

PART 1: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Section 1: Questions 1-5. Listen to Paul talking to Carla about New York and London, then answer each question below with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS and/or A NUMBER from the recording.

1. Paul has just spent _____ visiting his family in New York.
2. It costs Paul about _____ monthly to rent an apartment in New York.
3. Both Paul and Carla agree that rented flats in London are _____ though rents outside the city don't cost much.
4. Having meals at a/an _____ in both London and New York costs the same.
5. _____ costs less in the USA than in the UK, because gasoline is much cheaper in the USA.

Section 2: Questions 6-10. Listen to a man phoning a woman for renting a flat, then fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS and/or A NUMBER from the recording.

1. Where exactly is the flat for rent on Green Street?
2. How much is the rent per month?
3. How long does it take to walk to the station?
4. What is not available in the flat?
5. When do they arrange to meet each other?

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

Passage 1: Questions 11-15: Read the following passage about Albert Einstein, then answer each question with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS and/or A NUMBER from the passage.

Einstein was born in Wurttemberg, Germany on 14th March 1879. His family was Jewish but he had not been very religious in his youth although he became very interested in Judaism in later life.

He was so clever that at the age of 12 he taught himself Euclidean geometry. At fifteen, he went to school in Munich which he found very boring. He finished secondary school in Aarau, Switzerland and entered the Swiss Federal institute of Technology in Zurich from which he graduated in 1900. But Einstein did not like the teaching there either. He often missed classes and used the time to study physics on his own or to play the violin instead. However, he was able to pass his examinations by studying the notes of a classmate. His teachers did not have a good opinion of him and refused to recommend him for a university position. So, he got a job in a patent office in Switzerland. While he was working there, he wrote the papers that first made him famous as a great Scientist.

Just before the start of World War I, Einstein moved back to Germany and became director of a school there. But in 1933, following death threats from the Nazis, he moved to the United States, where he died on 18th April 1955.

11. Which country was Einstein's place of birth?
12. What did he study on his own at 12?
13. When did he graduate from the institute in Zurich?
14. Who gave him study notes to revise lessons for examinations?
15. Where did he live after 1933?

Passage 2: Questions 16-20: Reading the following passage about advantages of city life, then fill in each gap with NO MORE TWO WORDS AND A NUMBER from the passage

Advantages of Living in a Big City

Do you live in a big city? It is said that living in big cities is expensive because of the high living cost. There are also pollution and traffic problems that make living in big cities unpleasant. However, many people enjoy living in big cities because they offer convenience and countless options for entertainment.

Many big cities already have good public transportation systems, which make it easy for the citizens to go anywhere around the city. This also reduces and helps overcome the problem of traffic jams that

often occur at peak times. With the convenience of public transportation, the citizens do not have to drive everywhere and can save money as they do not have to pay for parking charges.

Compared to rural areas, access to medical treatment is easier because there are always clinics or medical centers that open 24 hours in many parts of the city so you can get medical help anytime, as soon as you need it. Reaching hospitals is also easier as public transport is usually available 24 hours a day.

There is a saying that big cities never sleep. This is true for some cities in which the nightlife begins just when people in other cities are ready to go to bed. Big cities like New York, Madrid, London and Paris have vibrant nightlife. People can still find entertainment, dine out or go shopping into the early hours.

16. The writer finds city life _____ due to high living cost, pollution and traffic problems.
17. The system of _____ helps city citizens move easily around the city and save money too.
18. During _____, cities often suffer from traffic jams.
19. You can access to medical care facilities which open _____ a day.
20. The nightlife in some big cities like New York, London, or Paris is _____.

Part III: Writing

Write full sentences based on given words by choosing the best answer (A, B, C or D)

21. Mother/ have/ comb/ dressing table/ bedroom/ second floor/.

- A. My mother has a new silver comb on the dressing medium-sized table in her bedroom on the second floor.
- B. My mother has a silver new comb on the medium-sized dressing table in her bedroom on the second floor.
- C. My mother has a new silver comb on the medium-sized dressing table in her bedroom in the second floor.
- D. My mother has a new silver comb on the medium-sized dressing table in her bedroom on the second floor.

22. There/ big tree/ flower/ garden/ behind/ house/.

- A. There is a big tree and lot of flowers in the beautiful small garden behind my house.
- B. There is a big tree and a lot of flowers in the beautiful small garden behind my house.
- C. There are a big tree and a lot of flowers in the beautiful small garden behind my house.
- D. There are a big tree and a lot of flowers in the small beautiful garden behind my house.

23. Peter/ use/ pliers/ hold or pull nails/, but he/ use them/ cut wires/.

- A. Peter usually use pliers for holding or pulling nails, but he never uses them for cutting wires.
- B. Peter usually uses pliers for holding or pulling nails, but he never uses them for cutting wires.
- C. Peter usually uses pliers to holding or pulling nails, but he never uses them to cutting wires.
- D. Peter uses usually pliers for holding or pulling nails, but he never uses them for cutting wires.

24. My father/ old school friend, Alan Smith/ always visit/ California/ and/ spend/ holiday/ us/.

- A. My father's old school friend, Alan Smith always visits us in California and spends his holiday with us.
- B. My father's old school friend, Alan Smith always visit us in California and spend his holiday with us.
- C. My father's old school friend, Alan Smith always visits us in California and spend his holiday with us.
- D. My father's old school friend, Alan Smith always visit us in California and spends his holiday with us.

25. "What time/ you/ leave New Jersey/ yesterday/?" – "I/ leave/ 2 p.m./ and/ get home 3 hours later/."

- A. "What time did you leave New Jersey yesterday?" – "I left at 2 p.m. and got home 3 hours later."
- B. "What time were you leave New Jersey yesterday?" – "I left at 2 p.m. and got home 3 hours later."
- C. "What time did you leave New Jersey yesterday?" – "I left at 2 p.m. and get home 3 hours later."
- D. "What time did you leave New Jersey yesterday?" – "I leave at 2 p.m. and get home 3 hours later."

26. Nancy/ travel/ Hawaii/ with/ husband, because/ has/ business trip to Japan/.

- A. Last month, Nancy doesn't travel to Hawaii with her husband, because she has an important business trip to Japan.
- B. Last month, Nancy didn't travel to Hawaii with her husband, because she has an important business trip to Japan.
- C. Last month, Nancy didn't travel to Hawaii with her husband, because she had an important business trip to Japan.
- D. Last month, Nancy didn't travelled to Hawaii with her husband, because she had an important business trip to Japan.

27. The sport center/ the corner/ Main Street/ King Street,/ the shopping mall/.

- A. The sport center is on the corner of Main Street and King Street, opposite to the shopping mall.
- B. The sport center is on the corner between Main Street and King Street, next to the shopping mall.
- C. The sport center is on the corner with Main Street and King Street, next to the shopping mall.
- D. The sport center is on the corner of Main Street and King Street, next to the shopping mall.

28. "you/ show/ where/ the nearest bus stop/ be?" – "It/ Park Street, just ten minutes/ foot/."

- A. "Could you show me where is the nearest bus stop?" – "It's on Park Street, just ten minutes on foot."
- B. "Could you show me where the nearest bus stop is?" – "It's on Park Street, just ten minutes on foot."
- C. "Could you show me where the nearest bus stop is?" – "Its on Park Street, just ten minutes on foot."
- D. "Could you show me where the nearest bus stop are?" – "It's on Park Street, just ten minutes on foot."

29. Paris/ be/ romantic city/ and/ be/ exciting city/ the world/.

- A. Paris is a romantic city and it is one of the more exciting cities in the world.
- B. Paris is a romantic city and it is one of most exciting cities in the world.
- C. Paris is a romantic city and it is one of the most exciting cities in the world.
- D. Paris is a romantic city and it is one of the most exciting city in the world.

30. Jonathan really enjoys the nightlife in the city because it's much more fascinating than in the country.

- A. Jonathan really enjoys the nightlife in the city because it's much more fascinating than in the country.
- B. Jonathan really enjoys the nightlife in the city because it's much more fascinating than the country.
- C. Jonathan really enjoys the nightlife in the city because it's much more fascinating in the country.
- D. Jonathan really enjoys the nightlife in the city because it's much fascinating than in the country.