



LEVEL 4A FINAL EXAM

LISTENING SECTION (0.50 POINTS)

A. Listen to a teacher and three students talking about their achievements. Then, mark each statement as True, False, or Not Mentioned (NM).

Statement			
1. Speaker 1 won a medal in their first marathon.	True	False	NM
2. Speaker 1 didn't like sports when they were a teenager.	True	False	NM
3. Speaker 2 planned to buy a car immediately after passing the driving test.	True	False	NM
4. Speaker 3 left their office job because it was dull and serious.	True	False	NM
5. Speaker 3 faced their fear of change by starting this course.	True	False	NM

B. Listen to the conversation between two friends, John and Heather. Then read the questions and choose the correct answer.

6. *What is Heather doing?*

- a) She is shopping for lots of different things in the mall.
- b) She is shopping for food in the market.
- c) She is shopping for food in the mall.

7. *Heather doesn't want to buy meat because*

- a) she isn't at the market.
- b) her friend doesn't eat meat.
- c) she doesn't have a barbecue.

8. *How does John react to the news about Gina?*

- a) He is not surprised.
- b) He thinks he's old-fashioned because he still likes meat.
- c) He says it's just a fad.

9. *What dish does John suggest that Heather makes?*

- a) a stir fry of vegetables and fish made in a wok
- b) fried vegetables and fish
- c) a vegetable and fish curry

10. *What are the instructions he gives for the meal?*

- a) Start with vegetables then add garlic, oil, and finally fish.
- b) Start with vegetables then add garlic, ginger, and finally fish.

- c) Start with fish and then add vegetables, garlic, and red pepper.

READING SECTION (0.50 POINTS)

A. Read the text and for questions 1- 5 choose the correct option a, b or c.

Curriculum Vitae: Tips that can Help

Six out of ten CV's which are prepared by Information Technology professionals fail to meet the basic standards and are turned down without even being read fully, according to a recruitment company. As a consequence, thousands of candidates are excluding themselves from attractive job opportunities.

Although the company handles over 60,000 CV's per year, it estimates that at least 60% would not be admitted if they were sent directly to potential clients due to basic errors.

The company Marketing Director said, Sadly it's often the most highly qualified candidates whose CV's are so poorly constructed that they are literally dead on arrival. Attractive job opportunities in the IT industry often generate intense competition and there is often little to choose between the candidates.

Advice on the presentation format of CV's in relation to the requirements that they are being submitted for should be an Industry standard so as to add real value to the candidates that you are representing and indeed to fulfil your professional obligations to your clients.

Writing a CV can be extremely difficult and too often a CV turns out to be a generic overview including a lot of information that is irrelevant. People should remember that an employer typically spends between 15 and 30 seconds scanning each CV and you have that one chance to make an impression.

A good CV is more than just documentation of your career path; it is a marketing tool designed to present your professional career experience according to the new job specification. It should also include details of past professional successes that effectively demonstrate your ability to undertake the job responsibilities outlined.

1. Recruitment companies say that potential clients...

- a) make basic mistakes b) only get 60% of CV's c) reject CV's with mistakes

2. The Marketing Director said that the best candidates...

- a) are the most affected b) do not send CV's c) write the best CV's

3. The Marketing Director suggests that candidates ought to pay attention to...

- a) CV's presentation b) other companies c) other competitors

4. The Marketing Director says that very often CV's include...

- a) necessary details b) unimportant information c) very little information

5. Candidates should remember that employers...

- a) are typical people b) are very busy people c) make an impression on people

B. Read the article. Then choose True, False or Not Mentioned for each statement.

The importance of a great ad

Making a good advertisement is not complicated, but many people get it wrong. Here are some simple tips that you can follow to make a great advertisement.

1. Show people why you are special

There is always a lot of competition, so you need to show and tell your audience why you are special. When people see your advertisement, do you want them to think, "That might be a good product" or "That must be a great product!"

2. Use a powerful slogan

The slogan you choose should make a statement. It expresses the central idea of your business. Look at some examples of slogans from other companies. Which slogans do you recognize before you even see the name of the company? That's the kind of slogan you need.

3. Talk about the benefits

Will your product benefit others? How? Your audience want to have their lives changed. How can your product do that?

4. Use exciting graphics

Advertisements should be visually appealing. Like your slogan, you want your logo to be recognized and noticeable. Find a good designer to design an attractive logo for your product.

5. Use sponsors

A sponsorship from a celebrity or a famous entertainer will help to sell your product. You might want to wait until your business is operating successfully, and then you could look for celebrities to sponsor you.

Good luck and remember: making a great ad doesn't have to be complicated!

Statements			
6. You must offer a money-back guarantee in the advertisement.	True	False	NM
7. A powerful slogan should express the central idea of your business.	True	False	NM
8. A good advertisement must be complicated to be effective.	True	False	NM
9. Advertisements should be visually appealing and use exciting graphics.	True	False	NM
10. You must have a celebrity sponsor before you start selling your product.	True	False	NM

USE OF LANGUAGE (0.50 POINTS)

A. Write the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Consider simple and continuous tenses (Tenses Review)

1. We _____ you three times **so far** today! (call)
2. Ashley is upset. **Yesterday**, she _____ her purse. (lose)
3. **When** I got home last night, everyone _____ TV. (watch)

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parenthesis. Use “was/were supposed to and was/were going to”.

4. Our neighbours _____ (going / repair) the roof last weekend, but the company didn't arrive.
5. I _____ (not supposed / bring) my laptop to the meeting, but I needed it in the end.
6. A: _____ (you/supposed / meet) the new principal this week?
B: Yes, but the appointment was moved.

C. Choose the correct sentence with Passive Modal Verbs.

7. a) The letters must be delivered tomorrow. b) The letters musted be deliver yesterday.
8. a) Dinner might being cooked by my brother. b) Dinner might be cooked by my brother.
9. a) The reports will been checked tomorrow. b) The reports will be checked tomorrow.
10. a) The movie can be watched by millions of people. b) The movie can being watched by millions of people.
11. a) The invitations might be sent by email. b) The invitations might be send by email.

D. Choose the correct Modals of Speculation to complete the sentences.

12. That man _____ be a Barcelona SC fan because he's wearing a Barcelona jersey with the Pichincha Bank logo.
can't must might
13. She _____ be very tired because she has not been working at the Independiente del Valle training court this morning.
may can't must
14. They _____ be at the stadium because the Liga de Quito match lights are off.
must might not can't
15. He _____ be the new player for Emelec. I heard the club just signed him from a local academy.
could mustn't can't

E. Choose the correct verb form (simple past or past perfect) to complete each sentence. Select the best answer.

16. She _____ (not / study) for the test, so she _____ (fail) it.
a) hadn't studied / failed b) didn't study / had failed

c) hadn't studied / had failed

d) didn't study / failed

17. After he _____ (finish) his homework, he _____ (go) out with his friends.

a) finished / went

b) had finished / had gone

c) had finished / went

d) finished / had gone

18. They _____ (never / see) the ocean before they _____ (travel) to the coast.

a) never saw / had traveled

b) had never seen / traveled

c) never saw / traveled

d) had never seen / had traveled

19. By the time we _____ (arrive) at the station, the train _____ (already / leave).

a) arrived / had already left

b) had arrived / already left

c) arrived / already left

d) had arrived / had already left

F. Choose the correct option (a, b, c, or d) to complete each sentence.

20. The suitcase is _____ heavy for me to carry by myself.

a) enough

b) too

c) very enough

d) too much

21. Sarah is _____ to drive a car.

a) enough old

b) too old

c) old enough

d) enough older

22. We couldn't go swimming because the water was _____ cold.

a) enough

b) too

c) cold enough

d) too much

23. I didn't buy the jacket because it wasn't cheap _____.

a) too

b) enough

c) too much

d) very

24. The classroom isn't big _____ for thirty students.

a) too

b) enough

c) very

d) too much

25. He was _____ tired to finish his homework.

a) enough

b) too

c) tired enough

d) too much

G. Choose the correct option (a, b, c, or d) to complete each sentence.

26. The woman _____ works at the library is my aunt.

a) which

b) who

c) whose

d) where

27. The book _____ I borrowed from the library was really interesting.

a) who

b) where

c) which

d) whose

28. That's the restaurant _____ serves the best pizza in town.

a) who

b) where

c) which

d) whose

29. The man _____ we met at the airport was from Canada.

a) who

b) which

c) where

d) whose

30. I have a friend _____ speaks three languages.

- a) which b) who c) where d) whom

VOCABULARY (0.50 POINTS)

H. Choose out the phrase that is different in meaning than the rest.

Example: a) be fashionable b) be old-fashioned c) lose interest

31. a) lose interest b) be trendy c) gain popularity
32. a) be the next big thing b) go out of style c) gain interest
33. a) be fashionable b) be old-fashioned c) be trendy
34. a) come back in style b) lose popularity c) go out of style
35. a) be on the way out b) be all the rage c) be a fad

I. Read each description and choose the correct type of story.

36. After losing his job and facing several financial problems, Daniel decides to start a small business from his garage. Years later, his company becomes very successful, and he uses his experience to help other young entrepreneurs.

- a) tall tale b) success story c) family saga d) tearjerker

37. When Elena returns to her grandparents' old house, she discovers a box of letters that seem to explain why her grandfather disappeared many years ago. As she reads the letters, she finds several clues but also realizes that someone may not want her to discover the truth.

- a) horror story b) mystery c) love story d) family saga

38. The story follows a family from the 1950s to the present day. Different members fall in love, move to different countries, have arguments, and face difficult moments, while the story shows how their lives affect the next generation.

- a) family saga b) success story c) mystery d) tall tale

39. Although Maria knows that her relationship with Alex will be difficult, they decide to stay together. After years of being separated by work and distance, they finally meet again, but they must make a difficult decision about their future.

- a) tearjerker b) horror story c) love story d) tall tale

40. An old sailor tells everyone that, during a storm, he survived alone on a tiny island for six months and fought off a giant sea creature with nothing but a spoon. His friends enjoy listening to his stories, although they are sure he has exaggerated most of the details.

a) mystery

b) success story

c) horror story

d) tall tale