

FINAL EXAM XX CYCLE

PART 1

Questions 1-10

Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

0

MOST

HOW WE WILL BE LIVING IN 20 YEARS... (or will we?)

AT HOME

(0)...**Most**... people will (1)..... installed solar panels or wind turbines on their houses or apartment buildings to generate their electricity.

People will be (2)..... almost 100% of their waste (and those who don't will have to pay a fine).

TRANSPORTATION

Cars that use a lot of gas (e.g., SUVs) (3)..... banned and many people will be driving electric cars.

Low-cost airlines will have disappeared (4)..... flights will be much more expensive.

THE ENVIRONMENT

Paper books will no (5)..... be produced to save trees from being cut down, and all the books (6)..... electronic.

Fresh water (7)..... out in many parts of the world and we will be getting much of our water from the ocean (through desalination plants).

THE WEATHER

Temperatures worldwide (8) even further. Many ski resorts will have closed because (9)..... a lack winter snow and some beaches and vacation resorts will have disappeared completely.

We (10)..... even more extreme weather, and heat waves, hurricanes, floods, etc., will be frequent occurrences.

1. A) have	B) having	C) have had	D) has
2. A) recycle	B) recycling	C) was recycling	D) recycled
3. A) will have	B) will have been	C) will be	D) will
4. A) or	B) with	C) before	D) and
5. A) long	B) longest	C) longer	D) the longer
6. A) will	B) will have been	C) will be	D) will been
7. A) will be run	B) will run	C) ran	D) will be running
8. A) rose	B) rises	C) will rise	D) will have risen
9. A) for	B) since	C) of	D) from
10. A) have	B) will have	C) will be having	D) had

PART 2

FOR QUESTIONS 11-18. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

EXAMPLE:

0

A L L

British Airways flight BA 0206: circumstances

"(0)...**ALL**.... passengers boarded the plane in Miami ready for take off. We (11)..... told there was a technical problem and after some time we were (12)..... off the plane and returned to the terminal. We waited for hours (13)..... our luggage to be returned and were taken to a hotel for the night. We were (14)..... vouchers for food and accommodation."

"(15)..... next day (the 26th) we were told we would leave at 9:00, then 12:00, then 17:00, and we went back to the airport at about 21:00. (16)..... a long wait we took off at 01.45 on 27th November - 32 hours late. When we got home I emailed BA and claimed compensation. They offered (17)..... a voucher for 150 euros and when I complained again they offered a further 50 euros voucher. We then filed a claim (18)..... Flight-Delayed"

PART 3

For questions 19 – 26, 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.

Example:

0 F A M O U S

AGRICULTURE IN AUSTRALIA		
Traditionally, Australia was (0)_____ for producing wheat and wool, but times have changed in recent years, with many (19)_____ electing to be more diverse in their crop and livestock range. It is now quite common to see farms with more exotic fruit and vegetables. Farmers are (20)_____ to sell their produce locally nowadays, but rather to the factories in the cities. As a result, farms are now large-scale (21)_____ where thousands of tonnes of crops are (22)_____.	FAME	
Another aspect that is different nowadays is irrigation. In the past, farmers would just flood the fields but now it is common to see Sprinkler systems everywhere. This means that more water is (23)_____ , which has been helpful with the	FARM	
	LIKE	
	PRODUCE	
	CULTIVATE	
	CONSERVATION	

<p>drought that has severely impacted the (24) _____ of the farms in the (25) _____ states of the country.</p>	<p>MAJOR SOUTH</p>
<p>Hopefully, the (26) _____ the farmers have shown in recent times will continue.</p>	<p>CREATE</p>

PART 4

For questions, 27 – 31, 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. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

PLACE

Prize giving end of each school year.

The gap can be filled by the words 'takes place at the', so you write:

Example: 0 **TAKES PLACE AT THE**

Write only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet

27. I'll let you borrow my laptop if you promise to be careful.

LONG

You can borrow my laptop.....to be careful.

28. I can't help you with your homework because I'm not very good at math.

COULD

If I were better at math,you with your homework.

29. If we win the elections, we will build more schools.

PROVIDED

We will build more schools.....the elections.

30. They won't let you into the theatre without a ticket.

UNLESS

They won't let you into the theatrea ticket.

31. Bring your sun cream because we may decide to go for a swim.

CASE

Bring your sun cream.....to go for a swim.

PART 5: Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Different Colours can affect us in many different ways; that's according to Verity Allen. In her new series 'Colour me Healthy', Verity looks at the ways that colours can influence how hard we work and the choices we make. They can even change our emotions and even influence how healthy we are.

'Have you ever noticed how people always use the same colours for the same things?' says Verity. 'Our toothpaste is always white or blue or maybe red. It's never green. Why not? For some reason we think that blue and white is clean, while we think of green products as being a bit disgusting. It's the same for businesses. We respect a company which writes its name in blue or black, but we don't respect one that uses pink or orange. People who design new products can use these ideas to influence what we buy.'

During this four-part series, Verity studies eight different colours, two colours in each programme. She meets people who work in all aspects of the colour industry, from people who design food packets, to people who name the colours of lipsticks. Some of the people she meets clearly have very little scientific knowledge to support their ideas, such as the American 'Colour Doctor' who believes that serious diseases can be cured by the use of coloured lights. However, she also interviews real scientists who are studying the effects of green and red lights on mice, with some surprising results.

Overall, it's an interesting show, and anyone who watches it will probably find out something new. But because Verity is going out of her way to be polite to everyone she meets on the series, it's up to the viewers to make their own decisions about how much they should believe.

32. What is the writer doing in this text?

- A. giving information about how colours influence us
- B. reporting what happens in a new television series
- C. giving information about a television presenter
- D. giving his opinion of a recent television show.

33. Which of the following shows the probable content of the four shows?

- A. Part 1 – Health; Part 2 – Products and Industry; Part 3 – Emotions; Part 4 – Decisions
- B. Part 1 – Blue and Black; Part 2 – Red and Orange; Part 3 – White and Grey; Part 4 – Green and Yellow

C. Part 1 – Meeting Designers; Part 2 – Meeting People Who Name Colours; Part 3 – Meeting Doctors; Part 4 – Meeting Scientists

D. Part 1 – Cleaning Products; Part 2 – Make-up; Part 3 – Clothes; Part 4 – Food

34. According to Verity, why is a knowledge of colour important?

- A. It can help you to choose the best products.
- B. It can give you new ideas.
- C. It can help you to change people's minds.
- D. It can help you to sell products.

35. Who does the writer respect least?

- A. Verity Allen
- B. The people who name lipsticks
- C. The 'Colour Doctor'
- D. The scientists who work with mice

36. Which of the following would make a good title for the text?

- A. Enjoy it, but don't believe everything.
- B. Another great show from Verity Allen! Five Stars!
- C. Don't miss this if you work in Business!
- D. Watch this programme! It will make you healthy!

PART 6: Read the article about a man who flew regularly. Five sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences a-f the one which fits each gap (37-41). There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

THE ULTIMATE FREQUENT FLYER

Jack Vroom, an American businessman from Dallas, Texas, has made a claim as the ultimate frequent flyer. (37_____) Even more amazingly, he did this without paying for any of the flights. But after having flown enough times to go round the world 1,600 times, Mr. Vroom has now been banned from flying on American Airlines.

Mr. Vroom's adventure began in 1988, when a friend told him about a unique opportunity. American Airlines was selling an unlimited, life-long first-class travel pass called the AAirpass. For a fee of \$350,000 plus interest, the ticket-holder and one companion could fly first-class anywhere, whenever they wanted, and as much as they wanted. (38_____.) Although they were expensive, American Airlines sold a total of 40 tickets before they stopped issuing them in 2004.

The pass was designed mostly for business use, but Jack Vroom decided to use it all the time. (39____) He would fly across the US to watch his son play football in college or to pick up his father-in-law from Washington DC so he could babysit his children. He told friends it was cheaper than paying for a local babysitter. He would also go abroad, too, often just for a few hours. He flew to Milan to pick up some parts for a motorbike and to Guadalajara, Mexico, just to buy some belts. (40____) He didn't even need to show his pass, and everyone at his local airport knew him by name.

His adventure came to end, though, in 2009 on a flight back from London. He had used his companion pass to fly his daughter's friend back to the US, but when they arrived at Heathrow airport, Mr. Vroom was taken to the VIP lounge and was given a letter saying that he could never use the ticket again. (41____) When they checked who he was flying with, they noticed he booked trips with people he had never flown with before. They also noticed he would fly to far-away destinations in Europe and Asia but only stay for a few hours. They accused him of selling his companion ticket, which was against the rules. His frequent flying was also costing the airline millions of dollars a year.

Mr. Vroom disagrees with the decision and believes there was nothing written anywhere which said he wasn't allowed to gain compensation from his companion ticket. He believes that any money made was for his business services or simply because friends wanted to pay him for the flight.

These days, Mr. Vroom stays on the ground, working as a teacher and giving lectures in his house in Dallas.

- A. Mr. Vroom flew so often that he knew the planes better than most of the cabin crews
- B. In a period of 20 years, he estimates that he flew a staggering 38 million miles.
- C. Although he believes he hadn't done anything wrong, American Airlines disagreed.
- D. He worked as a catalog sales representative.
- E. On top of that, the ticket holder could also collect frequent flyer miles each time they flew.
- F. The AAirpass quickly paid for itself.