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.

SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

Social networking sites are now estimated to have over 700 million users worldwide. As users can create their own profiles, you mind expect them to portrait themselves in the best possible light. When putting up a profile, it would be (26)_____ for them to present flattering images, choose sophisticated and discerning interests, and carefully express their thoughts to appear more intelligent than in real life. (27) _____ according to a recent study conducted on 250 Facebook users, this is not the case. Far from being idealised version of themselves, most users' profiles (28) _____ closely to what they are really like and show their true personalities including their both psychological weaknesses and natural physical flaws.

It's not entirely clear why online profiles depict users' personalities so accurately. It could be that users want to portray themselves as they really are, or that people attempt to present an ideal image of themselves but fail to do so. One thing seems clear: social networking sites can in no way be considered a false online world (29) _____ is idealise and removed from reality; rather, they are simply (30) _____ way in which people choosen to interact with each other.

Question 26:	**A.** exceptional	**B.** believable	**C.** reasonable	**D.** controversial
Question 27:	**A.** Therefore	**B.** Besides	**C.** However	**D.** Furthermore
Question 28:	**A.** comply	**B.** conform	**C.** abide	**D.** follow
Question 29:	**A.** where	**B.** when	**C.** that	**D.** who
Question 30:	**A.** few	**B.** another	**C.** other	**D.** many

YOUR ONLINR IDENTITY

Presenting yourself in the best possible light to a prospective employer is what job applications are all about. (26) _____ when you put together a compelling CV, write your concise covering letter and check your LinkedIn profile, you might also want to "Google " yourself and see what comes up, because increasingly that's what employers are doing. Your online identity, in (27) _____ your Facebook profile, could in fact be considered the ultimate CV – a personal, honest and spontaneous description of how you see yourself and how those (28) _____ know you see you.

That's not to say that a potential employer is necessarily going to disapprove of your silly behaviors on a night out with friends; indeed, they might be looking for an extrovert character. But it does mean they will be examining your real interests and motivations and mining (29) _____ sited for clues to your true character. So if you say in your CV you're a motivated, loyal team player and then criticize your employer to friends on Facebook, that's probably not going to go (30) _____. Try Googling yourself and then ask: "Would you hire you? "

Question 26:	**A.** Nor	**B.** So	**C.** Or	**D.** Till
Question 27:	**A.** particular	**B.** all	**C.** general	**D.** short
Question 28:	**A.** where	**B.** what	**C.** who	**D.** which
Question 29:	**A.** every	**B.** each	**C.** such	**D.** much
Question 30:	**A.** unjustified	**B.** unnoticed	**C.** unchanged	**D.** unattended

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

TEENAGERS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

In many countries, there is a widespread perception that teenagers' lives nowadays are dominated by technology. However, the information **(26)** _____ was gathered in a recent study of Australian teenagers' use of and attitudes towards technology suggests that this view doesn't reflect the reality of their everyday existence. The research by academics from the University of Canberra in Australia found that, while most teenagers had ready access to home computers, mobile phones and **(27)** _____ electronic devices, they generally spent more time on traditional **(28)** _____ such technology. Accessing social media and playing computer games ranked as low as ninth and tenth respectively among the ten most common after-school activities.

Fifteen-year-old Laura Edmonds is one of the teenagers surveyed. She admits to being very **(29)** _____ to her smartphone and makes full use of various apps, **(30)** _____ if she needs to unwind after a hard day at school, she tends to "hang out with my friends, listen to music or chat with my mum and dad".

(Adapted from Exam Essentials Practice Tests – Cambridge English by Tom Bradbury and Eunice Yeates)

Question 26:	**A.** when	**B.** which	**C.** where	**D.** who
Question 27:	**A.** one	**B.** every	**C.** other	**D.** another
Question 28:	**A.** operations	**B.** pursuits	**C.** events	**D.** incidents
Question 29:	**A.** enclosed	**B.** attached	**C.** related	**D.** conformed
Question 30:	**A.** nor	**B.** till	**C.** like	**D.** but

INTERNSHIPS

In many countries going through difficult economic times, job openings for new graduates can be few and far between. In this competitive environment, relevant work experience can help job seekers stand out from the crowd, and **(34)** _____ organizations now offer temporary placements, called internships. The problem with numerous internships, **(35)** _____ , is that they are unpaid, and this often puts young people off applying for them.

Employers and interns sometimes come to mutually beneficial arrangements, however. Dinesh Pathan, applying for an internship with an IT company, negotiated a deal in which he would be given travel **(36)** _____ only for two weeks, and then, as long as he could show his marketing work was adding value, he would be paid a wage. The arrangement worked well: Dinesh had a(n) **(37)** _____ to work hard, and he ended up feeling "not so much an intern as a temporary staffer". HR consultant Denise Baker says similar arrangements are common. What is more, "if interns do well, employers would often rather make them full employees than recruit people **(38)** _____ they don't know".

(Adapted *from Exam Essentials Practice* Tests – Cambridge English by Tom Bradbury and Eunice Yeates)

Question 34:	**A.** much	**B.** another	**C.** many	**D.** every
Question 35:	**A.** moreover	**B.** therefore	**C.** instead	**D.** however
Question 36:	**A.** destinations	**B.** expenses	**C.** companions	**D.** restrictions
Question 37:	**A.** persuasion	**B.** incentive	**C.** promotion	**D.** profit
Question 38:	**A.** who	**B.** when	**C.** which	**D.** where

LIVEWORKSHEETS