

Part I: Use of English (10 points)

Choose the correct answer for each question.

Jane and Sally ___ (1) ___ my sisters.

1.
 - a. am
 - b. is
 - c. are
 - d. be

Jenny ___ (2) ___ visits her grandparents - maybe once a year.

2.
 - a. rarely
 - b. never
 - c. often
 - d. always

Carlos ___ (3) ___ got any friends.

3.
 - a. has
 - b. have
 - c. hasn't
 - d. haven't

I am a translator. I ___ (4) ___ a lot of languages.

4.
 - a. speak
 - b. speaks
 - c. spoke
 - d. am speaking

Jason : Can you come to my office tomorrow, Greg?

Greg : Sorry, I __ (5) __. I have an important meeting in the office tomorrow.

Jason : __ (6) __ meeting at the weekend?

Greg : That would be nice.

5.

- a. can't
- b. have to
- c. don't have to
- d. can

6.

- a. Do you like
- b. Would you like
- c. Let's
- d. How about

Sam : __ (7) __ bread for sandwiches?

Sally : Not much. Buy some when you go out, please.

7.

- a. Are there any
- b. Is it any
- c. Are they any
- d. Is there any

The children feel very tired today because they __ (8) __ at a party last night.

8.

- a. was
- b. wasn't
- c. were
- d. weren't

Dan : __ (9) __ to China?

Sam : Yes, she has. She __ (10) __ there two years ago.

9.

- a. Is Kate going
- b. Has Kate been
- c. Does Kate go
- d. Did Kate go

10.

- a. is going
- b. has gone

- c. goes
- d. went

Part II: Use of English (40 points)

Choose the correct answer for each question.

My cousin Bianca is a motor mechanic. She absolutely loves __ (1) __ cars and she likes everything about the job. She works in a busy garage in the middle of the town. She always goes to work on foot __ (2) __ it is about five minutes' walk from home. All the other mechanics are men at the garage, and she has a good relationship with them. Her husband Gianni works as an accountant for an international company. The company is outside the town. As he doesn't have a car, every day he __ (3) __ travel to work by bus. He is thinking of buying a car, but he hasn't decided which model to buy __ (4) __.

1.
 - a. repair
 - b. repaired
 - c. repairing
 - d. to repairing
2.
 - a. so
 - b. because
 - c. so that
 - d. in order that
3.
 - a. can
 - b. will
 - c. might
 - d. has to
4.
 - a. already
 - b. yet
 - c. just
 - d. ever

Choose the correct answer for each question.

Dan : Who __ (5) __ from? Maybe from Paul?

Matt : No, it __ (6) __ be from Paul. He never writes letters.

- 5.

- a. is this letter
- b. this letter is
- c. letter this is
- d. letter is this

6.

- a. can
- b. can't
- c. must
- d. mustn't

Choose the correct answer for each question.

Oprah Winfrey is the presenter of a very popular talk show. She was born in the rural town of Kosciusko, Mississippi, on January 29th, 1954. In spite of being __ (7) __ rich and successful now, she had a difficult childhood. She __ (8) __ live in great poverty. She spent her first years on her grandmother's farm in Kosciusko while her mother __ (9) __ for work in the North. After college, she chose __ (10) __ in the media, and got her first job as a news anchor for a local TV station. Her personality didn't match well with the news programme. For this reason, she __ (11) __ to a daytime chat show by programmers. After that, she started her own programme, *The Oprah Winfrey Show* in 1986. __ (12) __ then, she has been presenting this show successfully. *The Oprah Winfrey Show* is one of __ (13) __ TV programmes of all time.

7.

- a. much
- b. more
- c. enough
- d. very

8.

- a. would rather
- b. had better
- c. used to
- d. ought to

9.

- a. looks
- b. has looked
- c. is looking
- d. was looking

10.

- a. to work
- b. work
- c. working
- d. that she worked

11.

- a. transfers

- b. transferred
 - c. is transferred
 - d. was transferred
- 12.
- a. Until
 - b. By the time
 - c. Since
 - d. For
- 13.
- a. good
 - b. the best
 - c. better
 - d. well

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given sentence.

14. **I would have tidied the living room if I had known you were coming.**
- a. I tidied the living room because I knew you were coming.
 - b. I didn't tidy the living room because I didn't know you were coming.
 - c. I knew you were coming, so I had tidied the living room.
 - d. I didn't know you were coming, so I tidied the living room.
15. **The passengers are waiting for the train. It is arriving in 10 minutes.**
- a. The passengers who are waiting for the train are arriving in 10 minutes.
 - b. The passengers are waiting for the train which is arriving in 10 minutes.
 - c. The train is waiting for the passengers who are arriving in 10 minutes.
 - d. The train which is arriving in 10 minutes is waiting for the passengers.
16. **The National Free Bank made bad investments and then they went bankrupt.**
- a. Before the National Free Bank made bad investments, they had already gone bankrupt.
 - b. Until the National Bank made bad investments, they went bankrupt.
 - c. After the National Free Bank had made bad investments, they went bankrupt.
 - d. By the time the National Free Bank made bad investments, they had already gone bankrupt.

There is one mistake in the sentence. Choose one of the underlined word or phrase that has the mistake.

17. Last week Mrs Murphy was waiting for the train when her bag stole.
- a. Last week
 - b. was waiting
 - c. when

d. stole

Choose the correct answer for each question.

My favourite rock band Radiohead are giving a concert in London this Saturday. There is usually a long queue for concert tickets. Last year, I __ (18) __ buy a ticket to get into their concert in New York because all the tickets were sold out. I hope I can get a ticket this time.

18.

- a. wasn't allowed to
- b. wasn't supposed to
- c. wasn't likely to
- d. wasn't able to

Mrs. Jackson : Sasha! Someone __ (19) __ the doorbell! My hands are dirty. __ (20) __ the door for me?

Sasha : Of course not. I'll do it right away.

Mrs. Jackson : Thank you.

19.

- a. rings
- b. had rung
- c. is ringing
- d. was ringing

20.

- a. Do you open
- b. Could you open
- c. Do you mind if I open
- d. Would you mind opening

Librarian : __ (21) __ ?

Tony : A monolingual dictionary. I need to look some phrasal verbs up in it.

Librarian : Well, we have a dictionary of phrasal verbs. Let me show it to you.

21.

- a. What are looking for you
- b. What are you looking for
- c. What you are looking for
- d. For what you are looking for

Martin wondered when he would find a job.

“__ (22) __?”, Martin thought.

22.

- a. When will he find a job
- b. When will I find a job
- c. When does he a job
- d. When do I find a job

Mary : “I can help you with the housework, mom.”

Mary __ (23) __.

23.

- a. said that he can help her with the housework
- b. told her mom that she could help you with the housework
- c. told that he can help you with the housework
- d. said to her mom that she could help her with the housework

Read the following texts below and choose the correct answer for each question.

Graffiti is words or drawings that we see on walls or other surfaces in public places. It has __ (24) __ different types and they usually contain funny, rude or political messages. Today, spray paint and marker pens have become commonly used graffiti materials.

The history of graffiti is __ (25) __ longer than most of us realise. It has existed since ancient times. People started to paint on walls thousands of years ago. Although the paintings __ (26) __ for religious purposes at that time, artists also wanted to express their personality at the same time.

These days, we see graffiti almost everywhere, from the New York metro to the walls of houses in Beijing. However, in most countries, marking or painting property without the property owner's permission is considered vandalism, __ (27) __ a punishable crime. Also, as the cleaning process is not easy and costs a lot of money to remove graffiti, most of the time it is not appreciated. For example, last year The London Underground __ (28) __ spend over £5 million in cleaning its stations. Unfortunately, the stations do not remain clean for very long.

Since more and more people are enjoying graffiti as an art form, some people __ (29) __ having some private graffiti areas. They __ (30) __ that this will give the artist the chance to draw without causing any trouble.

24.

- a. all
- b. a lot
- c. none
- d. several

25.

- a. far
- b. most
- c. more
- d. very

26.

- a. are done
- b. have been done
- c. were done
- d. are being done

27.

- a. that is
- b. which is
- c. whose it is
- d. it is

28.

- a. due to
- b. likely to
- c. managed to
- d. had to

29.

- a. offer
- b. regret
- c. suggest
- d. deny

30.

- a. think
- b. thought
- c. thinking
- d. are thinking

Read the following texts below and choose the correct answer for each question.

YouTube is a very popular video sharing website created by Chad Hurley, Steve Chen and Jawed Karim in 2005. In only about a year and a half of the site being online, the creative team sold it to Google for almost 2 billion dollars, __ (31) __ the three founders billionaires in their mid-twenties. Maybe, the three founders __ (32) __ extremely rich today if they __ (32) __ *YouTube*.

The company was founded in a small office above a pizza restaurant and a Japanese restaurant in San Mateo, California. The three founders __ (33) __ to find an easy way to share large video files with each other online for so long when they came up with the idea of creating the website. It is well-known that *YouTube* started with just one video: *Me at the zoo*. It is a short clip of founder Jawed Karim at the San Diego Zoo.

Nowadays, *YouTube* is so popular that its daily bandwidth cost is around one billion dollars. It is currently number four in the list of the most visited websites and has an approximately one billion views per day all over the world. Similarly, it is estimated that by the end of next year, that number __ (34) __ over a billion.

31.

- a. made
- b. making

- c. to make
 - d. that made
- 32.
- a. won't be / doesn't create
 - b. wouldn't be / hadn't created
 - c. weren't / didn't create
 - d. wouldn't have been / hadn't created
- 33.
- a. are trying
 - b. have been trying
 - c. had been trying
 - d. were trying
- 34.
- a. reached
 - b. has reached
 - c. will be reaching
 - d. will have reached

Read the following texts below and choose the correct answer for each question.

The last barrier to the creation of babies specifically to save the life of an ailing brother or sister was swept away by the fertility regulatory body yesterday to the delight of scientists and alarm of those who fear the advent of a designer baby age.

The ___ (35) ___ of the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority (HFEA) gives new hope to the parents of a two-year-old boy with a potentially fatal blood disorder who want to select a baby that will be a tissue match for their son.

The boy, Joshua Fletcher, from Northern Ireland, suffers from Diamond Blackfan anaemia, which can only be cured by a bone marrow transplant. ___ (36) ___ a tissue match, his parents asked the HFEA for permission to have their embryos ___ (37) ___ in the hope of finding a sibling who can be a donor. The baby's umbilical cord blood would be used for the transplant.

The full 18-member HFEA decided in a landmark ruling to change the rules so that tissue-matching tests could be carried out on embryos ___ (38) ___ they are not directly in the interest of the future baby, but would only benefit the sick brother or sister. The authority concluded that research had shown the tests, although invasive, did no harm to the embryo and were acceptable if they might save a child's life.

The debate about whether to allow selective conception in particular medical cases began when an application by Jayson and Michelle Whitaker, whose son Charlie had the same condition as Joshua Fletcher, was ___ (39) ___ by the HFEA in 2002 on the basis that there was no benefit to the potential baby.

Yesterday the HFEA said in a statement that it was now satisfied there is no increased risk to the embryo from the tissue typing test. "The HFEA has now carefully reviewed the medical, psychological and emotional implications for children and their families as well as the safety of the technique. There have been three further years during which successful embryo biopsies have ___ (40) ___ out, both in the UK and abroad, and we're not aware of any evidence of increased risk."

- 35.
- a. decide
 - b. decided
 - c. decision
 - d. decisive
- 36.
- a. Being able to find
 - b. Having found
 - c. Not having been able to find
 - d. Not being found
- 37.
- a. test
 - b. tested
 - c. to test
 - d. to be tested
- 38.
- a. in spite of
 - b. even though
 - c. despite
 - d. as though
- 39.
- a. got over
 - b. broken into
 - c. come across
 - d. turned down
- 40.
- a. carried
 - b. being carried
 - c. been carried
 - d. been carrying

Part III: Reading (50 points)

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

Lewis and Adriana Miller live in Bristol, England. Mrs Miller is Italian and Mr Miller is British. They have got two sons. Their names are Luis and Alex. Luis is 32 years old. He is an accountant. He works in Switzerland. Alex is 27 years old. He is an engineer. He works in London.

Lewis Miller is a chef at a restaurant. **He** cooks delicious meals. Adriana Miller is a teacher. She teaches Italian at high school. They have got a cat. Its name is Mike. It likes playing with the family. Mr and Mrs Miller love going to the theatre and watching films. They are a happy family.

1. Mr and Mrs Miller live in England.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. Adriana Miller is _____.
 - a. 32 years old
 - b. a teacher
 - c. a chef
 - d. British

3. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the text?
 - a. Alex is 20 years old.
 - b. Luis works in Bristol.
 - c. Lewis Miller is an engineer.
 - d. Alex works in London.

4. “**He**” (line 4) is _____.
 - a. Luis
 - b. Alex
 - c. Lewis
 - d. Mike

5. The passage is mostly about the Miller Family’s _____.
 - a. life
 - b. house
 - c. cats
 - d. future plans

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

There are many different kinds of parrots. Some are quite big. Others are very small. Many people like them because they can talk. They do not usually know what they are saying. They are only making sounds. However, they know and say some words, such as “Hello!”, “Goodbye” and their names.

Most parrots live in hot countries. They eat nuts, fruit and plants. They shouldn’t eat fatty and salty foods like cheese because such foods are harmful for them.

6. There are many different kinds of parrots.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Many people like parrots because _____.
 - a. they are quite big

- b. they can fly
 - c. they can talk
 - d. they can play games
8. According to the text, parrots know and say _____.
- a. the names of colours
 - b. their names
 - c. the numbers
 - d. the names of food
9. Most parrots live in cold countries.
- a. True
 - b. False
10. Parrots should NOT eat _____.
- a. fruit
 - b. nuts
 - c. cheese
 - d. plants

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

A Japanese businessman had a big surprise last Sunday when he got the wrong bus to the airport and missed the flight.

Zenko Kajiyama, 32, wanted to catch the bus to Edinburgh airport. He had a meeting the next day in London and he wanted to catch the evening flight. When he saw a bus coming, he got on it. Unfortunately, the bus was for people going to a birthday party.

The people on the bus helped Mr Kajiyama with his bags and found him a seat. He thought he was on the right bus until they stopped at a pub and everyone got off. They asked Mr Kajiyama to join their party and so he followed them into the pub. When he looked at his watch, he saw it was too late and that he had missed his plane. At first he was very worried, but then he decided to stay in the pub and had a good time. He had a drink and danced to the music with the other members of the party. In the end, he went back to the house of one of his friends and he slept on the sofa. The next morning he took a taxi to the airport and flew to London, but he was too late for his meeting.

11. Which of the following is **FALSE** about Zenko Kajiyama?
- a. True
 - b. False
12. The bus was for people going to a _____.
- a. birthday party
 - b. football match
 - c. marriage ceremony

d. shopping centre

13. Which of the following is **FALSE** about the people on the bus?

- a. They asked Mr Kajiyama to join their party.
- b. They found him a seat on the bus.
- c. They told him it was too late to catch the plane.
- d. They helped him with his bags.

14. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Mr Kajiyama according to the text?

- a. Mr Kajiyama enjoyed the party.
- b. He slept at the airport after the party.
- c. One of his friends took him to the airport.
- d. He arrived at the meeting on time.

15. What is a suitable title for this text?

- a. The Wrong Bus
- b. A Terrible Flight
- c. Business Life
- d. Japanese Culture

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

Every day lots of people visit London and they buy lots of things. There are over 300 shops there. You can find designer stores in Regent Street and Bond Street. Sloane Square is also a good area and there are hundreds of little shops in Covent Garden market.

Oxford Street is the most important street in London. It is **renowned** for its shopping centres. The most known is John Lewis Store, but it is not the only one. Selfridges is another shopping place in Oxford Street. **It** sells a wide range of designer labels. Liberty is another one. It mixes the traditional with the modern.

All shops open between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m. and they close at 6:00 p.m. It is unusual for shops to close for lunch and on Thursdays they stay open late, until 8:00 p.m.

You cannot leave London without going to one of its many street markets. The best ones are in Covent Garden, Portobello Road, Camden, and Petticoat Lane. You don't need to buy anything here; it is fun just to look at the variety of things for sale.

16. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a good place for shopping in London?

- a. Regent Street
- b. Bond Street
- c. Sloane Square
- d. Knightsbridge Square

17. "**renowned**" (line 4) is closest in meaning to _____.

- a. similar
- b. famous

- c. regular
- d. safe

18. “**It**” (line 6) refers to _____.

- a. Selfridges
- b. Covent Garden Market
- c. John Lewis Store
- d. Liberty

19. Which of the following is **FALSE** about the shops in London?

- a. They are usually closed for lunch.
- b. They open between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m.
- c. They close at 6:00 p.m. except one day a week.
- d. On Thursdays they are open until 8:00 p.m.

20. All of the following are mentioned as street markets in London **EXCEPT** _____.

- a. Portobello Road
- b. Camden
- c. Petticoat Lane
- d. Oxford Market

Read the following passages and find the irrelevant sentence in each paragraph.

21. **(I)** New Zealand is a country in the South Pacific. **(II)** The capital city is Wellington. **(III)** January and February are the warmest months of the year. **(IV)** Other important cities are Auckland, Christ Church and Hamilton.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

22. **(I)** There are some reasons why tourists prefer Bodrum as one of the most popular holiday places. **(II)** First of all, it offers many opportunities for swimming and sailing. **(III)** Secondly, it has important historical places such as Bodrum Castle. **(IV)** Therefore, it is an industrialised place where various goods are produced.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

23. **(I)** Lennon was born on October 9, 1940, in Liverpool, England. **(II)** Every year thousands of people meet in New York’s Central Park to remember him. **(III)** When he was a child, he listened to the music of rock and roll singers. **(IV)** He especially liked Elvis Presley, Jerry Lee Lewis and Little Richard.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

Choose the correct sentence that completes the meaning of each paragraph.

24. Steve had paid a lot of money for his car insurance and his holiday, so he ran out of money. He soon realised that he would have to work more hours to make up for all the spending. He decided to talk to his boss and tell him about the situation. _____. So, within just a couple of months he worked hard and started saving again.
- a. Fortunately, he was told it was easy to arrange longer hours and overtime payments
 - b. This was unusual because it was normally a quiet time of year for the company
 - c. They discussed the matter but came to no conclusion
 - d. However, the boss said he didn't have enough time to talk to him
25. Nowadays, sales is an increasingly popular and well-paid option for people choosing a career. It has the advantages of close contact with the public, greater opportunities for promotion and fairly often, the ability to travel with your work. _____. They must be presentable, able to communicate effectively and, above all, they must have the power to convince customers that they need what is on offer.
- a. Despite its positive aspects, it is still a high-pressure job
 - b. Only hard-working and dedicated employers can solve problems effectively
 - c. There are a wide number of competitive, international companies that sell quality products
 - d. No matter what product they are selling, the same qualities are required for all sales people

Read the texts below and choose the correct answer.

To many people life on a submarine may sound fascinating. However, it is, in fact, horribly boring. Except for the commanding officers, a day aboard a submarine consists of six hours on duty, six hours off, day after day, for months. This being the case, every effort is made to ensure that the lives of the men are as pleasant as possible. The meals are exceptionally good, dance and music shows are organised and there is a daily film, shown at a specific time, on television around the submarine. In return, the crew is always expected to perform all the time. A mistake is quite unforgivable. In fact, a favourite saying is "There is room for everything on a submarine except for a mistake".

26. It is stated in the passage that, contrary to what a lot of people expect, _____.
- a. there is nothing to do on a submarine
 - b. boredom is a major problem for the crew of a submarine
 - c. there is comparatively little work to be done on a submarine for the crew

- d. the commanding officers on a submarine share the same duties as the other members of the crew
27. _____ is **NOT** a way to make the lives of the crew more pleasant.
- Serving good meals
 - Showing a daily film
 - Organising competitions
 - Organising dance and music shows
28. The writer of the passage emphasises that, on a submarine, _____.
- the crew has a weekend holiday
 - watching TV is impossible
 - performance of the crew is paid extra
 - everything is to be done unmistakably
29. What is a suitable title for the text?
- Commanding Officers
 - Life on a Submarine
 - An Unforgivable Mistake
 - Rooms on a Submarine

Read the texts below and choose the correct answer.

Nobody knows when fiction began. Maybe the first story-teller was a prehistoric mother trying to explain the world to her children. Or perhaps **it** was a hunter telling about his adventures around the camp fire. Who can tell? What we do know, though, is that story-telling was a purely oral activity until around 800 BC. Myths and tales were passed down by word of mouth and had to be learned orally by each new generation of story-tellers. This oral tradition only changed when ancient people started to keep written records of certain stories. The earliest surviving examples of these are the epics of Homer, a blind professional story-teller, who lived in the eighth century BC. His epics are the foundations to today's western literature and they are still studied in faculties of Humanities and Letters at various universities.

30. It is **stated** in the passage that story-telling _____.
- was first introduced by Homer in ancient times
 - possibly began in prehistoric times
 - began as a written activity in antiquity
 - became far more popular with the invention of writing
31. "**it**" (line 2) refers to _____.
- the first story-teller
 - the world
 - fiction

d. the prehistoric mother

32. Which one is **TRUE** about story-telling?

- a. Oral tradition went on for a short time.
- b. Story-telling was certainly started by a hunter.
- c. Oral tradition changed when nobody remembered the stories.
- d. Story-tellers had to memorise myths and tales.

33. According to the passage, the Homeric epics _____.

- a. were among the first stories to be written down
- b. were passed down only orally
- c. emerged after western language
- d. are not appreciated any more today

Read the texts below and choose the correct answer.

Icelandic is spoken by 200.000 inhabitants in Iceland, which has a population of almost 300.000. It is somehow similar to Old Norse, the language of the Vikings, which was brought to Iceland from Norway in the ninth century. Whereas the other Scandinavian languages have been strongly influenced by those of neighbouring countries, **Icelandic has retained its purity over the centuries.** As a result, Icelandic schoolchildren today have no difficulty reading the great epics written in Old Norse. Their language **afflicted** other languages and it is a sort of parent tongue to the other modern Scandinavian languages. It also has many features in common with Old English, the result of the Viking invasions of Britain in the ninth century.

34. It is **stated** in the passage that Icelandic _____.

- a. is exactly the same language that the Vikings used
- b. was originally spoken by Norwegians
- c. has been greatly influenced by other languages through time
- d. is spoken by more than half of the people in Iceland

35. "**Icelandic has retained its purity over the centuries.**" (lines 4-5) means _____.

- a. parents teach Icelandic to their children
- b. Icelandic hasn't changed much over time
- c. interest in Icelandic has never diminished
- d. Icelandic has become widespread over the years

36. "**afflicted**" (line 6) is closest in meaning to _____.

- a. caused
- b. influenced
- c. imagined
- d. indicated

37. It is **stated** in the passage that present day Icelandic _____.

- a. has certain similarities to Old English
- b. was the language spoken in Britain in the ninth century
- c. was learnt as a second language in nearby countries
- d. is completely different from other modern Scandinavian languages

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

For centuries the vibrant colours, extra-ordinary perspectives and strangely distorted figures of El Greco's paintings were hardly understood and appreciated by many people. While some critics attributed these characteristics to a defect in the artist's eyesight, others saw them as an expression of El Greco's unique artistic vision, which is not realistic at all. He was affected by Renaissance period and Mannerism. He was a pioneer of Expressionism and Cubism. Not much is known of El Greco's early life, his family or his artistic training. By his own testimony, Domenikos Theotokopoulos was born in about 1540 on the island of Crete. In 1570, the first documented date in his life, he arrived in Rome already an accomplished artist. According to Roman contemporaries, he had come from Venice. In Italy he was nicknamed "El Greco" or "the Greek", the name by which he is still known.

38. It is **stated** in the passage that _____.
- a. the paintings of El Greco are notable for their realism
 - b. El Greco's early life shaped his artistic outlook
 - c. the unusual style of El Greco wasn't comprehended for a long time
 - d. El Greco had hearing defect
39. El Greco _____.
- a. had already become a successful artist before he came to Rome
 - b. avoided painting colourful pictures
 - c. was only affected by naturalism
 - d. was against Expressionism and Cubism
40. The passage states that El Greco _____.
- a. was always admired by many people
 - b. received his artistic training in Rome
 - c. was not the artist's real name
 - d. spent all of his life in Venice

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

In Italian cinema, neorealism started as a reaction to the escapism that had previously been favoured. Neorealism enabled people to take a realistic look at the difficult conditions in post-war Italy. **It** was a new style and it attracted world's attention. *Umberto D* may be the leading neorealist

film. It is the real story of a poor old man who, in the loneliness of the new society, is forced to beg to survive. It was not a commercial success. Yet, even in the apparent quietness of its action, it is perhaps the most severe attack against the new post-war values. It was one of the best representations of neorealism.

41. “**It**” (line 3) refers to _____.
- Umberto D
 - Post-war Italy
 - Escapism
 - Neorealism
42. *Umberto D* was not seen by many people when released.
- True
 - False
43. Which of the following is **FALSE** about *Umberto D* according to the text?
- It is not a movie which contains large amount of action.
 - It may be regarded as the best neorealist film.
 - It is an imaginary story.
 - It criticises the new post-war values.

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

The Falklands are a group of small islands in the South Atlantic close to Argentina with a population of 1,200 British citizens. They have been British territory since 1892. Disputes about who owns the islands go back to the 18th century. Argentina has long claimed that these islands, which they call the “Malvinas”, belong to them. They occupied the islands in April 1982 and the Falklands War lasted until July 1982 when British forces won them back. The Falklands War had an enormous impact on Britain and is still controversial. Some people see it as a restoration of Britain’s old imperial power.

44. It is **pointed out** in the passage that both Britain and Argentina _____.
- regard the Falklands as their own territory
 - think that these islands are of no importance to anyone
 - prefer to use the name “Malvinas” for these islands
 - only laid claim to the islands after 1892
45. According to the passage, the Falklands War _____.
- was being fought, on and off, between 1892 and 1982
 - was largely ignored by the British public
 - was followed by a withdrawal of most British citizens from the islands
 - broke out after the islands were invaded by Argentina

46. One may conclude from the passage that, even today, Britain's hold over the Falklands _____.
- a. could, in all likelihood, lead to another war between Britain and other powers
 - b. causes more problems than benefits to the British public
 - c. is felt by some people to be a revival of the British imperial rule
 - d. has not been accepted anywhere but in Argentina

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

An Australian historian proposed that the key to understanding Australia was realising the “tyranny of distance”. Australians were far removed from their British ancestors, far from the centres of power in Europe and North America and far from each other - with the major cities separated by distances of some 800 km. Time, however, has broken down that sense of distance. Australians today do not see London or New York as the centre of the world. The proximity to Asian economies like China is an economic strength. Transportation and communication links have taken away the sense of remoteness felt by past generations. However, the technology that truly promises to end the tyranny of distance is high-speed broadband, whose benefits we are still only beginning to understand though it has already been a decade since the frenzied dotcom era. That is why the Australian government is rolling out the world's most ambitious broadband project - a national network that will bring fibre to homes in more than 1,000 cities and towns covering 93% of residences. Next generation wireless and satellite technologies will cover the other 7%. The network will operate at lightning speeds and involve an estimated investment of \$40 billion through a state-owned enterprise in partnership with the private sector.

47. It is **stated** in the passage that, to be able to understand Australia _____.
- a. one needs to know its connection to Europe and North America
 - b. an Australian proposed a key plan years ago
 - c. the centres of power in Europe and North America need analysing
 - d. the challenges brought by great distances in Australia have to be realised
48. According to the passage, the sense of remoteness in the Australian context _____.
- a. has made Australia and China enemies due to economic issues
 - b. has always made people consider New York as the centre of the world
 - c. has changed considerably owing to the ease of transportation and the development of communication links
 - d. is still being felt by new generations, as was the case with the past generations
49. The Australian government's decision to install the world's most ambitious broadband project is based on the idea that this technology will truly bring an end to “the tyranny of distance”.
- a. True

b. False

50. It is **stated** in the passage that the proposed national broadband network _____.
- has been thought to have lots of benefits for a long time
 - is expected to cover 20% of the cities and towns across the vast landmass
 - will be considered complete when 93% of homes and businesses are connected
 - requires about 40 billion dollars worth of investment to be shared between the public and private sectors

Keys

Part I: Use of English

- C
- A
- C
- A
- A
- D
- D
- C
- B
- D

Part II: Use of English

- C
- B
- D
- B
- A
- B
- D
- C
- D
- A
- D
- C
- B
- B
- B
- C

17. D
18. D
19. C
20. D
21. B
22. B
23. D
24. D
25. A
26. C
27. B
28. D
29. C
30. A
31. B
32. B
33. C
34. D
35. C
36. C
37. B
38. B
39. D
40. C

Part III: Reading

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. A
16. D
17. B
18. A
19. A

- 20. D
- 21. C
- 22. D
- 23. B
- 24. A
- 25. D
- 26. B
- 27. C
- 28. D
- 29. B
- 30. B
- 31. A
- 32. D
- 33. A
- 34. D
- 35. B
- 36. B
- 37. A
- 38. C
- 39. A
- 40. C
- 41. D
- 42. A
- 43. C
- 44. A
- 45. D
- 46. C
- 47. D
- 48. C
- 49. A
- 50. D