

LISTENING SECTION

1. Listen to five teenagers talk about trips they have made with their families. Choose from the list (A-F) what each speaker says they have learned as a result of going on the trip. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter you do not need to use.

A. You can learn things from family members.	Speaker 1	_____
B. It's good to have a positive attitude.	Speaker 2	_____
C. Be realistic about how much time you need for things before you go.	Speaker 3	_____
D. Things need to be carefully organized beforehand.	Speaker 4	_____
E. Travel can make you appreciate home more.	Speaker 5	_____
F. You can benefit from unusual experiences.		

2. Listen to a talk by a young dancer who is doing a course at the Youth Ballet School. Underline the correct answer.

1. According to Sophie, young people accepted onto the course...
 - a. **must have achieved a high level in ballet.**
 - b. **need to show that they are able to meet its demands.**
 - c. **have usually applied for a place more than once.**
2. During the first round of her successful audition, Sophie felt...
 - a. **confident in her ability to do well.**
 - b. **worried about being too close to the judges.**
 - c. **put off by the number of people taking the part.**
3. Sophie was...
 - a. **angry because her letter had been delayed.**
 - b. **worried that no particular role was mentioned.**
 - c. **satisfied that the school had made a careful choice.**

4. Sophie admits that rehearsing is...
 - a. surprisingly tiring.
 - b. easier to do on stage.
 - c. improving her dancing.

5. Sophie says that in the future...
 - a. she won't consider alternatives to dancing
 - b. she hopes she'll be able to make a living by dancing
 - c. she's determined to become a top professional dancer.

READING SECTION

1. Read the article and choose the correct option (A-C) to complete the sentences.

CREATING YOUR OWN JOB SATISFACTION

1 A lot of people think that job satisfaction is only for other people. They look with envy on people who love their jobs and who don't think of them as work. The idea of earning a living from something you really like doing only applies to a few very lucky people, they think. But this isn't so. It's not only people in the so-called "glamour professions", for example, who can get genuine job satisfaction. You don't have to be in the arts or a sports person to get enjoyment from what you do for a living. Even if you're in a boring job, it's quite possible to get some satisfaction from it.

2 The key to this is your attitude. You may think it's unlikely that you can derive much satisfaction from a dull job that doesn't require much thought and that involves a lot of routine procedures. But if you approach it with the right attitude, and put some effort in, you may be surprised at how enjoyable you can make it. Of course, if you just sit telling yourself how boring your job is, you'll never get anything out of it. But if you set out to find ways of making it enjoyable, there's a good chance you'll manage to.

3 One thing you can do is set yourself challenges. Think about what you can do for yourself to make your work a little bit more interesting. If you've got a repetitive job, set yourself some targets to meet and try to beat your previous records. Or use your initiative in other ways. Think about ways you could develop your career into more interesting areas – see how you could improve your skills by doing a course, for example, or look into new skills you could get that would stand you in a good stead for the future.

4 For some people it's not boredom that's the problem, it's the fact that their jobs involve a significant amount of unpleasantness. But if you keep telling yourself your job is horrible and there's nothing you can do about it, you'll get stuck in a rut and you'll never get out of it. Focus on developing a positive attitude and try to keep any negative thoughts about your job out of your mind. Keep a sense of perspective – if something's gone wrong on a particular day, decide whether it really matters or not. If it isn't actually that important, don't dwell on it – let it go. Learn from it and take an upbeat view of what's happened – you'll know how to avoid the problem in the future, or what to do about it if it happens again.

5 Of course, you may reach the point where you feel totally trapped in a job. If this idea starts to overwhelm you, check out the options you may have in the place where you work. Map out a plan from improving your situation there. Are there other roles in the organization you could apply for? Could you ask to be given different tasks? Finding out there are other options will give you a sense of control over your own working life. Even if you have no job satisfaction right now, you'll feel better if you know that there is a realistic prospect of work that gives you a degree of it.

6 Expectations are another key ingredient in job satisfaction. Take a long hard look at what you really are capable of. Sometimes it's important to accept that you couldn't really do the much more interesting or high-powered job you aspire to. Try to be aware of your own strengths and weaknesses. Focus on the things you really are good at, rather than feeling bad about what you can't do.

7 Work is a very important part of most people's lives and it's important to get at least some satisfaction from it. If you really dislike your time at work, the rest of your life is affected too, and you can easily get a negative outlook on life in general. It's in your own hands to avoid this. Even if you can't get the job of your dreams, you can take steps to create your own job satisfaction.

1) The writer's aim in the first paragraph is to ____

- A. Distinguish between different kinds of work.
- B. Correct a false belief.
- C. Define the term "job satisfaction".

2) In the second paragraph, the writer ____

- A. warns readers against a certain attitude.
- B. Advises readers not to have unrealistic ideas about work.
- C. Suggests to readers that all jobs are dull.

3) In the third paragraph, the writer emphasizes ____

- A. How easy it can be to progress in a career.
- B. A particular route to job satisfaction
- C. The need for people to motivate themselves.

4) The writer uses the phrase "stuck in a rut" to refer to ____

- A. A situation that won't improve
- B. The bad behaviour of others.
- C. The danger of being too sensitive.

5) What is the writer's advice if something goes wrong?

- A. Pretend that it didn't happen.
- B. Use the experience to your advantage.
- C. Don't think about it until later.

6) The writer says that people who feel "trapped" in a job should consider ____

- A. Discussing their unhappiness with managers.

7) The writer says that you will feel better about your working life if you ____

- A. Think that some job satisfaction is possible in the future.
- B. Choose a particular career option for the future.
- C. Stop aiming for job satisfaction for a while.

8) What does the writer say about expectations of work?

- A. Too many people have unrealistic ones.
- B. They should be based on real ability.
- C. They may change as time passes.

9) In the final paragraph, the writer says that ____

- A. Lack of job satisfaction has serious consequences for people.
- B. A negative attitude to life leads to a negative attitude to work.
- C. There is more to life than job satisfaction.

10) Which of the following best sums up the writer's view in the text as a whole?

- A. Some people find it easier to get job satisfaction than others.
- B. Everyone can get a certain amount of satisfaction.
- C. Job satisfaction is the most important issue in the workplace today.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY SECTION

1. Choose the correct option A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

1) I think you'd have got the job if you ___ that stupid question.
A. would have asked B. hadn't asked C. hadn't ask

2) Call an ambulance! Mrs Jones ___ by a car!
A. ran over B. has run over C. has been run over

3) I immediately regretted ___ the email.
A. sending B. to send C. send

4) I ___ my essay for an hour when my computer crashed, and I lost it all.
A. had been writing B. was writing C. have been writing

5) ___ of our team played well today – that's why we lost.
A. Neither B. Some C. None

6) I'm sure you wish you ___ that car. It's been nothing but trouble.
A. Didn't buy B. weren't buying C. hadn't bought

7) We ___ this dance for nearly two months, so it should go well tonight.
A. has been practicing B. have been practicing C. had been practicing

8) I think I ___ enough Chinese by the time I go to China.
A. will have learned B. will learn C. would have learned

9) I'll let you know the test results as soon as I ___ them with your doctor.
A. Will discuss B. discuss C. have discuss

10) That's a ___ table – where did you buy it?
A. lovely little wooden B. little lovely wooden C. lovely wooden little

11) I wanted to meet Anna, but she ___ when I got to the party.
A. Already went B. already go C. had already gone

12) We couldn't go inside the church because it ___
A. was being redecorated B. was redecorated C. was redecorating

13) You ___ here now if I hadn't managed to get us the invitation.
A. Wouldn't be sitting B. Can't have been sitting C. shouldn't have been sitting

14) One of the greatest 20th century paintings ___ to have been stolen.
A. Reported B. is reported C. has reported

15) I'll bring something to eat in case we ___ hungry.
A. Will get B. get C. have got

16) I ___ when I'm cleaning my apartment.
A. play often music B. play music often C. often play music

17) ___ are becoming an increasingly large proportion of many societies.
A. Unemployed B. The unemployed C. The unemployed people

18) Robert sang that song really well, ___ he?
A. Hasn't B. doesn't C. didn't

19) I wish you ___ keep leaving the door open when you leave the room.
A. Wouldn't B. didn't C. hadn't

20) I ___ live near Nathan when I was a child.
A. got used to B. Used to C. Would

2. Rewrite the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word given in CAPITALS and any other words you need to add.

1) The examiner tells candidates the regulations at the beginning of the exam. TOLD
At the beginning of the exam _____ the regulations.

2) 'I didn't break the window,' said the boy. DENIED
The boy _____ the window.

3) Clothing items cost the same as they did last year. CHANGED
Clothing prices _____ last year.

4) I started cooking forty minutes ago. FOR
I _____ forty minutes.

5) Seeing a cartoon for the first time was an exciting experience. SEEN
I _____ before so it was exciting.

6) We go to the cinema once or twice a year. HARDLY
We _____ the cinema.

7) I haven't driven for ten years.

LAST

The _____ ten years ago.

8) 'What's your name?', he asked.

WHAT

He wanted to know _____.

9) The garage on the corner usually repairs my car.

HAVE

I _____ by the garage on the corner.

10) I wasn't thirsty, so I didn't drink the lemonade.

WOULD

I _____ thirsty.

3. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1) You have to take Diana's age into **place / care / account** when you judge her work.

2) It's quite **warm / chilly / damp** today and I've heard it's going to get even colder.

3) I think Jerry was very tired – he's **full / fast / deep** asleep on the sofa.

4) I find it **confused / confusion / confusing** when apps keep updating.

5) I walked for six hours and now I've got **bruises / blisters / rashes** on my feet.

6) It's difficult to get the truth from newspapers in this country – they're all **objective / censored / accurate**.

7) That dress really **fits / matches / suits** you. It goes really well with your hair colour.

8) Geologists working in Australia have **done / carried out / made** an important discovery.

9) Have you **already / still / nearly** finished that book?

10) The two men were both charged **of / with / for** blackmail and theft.

11) This restaurant is part of a **chain / branch / company** – I went to one in London last week.

12) We were **disappointed / relieved / bewildered** when we heard that Messi's ankle was alright.

13) I'll have to keep reminding Sheila about the meeting – she's very **narrow / open / absent** – minded.

14) I called reception and asked for an extra **blanket / pillow / sheet** because I need some extra neck-support.

15) These cups are **unbroken / unbreakable / unbreaking**, even if you drop them on a hard floor.

16) I don't suffer from **alone / lonely / loneliness** – I quite enjoy being on my own.

17) It was a huge storm, and several trees were hit by **lighting / lighted / lightning**.

18) The judge said he was giving the woman a shorter **acquittal / sentence / conviction** because of her child.

19) **Although / In spite of / Even though** the mosquitoes, we had a good night's sleep.

20) There were two **luggage / luggages / pieces of luggage** left on the baggage reclaim, but neither was mine.

21) Were you **offending / offended / offend** when Jim said that he didn't think he needed you to come.

22) The fish we ate wasn't cooked properly and I threw **up / out / down** during the night.

23) Are you going to **wear up / dress over / dress up** for the dinner party tonight?

24) Country music isn't my favourite musical **gender / genre / kind**.

25) I used to suck my **nose / thumb / fist** a lot at school until the teacher stopped me.