

3 What does the expression **'sprung up'** in paragraph 4 mean?
- ◉ A. there has been rapid development of social networking sites
- ○ B. the development of social networking is unplanned
- ○ C. everybody is trying to copy Facebook
- ○ D. social networking works in all languages

4 What does the word **'Few'** at the beginning of paragraph **6** mean?
- ◉ A. Not any
- ○ B. Some
- ○ C. Only

- ○ D. Hardly any

5 What should users not do on social networks?
- ◉ A. be too free with their personal information
- ○ B. download viruses
- ○ C. contact predators
- ○ D. upload copyrighted music

6 What does the word **'deeper'** in paragraph **6** mean?
- ◉ A. more spiritual
- ○ B. more detailed
- ○ C. more profound
- ○ D. more emphatic

7 Personal information on social network sites ....
- ◉ A. can be used in court
- ○ B. gives a good description of the user's personality
- ○ C. is sold to the government
- ○ D. is translated into many languages

8 Social networking is great for ......
- ◉ A. academic organisations
- ○ B. people who write too much information about themselves
- ○ C. the law enforcement agencies
- ○ D. groups of people separated over wide areas