FINAL EXAM
NAME:_____
DATE: _____

Quita marcas de agua Wondershare PDFelement

# CAE Reading and Use of English Part 1

For questions **1-8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Our obsession with recording every detail of our happiest moments could be **0**_____ our ability to remember them, according to new research.

Dr Linda Henkel, from Fairfield University, Connecticut, described this as the 'photo-taking impairment effect'. She said, 'People often whip out their cameras almost mindlessly to **1**_____ a moment, to the point that they are missing what is happening **2**_____ in front of them. When people rely on technology to remember for them — **3**_____on the camera to record the event and thus not needing to **4**_____ to it fully themselves — it can have a negative **5**_____ on how well they remember their experiences.

In Dr Henkel's experiment, a group of university students were **6**_____ on a tour of a museum and asked to either photograph or try to remember objects on display. The next day each student's memory was tested. The results showed that people were less **7**_____ in recognising the objects they had photographed **8**_____ with those they had only looked at.

Example:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0** | **A** interfering | **B** upsetting | **C** damaging | **D** intruding |
| **1** | **A** seize | **B** grasp | **C** capture | **D** snatch |
| **2** | **A** quite | **B** right | **C** merely | **D** barely |
| **3** | **A** counting | **B** settling | **C** assuming | **D** swearing |
| **4** | **A** engage | **B** apply | **C** attend | **D** dedicate |
| **5** | **A** result | **B** aspect | **C** extent | **D** impact |
| **6** | **A** steered | **B** run | **C** led | **D** conveyed |
| **7** | **A** accurate | **B** faithful | **C** exact | **D** factual |
| **8** | **A** measured | **B** compared | **C** matched | **D** confronted |

Wondershare PDFelement

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Quita marcas de agua Wondershare PDFelement

# Part 2

For questions **9-16**, read the text below and think o f the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.
Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet

Example: **(0) TO**

## On the hunt for the best young female entrepreneurs

Founded in 1972, the Veuve Clicquot Business Woman Award is celebrated in 27 countries. Veuve Clicquot has now introduced a new award **0**_____ complement its Business Woman of the Year category. Called The New Generation Award, **9**_____ recognises the best young female talent across business and corporate life.
The first winner of the award, Kathryn Parsons, **10**_____ innovative start-up company, Decoded, teaches people to code in a day, has joined the judging panel to help find this year's winner. The importance of these awards cannot **11**_____ overestimated' she says. 'Women need role models that prove to **12**_____ that they can do it, too.'
The New Generation Award is open to entrepreneurial businesswomen **13**_____ the ages of 25 and 35. They can run **14**_____ own businesses or hail from corporate life. This award isn't about how much money you've made or how long you've been in business, it's about recognising young women **15**_____ a mission and a vision' says Parsons. 'We want to meet women who are working to **16**_____ the world a better place.

# Part 3

For questions **17-24**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.
Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Example: **(0)** RESIGNATION

EXIT INTERVIEW

| | |
|---|---|
| If you are thinking of leaving your job, you may think that handing in your letter of **0** _____ is the end of the matter. But an | 0. RESIGN<br>17. ANNOY<br>18. BEAR |

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Quita marcas de agua Wondershare PDFelement

| | |
|---|---|
| increasing number of companies now conduct 'exit interviews' with staff.<br>For the employee, an exit interview may feel like an ideal opportunity<br>to rant and rave about every little **17**_____ that has troubled them since they got the job. But, **18**_____ in mind that you will probably still need a **19**_____ from these people, it is best to avoid getting angry or **20**_____ , and just answer the questions as calmly and with as much **21**_____ as possible.<br>For employers, the exit interview is a rare opportunity to gather some valuable information about the way staff perceive the company. Existing employees may not wish to cause **22**_____ to the boss or damage their chances of promotion, so are unlikely to **23**_____ their real feelings about the company.<br>However, someone who has already resigned is more likely to be **24-**----------when giving their opinions. | 19. REFER<br>20. EMOTION<br>21. HONEST<br>22. OFFEND<br>23. CLOSE<br>24. TRU |

# Part 4

For questions **25-30**, 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 **three and six** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0)

. Brian was really interested in North American history in his school days.

INTEREST

Brian [HAD AN INTEREST IN] North American history in his school days.

25. When it comes to population, Beijing's is much bigger than Auckland's.

POPULATED

Beijing is [ ] than Auckland.

26. The manager should think about experience when hiring new staff.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Quita marcas de agua Wondershare PDFelement

CONSIDERATION

The manager should _____ when hiring new staff.

27. She has learnt a substantial amount from her university course.

GAINED

She has _____ knowledge from her university course.

28 It is a good idea to learn Chinese to improve your future job prospects.

TAKING

_____ is a good way to enhance your work opportunities.

29 When I realised what had happened, I became quite afraid.

OVERCOME

I _____ when I worked out what had occurred.

30 He saw the litter on the ground and picked it up an put it in the bin immediately.

HESITATION

He grabbed the rubbish off the ground and threw it _____ .

Wondershare PDFelement

# Part 7

*You are going to read a magazine article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.*

**A-** Russell and his wife had lived for several years in the picturesque village of Lymm where the crumbling 130-year old tower stood. The grade II listed building was one of several hundred surviving water towers which were built in the 1800s to improve public health across Britain. This particular tower was currently being used by three mobile phone companies to anchor their telephone masts. Russell regularly walked along the footpath beside the

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Quita marcas de agua Wondershare PDFelement

tower, and when it went up for auction in 1997, he impulsively put in a bid for £138,000.

**B** But finally it all paid off. The end result is both contemporary and luxurious. The original tower houses a 'winter' living room on the ground floor. Above it is a master bedroom with an en suite bathroom on a mezzanine. Above that, there is an office, guest room and a room for the telecom equipment. Atop it all is a roof garden with views stretching as far as Manchester and Liverpool.

**C** Work finally began when planning permission was granted in 2002. But before the new structure could be built, substantial work had to be done to the existing tower. The stonework was cracked and the turret was damaged. Two skilled stonemasons worked for six months on its restoration. It was then sandblasted, the water tank was removed, and huge steel frames were put into place to support the new floors. Only then could foundations be laid for the extension.

**D** Over 60 companies were involved in the construction, and Russell gave up work to act as project manager. There were problems at almost every stage. If something could go wrong, it inevitably would. Spirits plummeted and costs spiralled, and Russell and Jannette could do little but look on as their savings dwindled.

**E** Russell and Jannette had just finished renovating a 1920s farmhouse nearby. This was done in a much more traditional style. By the time they'd finished with it, the once-roofless property had the typical Aga, log-burning stove, rugs, country pine furniture, dried flowers and knick-knacks. Chintzy in comparison to the modernist design they attached to the water tower. Since the work on the tower, they have become a real converts to minimalism.

**F** Colour is added to this stark interior by the creative use of lighting, which was designed by Kate Wilkins, responsible for the lighting scheme at the Tate Modern Art Gallery. The lighting is subtle, mostly made up of simply concealed fluorescent strips or cold-cathode tubes. The innovative approach to lighting design won them the prestigious Lighting Design Award.

**G** Fate, however, had other ideas. Russell and Jannette had to battle town planners and local opposition to get their dream on the road. Five years along, work still hadn't started and the couple were losing heart. All this changed, however, when they met the architect Julian Baker, who drew up plans for a contemporary design blending old and new. His inspirational ideas gave them the impetus they needed to kick-start their project.

## Renovating the Lymm Water Tower

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Quita marcas de agua Wondershare PDFelement

After eight years of grit and determination, Russell and Jannette Harris have succeeded in transforming a derelict water tower into a spacious family home, and in doing so, won the 2005 Homebuilding and renovation awards. However, the road to success was relentless, as what began as a whim turned into an insurmountable challenge, and there were times when they thought they might never move in.

1 . [ ]

Finding themselves the owners of the dilapidated structure, the couple then had to decide what to do with it. Their early visions for the project were fairly modest; they originally considered wrapping the structure in timber cladding and fitting a copper roof, or keeping the tower as a folly and building a cottage in the grounds. As time progressed, the couple decided that they could use this opportunity to create something far more ambitious.

2 . [ ]

Julian's masterplan involved wrapping a glass-and-steel extension around the tower, creating living spaces on various levels. Massive windows would give floor-to -ceiling views of the countryside, strategically placed so that the morning sun would shine into the kitchen and set on the dining area. The summer lounge, facing due south, would catch the daytime rays.

3 . [ ]

Work also had to be done to hide the unsightly selection of antennae on the roof of the old tower. These could not be removed, as they were essential part of funding the conversion. So they were rehoused in an extension to the existing stone turret, concealing them from sight.

4 . [ ]

Thankfully, they were able to reclaim something towards these costs from the income generated by the radio masts. They also reaped some money by making a television programme about the project. But with costs soaring to £450,000 and beyond, the family was forced to cut down on personal spending. They stopped taking family holidays, traded in their car and lived in cheap rented accommodation.

5 . [ ]

The extension meanwhile, which accommodates the main living space, is a tribute to minimalism. There are no pictures. The house is like a work of art in itself, with its sweeping views of the countryside. White is the dominant colour, and everywhere there are sleek, curved lines. Even the light switches and plug sockets are discreetly hidden.

6 . [ ]

With a total cost of over £500,000, plus eight years of hard slog, Russell is unsure whether he would advise other self-builders to put themselves through the trouble. At times, he wished he had never bought the tower. But when he sits in the roof-top hot tub with 360 degree views over the countryside, he admits that it was worth the effort. And now that the Lymm Water Tower has been valued at £1.75m by a local agent, the Harrises can surely feel satisfied with their achievement.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Quita marcas de agua Wondershare PDFelement

# Part 8

You are going to read an article about children. For questions **47-56**, choose from the sections of the article (**A-E**). The sections may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

**In which section of the article is the following mentioned?**

**47** an example of a sign that has become simpler.

---

**48** the difference between how the deaf children communicate an image and how other people communicate the same image.

---

**49** the fact that the same signs can be used in the communication of a number of ideas.

---

**50** the characteristics of languages in general at different stages of their development.

---

**51** a belief that language is learnt by means of a specific part of the mind.

---

**52** an aspect of language learning that children are particularly good at.

---

**53** how regularly the children have been monitored.

---

**54** older children passing their sign language on to younger children.

---

**55** the reason why the children created a particular sign.

Wondershare PDFelement

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Quita marcas de agua Wondershare PDFelement

---

**56** opposing views on how people acquire language.

---

## Deaf Childern's Ad Hoc Language Evolves and Instructs

**A** A deep insight into the way the brain learns language has emerged from the study of Nicaraguan sign language, invented by deaf children in a Nicaraguan school as a means of communicating among themselves. The Nicaraguan children are well-known to linguists because they provide an apparently unique example of people inventing a language from scratch. The phenomenon started at a school for special education founded in 1977. Instructors noticed that the deaf children, while absorbing little from their Spanish lessons, had developed a system of signs for talking to one another. As one generation of children taught the system to the next, it evolved from a set of gestures into a far more sophisticated form of communication, and today's 800 users of the language provide a living history of the stages of formation.

**B** The children have been studied principally by Dr. Judy Kegi, a linguist at the University of Southern Maine, and Dr. Ann Senghas, a cognitive scientist at Columbia University in New York City. In the latest study, published in Science magazine, Dr. Senghas shows that the younger children have now decomposed certain gestures into smaller component signs. A hearing person asked to mime a standard story about a cat waddling down a street will make a single gesture, a downward spiral motion of the hand. But the deaf children have developed two different signs to use in its place. They sign a circle for the rolling motion and then a straight line for the direction of movement. This requires more signing, but the two signs can be used in combination with others to express different concepts. The development is of interest to linguists because it captures a principal quality of human language – discrete elements usable in different combinations – in contrast to the one sound, one meaning of animal communication. 'The regularity she documents here – mapping discrete aspects of the world onto discrete word choices – is one of the most distinctive properties of human language' said Dr. Steven Pinker, a cognitive scientist at Harvard University.

**C** When people with no common language are thrown into contact, they often develop an ad hoc language known to linguists as a pidgin language, usually derived from one of the parent languages. Pidgins are rudimentary systems with minimal grammar and utterances. But in a generation or two, the pidgins acquire grammar and become upgraded to what linguists call

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Quita marcas de agua Wondershare PDFelement

creoles. Though many new languages have been created by the pidgin-creole route, the Nicaraguan situation is unique, Dr. Senghas said, because its starting point was not a complex language but ordinary gestures. From this raw material, the deaf children appear to be spontaneously fabricating the elements of language.

**D** Linguists have been engaged in a longstanding argument as to whether there is an innate, specialised neural machinery for learning language, as proposed by Noam Chomsky of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or whether everything is learned from scratch. Dr. Senghas says her finding supports the view that language learning is innate, not purely cultural, since the Nicaraguan children's dis-aggregation of gestures appears to be spontaneous. Her result also upholds the idea that children play an important part in converting a pidgin into a creole. Because children's minds are primed to learn the rules of grammar, it is thought, they spontaneously impose grammatical structure on a pidgin that doesn't have one.

**E** The Nicaraguan children are a living laboratory of language generation. Dr. Senghas, who has been visiting their school every year since 1990, said she had noticed how the signs for numbers have developed. Originally the children represented '20' by flicking the fingers of both hands in the air twice. But this cumbersome sign has been replaced with a form that can now be signed with one hand. The children don't care that the new sign doesn't look like a 20, Dr. Senghas said; they just want a symbol that can be signed fast.

LIVEWORKSHEETS