

**Variation A
PART I**

SECTION 1. GRAMMAR**(10 minutes)**

Read the following sentences. Choose the best answer for each gap.

/12 x 1 = 12 points/

1. They arrived _____ three o'clock _____ the afternoon.
A. in/ for
B. at/ in
C. for / in
D. at / as
E. on / since
2. Sue and Bill _____ a business in the suburbs at the weekends, but they work in the city at weekdays.
A. runs
B. is running
C. are running
D. run
E. ran
3. I _____ on a farm during my last summer holiday.
A. am working
B. working
C. worked
D. was working
E. work
4. Anna _____ a good job at the city center recently.
A. have found
B. has been finding
C. are finding
D. has been found
E. has found
5. We're _____ a party next Saturday. Would you like _____?
A. having / to come
B. have / to come
C. having / have had come
D. having / coming
E. having to / came
6. Actually, I don't like food _____ is very spicy.
A. when
B. where
C. whose
D. which
E. who
7. _____ you speak Spanish when you were a child?
A. Can
B. Could
C. Might
D. Should
E. Must
8. Mother wants him _____ to the countryside during the summer.
A. go
B. goes
C. to go
D. going
E. went
9. May Day _____ in Great Britain with singing and dancing around a Maypole every year.
A. was celebrated
B. is celebrated
C. has been celebrated
D. celebrated
E. is celebrating
10. He's _____ at sport than I am.
A. badly
B. worst
C. the worse
D. the worst
E. much worse
11. Give me Peter's letter. If I _____ him, I _____ it to him.
A. see / would give
B. saw / would given
C. see / will give
D. had seen / would give
E. see / would given
12. The teacher asked the boy why _____ late for the lesson.
A. he had arrived
B. had he arrived
C. did he arrive
D. he will arrive
E. he arrives

SECTION 2. VOCABULARY**(15 minutes)****Task 1. Read the sentences and choose the best one for each blank.****/6 x 2 = 12 points/**

13. Her _____ as a dancer came to an end when she broke her leg.
A. occupation
B. profession
C. job
D. career
E. work
14. Ann is very _____ worker, I can always depend on her if I want something on time.
A. optimistic
B. persistent
C. reliable
D. impatient
E. selfish
15. The tourists bought tickets for a(n) _____ around the town.
A. excursion
B. expedition
C. observation
D. exploration
E. decoration
16. She was _____ of which way to go, so she asked a policeman.
A. believable
B. secure
C. hopeful
D. confident
E. unsure
17. There must be something we can do to cope with the _____ in Ethiopia since people are starving.
A. storm
B. flood
C. famine
D. earthquake
E. blizzard



SECTION 4. READING

(20 minutes)

Read the article and choose the best answer for the questions.

(8 x 2 =16 points)

Gentle Gorillas, Violent Times

Conservationists have put in years of hard work in central Africa in order to prevent gorillas from becoming completely extinct, but now only 600 mountain gorillas remain on just 285 square miles of land. Three hundred of them inhabit a small forested area on the slopes of the Virunga volcanoes, surrounded by villages. The other 300 live twenty miles north in Uganda's forest, which is now a protected area known as Bwindi impenetrable National Park. This is the total world population of mountain gorillas living in the wild.

People tend to view gorillas as fierce, savage animals, so I approached them cautiously. The gorillas soon accepted my presence. If you look into gorilla's eyes, you see gentleness and intelligence. Unlike the clownish chimpanzee, gorillas are calm and shy. They do play, but sometimes they seem almost embarrassed by their own high spirits. They spend their thirty to forty-year lives mostly in mountain forests, eating thistles and bamboo shoots and sitting thoughtfully. Their patience and gentleness is very attractive to human observers.

Yet the mountain gorillas have suffered greatly. Throughout the first quarter of the 20th century, more than fifty gorillas were killed or captured in Virunga: then, in 1925, Carl Akeley of the American natural History Museum encouraged Belgium to establish Africa's first national park. However, when civil war broke out in 1960, forcing the Belgium park staff to leave, hunters were free to hunt the gorillas. Many were captured so that their heads and hands could be sold to tourists as souvenirs.

By 1981 there were only 250 mountain gorillas left. A wildlife conservation society in New York began "gorilla tourism" and an educational programme for the Rwandans. This created greater awareness of gorillas and their endangered habitat. The conservation group trained gorillas so that they were comfortable being observed at close quarters. Tourists paid large amounts to see them, and Rwanda made a profit; it became a model of conservation.

Recently, civil war has again threatened the existence of gorillas, and organizations are reinvesting in land protection and tourist schemes. For the first time ever, people and gorillas are dependent on each other for survival. The Rwandans need the money the gorillas attract and gorillas desperately need protection. Farmland has been taken by the state and the farmers removed from their land: despite this, there is a real love for the gorillas. I remember what Nshogoza, my guide, said: "When I was a boy, I heard that gorillas were men who were very bad and who went to live in the forest: but gorillas are better than us. They are peaceful. They have no tribes. When they fight they have a good reason. We fight for nothing." In a sense, Nshogoza is right.

33. According to the text mountain gorillas
- now number between 285 and 600.
 - have completely died out.
 - live in only two areas in the wild.
 - live in Australia.
 - now number only 300
34. The author was under the impression that gorillas
- could show no emotions.
 - were fiercer than chimpanzees.
 - were afraid of chimpanzees.
 - should show their feelings.
 - were aggressive.
35. Carl Akeley
- captured gorillas in a national park.
 - made Africa establish a zoo.
 - helped to protect the gorillas.
 - built a zoo in Belgium.
 - built a zoo in Australia.
36. Between 1960 and 1981,
- many gorillas were killed.
 - there was a war between the hunters and the Belgians.
 - there was a war between Belgium and Uganda.
 - 250 gorillas disappeared.
 - all gorillas were extinct.



37. The wildlife conservation society in New York
- A. trained gorillas to observe people.
 - B. sent gorillas to the south to be survived.
 - C. arranged cheap holidays in Rwanda.
 - D. encouraged people to go and see the mountain gorillas.
 - E. sold gorillas as souvenirs to tourists.
38. What does "it" in paragraph 4 refer to?
- A. money
 - B. the gorilla's habitat
 - C. Rwanda
 - D. the war
 - E. tourist attraction
39. Why do the Rwandans depend on the gorillas?
- A. Because people need to be safe.
 - B. Because of economic reasons.
 - C. Because gorillas are peaceful.
 - D. Because gorillas are threatened with extinction.
 - E. Because they need farmland to run business.
40. Gorillas fight
- A. when they are angry.
 - B. when they are so aggressive.
 - C. when they have a bad reason.
 - D. when they have a tough reason.
 - E. when the battle is necessary.



PART II.

(20 minutes)

2.1 Match the beginnings of the sentences (a-e) with the appropriate endings (1-6).**There is one extra ending in column 2.****/5 x 1 = 5 points/**

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. If I win the competition ... | 1. ...how many sweets were in the jar |
| b. What happens to the engine ... | 2. ... I would stay at home. |
| c. I explained carefully so that the students understood ... | 3. ...I will take you somewhere nice to celebrate. |
| d. To win a prize you had to guess ... | 4. ...if you put diesel fuel into a petrol-driven car? |
| e. I might buy a new laptop ... | 5. ...if my boss allows me to work from home sometimes. |
| | 6. ...what they had to do in the test. |

2.2 Choose an appropriate answer for each question. There is one extra answer in column 2.**/5 x 1 = 5 points/**

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a. 'What do you like about your new job?' | 1. 'I'd love one.' |
| b. 'What if Tom calls while you're out?' | 2. 'It's never boring.' |
| c. 'How about coffee?' | 3. 'Tell him I'll call back.' |
| d. 'What's your boss like?' | 4. 'No, parents aren't here.' |
| e. 'How are your parents these days?' | 5. 'She makes us work really hard.' |
| | 6. 'Quite well, thanks.' |

2.3 Read the text and fill in the gaps (a-f) with the appropriate adjectives (1-6).**There is one extra adjective.****/5 x 1 = 5 points/**

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. energetic | 3. decisive | 5. self-centered |
| 2. responsible | 4. bossy | 6. ambitious |

People with full lips are usually a) _____. You can always trust them to do what you ask them to do. They are also b) _____; they make decisions quickly. On the other hand, they tend to be rather c) _____. They like telling other people what to do!

People who have a thin upper lip and full lower lip are d) _____. They work very hard and like participating in a lot of activities. They are e) _____ as well; they want to be successful in life.

2.4 Read the following projections about the future population of Australia. Then choose the correct ending for each sentence. There is one extra ending in column 2.**/5 x 1 = 5 points/****Population projections**

According to the latest available projections (which are based on several combinations of assumptions reflecting past trends in births, deaths and migration), the total population of Australia is likely to have increased to between 22.3 and 23.3 million by 2021.

The projected population will increase at a declining rate. The average annual growth rate is predicted to be between 0.5 and 0.8 during 2011-2021. Without overseas migration, the projected total population should peak at about 23.3 million in 2041, and then start to decline marginally.

Age distribution

The projected population will age progressively due to the increasing proportion of the elderly (aged 65 years or more) and the decreasing proportion of children (aged under 15 years). In brief, the number of persons aged under 15 is projected to be between 3.7 and 4.1 million in 2031; the population of working age (15-64 years) is projected to increase to between 14.4 and 15.0 million in 2031; and the number of persons aged 65 years or more is projected to increase to between 2.94 and 2.98 million in 2031. The projections also show significant increases in the number of persons aged 80 years or more.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. By the year 2021 the population of Australia will have reached ... | 1. ...will increase considerably. |
| b. The population of Australia will have peaked ... | 2. ...a maximum of 23.3 million. |
| c. The number of persons aged over 80 ... | 3. ...to between 3.7 and 4.1 million. |
| d. By the year 2031 the number of children aged under 15 will have risen ... | 4. ... will be less than it was |
| e. The projected total population should peak at about 23.3 million in 2041, ... | 5. ...and then start to decrease slightly. |
| | 6. ... by the early 2040s. |



PART III

(LISTENING)

(10 minutes)

You are going to listen to a dialogue between a radio presenter and a woman who are talking about airplanes and pilots. For questions 41-46 decide which of the choices A, B, C, D or E is the correct answer. You have 45 seconds to look through the questions before you listen. You will listen twice only, so listen carefully. /6 x 2 = 12 points/

41. In the United Airline crash
- A. more than 100 people died.
 - B. over 90 people were saved.
 - C. less than 100 people died.
 - D. about 90 people were injured.
 - E. exactly 100 people died.
42. Nicole trains pilots to
- A. go for flying to other countries.
 - B. think clearly in everyday situation.
 - C. fly airplanes.
 - D. stay calm in an emergency.
 - E. stay in their places.
43. The black box
- A. is not always useful.
 - B. plays taped instructions to the crew.
 - C. can give information about the cause of a crash.
 - D. plays music for the crew.
 - E. can't give information about the cause of crash.
44. Where did the number two engine fail?
- A. over the mountains of eastern United States
 - B. over the western United States
 - C. over the southern United States
 - D. over the eastern United States
 - E. over the northern United States
45. The plane's captain
- A. did nothing during the crash.
 - B. was sleepy.
 - C. decided to go on CMR course after the crash.
 - D. panicked when the plane's engine wouldn't work.
 - E. tried to land the plane safely.
46. Many people on the flight survived because
- A. the pilot stayed calm and did nothing.
 - B. the pilot behaved correctly.
 - C. the plane landed in the sea.
 - D. the plane landed on the top of the rocky mountain.
 - E. a trainee pilot landed the plane.

