

GROUP A

LISTENING 1

For questions 1- 7, listen to the text and choose the correct answer.

1. How does the speaker think life will be in the future?

- a. It won't be different.
- b. Life will be a bit different.
- c. Life will be very different.
- d. It will be difficult.

2. What does the speaker say about changes in the way we live?

- a. There won't be many changes in the future.
- b. Nothing ever changes.
- c. There have been important changes in the past.
- d. The changes will happen slower in the future.

3. What does the speaker feel about the world's population?

- a. The population of the world will grow.
- b. People will live shorter.
- c. There will be too many adults in the world.
- d. There won't be enough food for everyone.

4. What does the speaker think about the role of technology in people's lives?

- a. Technology controls people.
- b. It will be hard to control machines.
- c. Robots are more intelligent than people.
- d. People control technology.

5. What does the speaker hope for in the future?

- a. More children will be intelligent.
- b. More children will become doctors.
- c. More children will go to university.
- d. More children will go to school.

6. How would the speaker like to travel in the future?

- a. by bus
- b. by plane and train
- c. by car
- d. by taxi

7. What does the speaker think life will be like in the 22. century?

- a. Worse than today
- b. The same as today
- c. Better than today
- d. Not so fast as today

LISTENING 2

You will hear Stella, and Ben, talking together about the speed and stress of modern life.

For questions 8- 14, listen to the text and choose the correct answer.

8. What has Stella recently written?

- a. an article
- b. a play
- c. a book
- d. a biography

9. What surprised Stella most during her research?

- a. People have less free time now than before.
- b. Technology helps people to slow down.
- c. People seem to enjoy being very busy.
- d. Technology makes us more punctual.

10. Why does Stella mention Einstein?

- a. to criticize his way of living
- b. to support her opinion
- c. to explain people's ideas
- d. to make a conclusion

11. What does Ben say about the nature of human beings?

- a. They are always lazy.
- b. They want to be the fastest.
- c. They love to communicate.
- d. They love freedom.

12. Stella thinks people can improve their lives by _____.

- a. taking up a new hobby.
- b. becoming more optimistic.
- c. enjoying the present.
- d. enjoying with others.

13. What effect have Ben's new eating habits had?

- a. He feels satisfied quickly.
- b. He finds he requires less food.
- c. He appreciates a wider range of tastes.
- d. He feels fuller by eating slowly.

14. What conclusions has Stella reached regarding sleep?

- a. Too much is not good for you.
- b. Most people do not get enough.
- c. It is not recommended during the day.
- d. People sleep more than animals

USE OF ENGLISH

For questions 15- 35, choose the correct option.

15. Primary school teachers leave a/an _____ impact on the students' character development.

- a. artificial b. shallow
c. profound d. superficial

16. By the time he _____ 14, Wolfgang Mozart _____ an enviable number of music pieces.

- a. had been / composed
b. was / has composed
c. was / had composed
d. had been / was composed

17. Archaeologists _____ recently that an ancient underground city around Cappadocia _____ long, wide corridors where there are many special areas for making cheese and wine.

- a. have been explained / had had
b. had been explained / had had
c. had explained / has
d. have explained / has

18. _____ programs have been arranged for this special tracking up to this date, but _____ them are suitable to carry out economically.

- a. Each / all of b. Neither / both of
c. Many / none of d. Several / each of

19. The young sociologist _____ article was published in the "National Geographic" had travelled 1700 miles across Australia's western wilderness.

- a. whose b. who c. that d. which

20. The referee was about _____ the match due to some coins and plastic bottles thrown into the play-field, but neither team seemed willing _____ playing.

- a. postponing / stop b. to postpone / stopping
c. to postpone / to stop d. postponing / stopped

21. Brian has an active mind, he can re-tell memories _____ anybody else in the classroom.

- a. more vividly than b. far more vivid than
c. too vividly that d. as vivid as

22. Let's not go anywhere at the weekend. The weather reports say it is going to be rainy; _____, we have a project to complete.

- a. as far as b. moreover
c. although d. therefore

23. Officials are planning to _____ the effectiveness of the environmental program. Afterwards, they will make some changes in the program if it is necessary.

- a. assess b. conserve c. ignore d. prohibit

24. A few of the boys started the race without enough warm-up. They _____ like that as they had muscle disturbance after the race.

- a. mustn't begin b. may not begun
c. couldn't have begun d. shouldn't have begun

25. If you don't know the telephone number of your friend, you can _____ in the yellow pages.

- a. look off it b. look it away
c. look it down d. look it up

26. Each community has developed its own way of _____ crimes and has chosen a number of different punishments to match them.

- a. paying for
b. dealing with
c. taking over
d. keeping up with

27. Have you ever heard that a cheetah is capable _____ running at the same speed equal _____ that of a race car?

- a. at / by b. for / in c. of / to d. of / with

28. The way you get dressed is _____ annoys me most.

- a. what b. which c. when d. where

29. The strong storm continued for _____ the days we were there, but fortunately there wasn't _____ damage in the farm.

- a. a lot of / much b. most of / much
c. a great deal / enough d. many / so much

30. When I saw the doctor, I _____ if I could visit her.

- a. promised b. asked c. ordered d. wanted

31. Clearly, you weren't impressed much by the way he managed the press conference; I must say I wasn't, _____.

- a. also b. too c. neither d. either

32. Everybody _____ was present at the seminar was each given a book _____ on marketing strategies.

- a. who / that wrote b. that / written
c. which / writing d. whom / who wrote

33. While the Gypsies, or the Romani people, have historically led a/an _____ lifestyle, most of them now live in permanent residences.

- a. affluent b. controversial
c. wealthy d. nomadic

34. Scientists _____ that 230,000 life forms of all types are currently known, but the total could be up to 10 times that amount.

- a. overcome b. demand
c. deny d. estimate

35. Until its collapse, The Roman Empire, also known as The Holy Roman Empire, was _____ a feared opponent, _____ a respected territorial power in the world.

- a. so / that b. neither / as
c. either / or d. so / as

For questions 36- 40 read the text and choose the correct option which completes the blanks.

More than 1000 studies (36) _____ that media violence can have negative effects on children. It increases aggressiveness, and anti-social behavior makes them less (37) _____ to violence and to victims of violence. It also increases their appetite for more violence in entertainment and real life. Media violence is (38) _____ damaging to young children aged 8 and under, because they cannot tell the difference (39) _____ real life and fantasy. Violent images on television and in movies may seem real to these children and sometimes viewing these images can even traumatize them. (40) _____ the negative effects of media violence, no drastic changes have been made to deal with this problem.

- 36. a. will prove b. are proving
c. have proven d. will be proved**

- 37. a. valuable b. available
c. intensive d. sensitive**

- 38. a. particularly b. slightly
c. inconsiderably d. collectively**

- 39. a. among b. between
c. than d. of**

- 40. a. Although b. In spite of the fact that
c. But d. Despite**

For questions 41-47 read the text and choose the correct option, which completes the blanks.

The latest addiction to trap thousands of people is the Internet, which has been (41) _____ for broken relationships, job losses, financial ruin and even one suicide. Psychologists now recognize Internet Addiction Syndrome (IAS) as a new illness that could cause serious problems and ruin many lives. Special help groups have been (42) _____ to offer sufferers help and support.

Psychologists have described many (43) _____ examples, including one man who took his own life after borrowing more than £14,000 to feed his addiction, and a teenager who had to receive psychiatric treatment for his 12-hour-a-day (44) _____ “This illness is not fake, and it must be taken seriously,” said an expert in behavioural addiction at Nottingham Trent University. “These are not sad people with serious personality defects; they are people who were fine before they found the Internet.”

IAS is similar to other problems like gambling, smoking and drinking: addicts have dreams about the Internet; they need to use it first thing in the morning; they lie to their partners about how much time they spend online; they wish they (45) _____ cut down, but are unable to do so. A recent study found that many users spend up to 40 hours a week on the Internet; (46) _____ they felt guilty, they became depressed if they were made to stop using it.

Almost anyone can be at risk. Some of the addicts are teenagers who are already (47) _____ on computer games and who find it very difficult to resist the games on the Internet. Surprisingly, however, psychologists say that most victims are middle-aged housewives who have never used a computer before.

- 41. a. blamed b. mistaken c. accused d. faulted**

- 42. a. set off b. set in c. set up d. set out**

- 43. a. worried b. worrying c. amusing d. amused**

- 44. a. custom b. manner c. temper d. habit**

- 45. a. must b. would c. could d. should**

- 46. a. in spite of b. unless c. due to d. although**

- 47. a. hooked b. fond c. addicted d. obsessed**

For questions 48-51, choose the best option which best completes the sentences.

48. As their boss hadn't accepted their demands, _____.

- a. the workers apologized for their fault
- b. the workers decided to go on strike
- c. the workers decided to go on holiday
- b. the workers went on working willingly

49. _____ as he could before.

- a. The wounded man was carried to his bed
- b. As the surgeon was about to enter the room
- c. Symptoms are not always so obvious or consistent
- d. Within six weeks, he was able to walk upon his legs as perfectly

50. Forests grow nearly everywhere in the world, _____.

- a. with the Earth's climate continually changing
- b. where summers are hotter and drier
- c. except in Arctic regions, arid plains or steppes, and deserts
- d. since the pace of climatic change is very slow

51. When your anxiety affects your family life and job performance, _____.

- a. some people seem to be natural worriers
- b. it may indicate a serious mental-health problem
- c. which should have been given first priority
- d. it has taken a long time to affect a cure

For questions 52-57, choose the best option, which is closest to the given sentence in meaning.

52. As an experiment, the television station decided to show only movies, most of which I had already seen.

- a. The television station would like to show only the movies which I had seen before.
- b. The television station made an experiment and showed the movies I had seen.
- c. Though I had already seen the movies which the television station showed.
- d. The television station as an experiment, decided to show nothing but movies, most of which I had seen before.

53. It was a thrilling experience to meet the author of the book that we had been reading all semester

- a. We read a book during the semester, and then I met its author; it was an exciting experience.
- b. It would be a thrilling experience to meet someone who wrote a book.
- c. Meeting the author of the book we had been reading all semester was a disaster
- d. I wouldn't like to read the book if I'm not going to meet the author.

54. Just about everybody who was asked thought that the play was terrible.

- a. When discussing it, they all agreed that the play was dreadful.
- b. Quite a few people told us that they thought the play was awful.
- c. Few people actually gave an opinion, but those who did said that they hated the play.
- d. Of the people questioned, virtually all of them had a very poor opinion of the play.

55. It would be quite wrong for us to leave the dog alone in the house for the night.

- a. We didn't leave the dog alone at home for the night.
- b. We shouldn't have left the dog at home for the night.
- c. We'd better not leave the dog alone in the house for the night.
- d. We weren't supposed to leave the dog at home for the night.

56. In my opinion, the explanation he gave for the explosion was not very convincing.

- a. I'm convinced that he won't be able to give a credible explanation of the explosion.
- b. The way he explained the explosion didn't seem to me to be very credible.
- c. I don't think that his explanation for the explosion will convince everyone.
- d. His method of explaining the explosion doesn't seem to be very illogical.

57. There is no hot water because the central heating system has broken down.

- a. There isn't enough hot water as the central heating hasn't been fixed yet.
- b. Because of the break down in the central heating system, there isn't much hot water.
- c. There won't be any hot water unless they have the central heating system repaired.
- d. Since the central heating system is out of order, there isn't any hot water.

READING

Read the text below. For questions 58 - 65, choose the best answer.

Industrialized Nations

Paragraph 1 Industrialized nations are typically divided into three main groups: the US, Western Europe, and East Asia. The group defined as Western Europe includes such countries as England, France, and Germany while East Asia includes highly developed Asian countries such as South Korea and Japan. Other nations around the world do not fit so easily into these three groups. For example, one might expand “the US” group to become North America, and thus include Canada in industrialized countries of that region. However, what should one do with Australia? One idea is to group it with other industrialized countries of East Asia. However, grouping Australia together with the other industrialized countries of East Asia seems to be odd. It is Australia’s social similarity with the countries of Western Europe, which makes it different from East Asian countries. Therefore, another idea is to group Australia with the industrialized countries of Western Europe. This is a much better idea of course. When viewed collectively by groups, the societies of these three groupings of industrialized countries differ **markedly** in many respects.

58. Which group of industrialized nations does the writer think Australia should be included in?

- a. the U.S. b. Western Europe c. East Asia d. Third World countries

59. Which of the following means nearly the same as “markedly” in paragraph 1?

- a. accidentally b. vaguely c. surprisingly d. considerably

Paragraph 2 Consider, for instance, the role of women in society within each of the three groups: the US, Western Europe, and East Asia. East Asia has the highest rate of gender integration in the workforce, meaning women can be found working alongside men in more types of occupations. This is attributed to a tradition from the past of women in East Asian societies participating in manual labor. The US falls in the middle. The rate of gender integration in the workforce is higher than Europe’s rate, but lower than East Asia’s rate. In general, Female LFP (Labor Force Participation) has been on the rise in all industrialized countries for quite some time, while male LFP has been declining. One factor to account for this change would be the improvement in social support for working women in industrialized countries. Women receive the best system of social support in Western Europe, led by Sweden where they receive one year of maternity leave with 75% pay. By comparison, working women in the US typically receive twelve weeks of maternity leave with no pay. It should be noted, however, that the greater social support for women in Western Europe may also be linked to the lower rate of workforce integration of women. This is due to the fact that social security nets for maternity often affect women’s chances of employment or career advancement. Many companies are less likely to hire a female for an important position since **they** may be forced to replace her and give her extended paid leave if she becomes pregnant.

60. What is the reason for greater workforce integration in the East Asia group?

- a. a reaction to European policies b. a tradition of integration
c. a strong women’s right movement d. a gap in the labor market

61. The inclusion of women in the workforce has been increasing due to _____.

- a. the decrease in the male workforce b. the efforts made in Western Europe
c. the reforms made in social support d. the improvement in women’s wages

62. It may be more difficult for women to find higher level jobs in Western Europe because of _____.

- a. traditional social prejudices against female working ability
b. outdated laws giving preference to male job candidates
c. fewer number of jobs of this kind in general in Europe
d. the laws requiring women to get extended maternity leave

63. “they” in paragraph 2 refers to ____.

- a.** social security workers **b.** working women **c.** many companies **d.** working men

64. Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 2?

- a.** the financial status of women
b. the occupations women choose
c. the types of companies that are less likely to hire women
d. the length of maternity leave women get in some countries

Paragraph 3 Surprisingly, the United States, in many senses the most industrialized country, has more in common with less industrialized countries (also called Third World countries) than with the industrialized nations of Western Europe and East Asia. This is attributed to such characteristics of US society as its unequal distribution of wealth, and its lack of access to health care for the poor. These conditions are also commonly found in Third World countries.

65. The U.S. is similar to less industrialized countries in terms of ____.

- a.** the poor condition of the hospitals **b.** the inequality between people’s income
c. the salaries people get **d.** the difficult working conditions

Read the text below. For questions 66 - 71, choose the best answer.

High tech gadgets such as cell phones are bringing profound change to developing nations, and not just economic progress. Text messaging, the Internet and other innovations are having wide ranging social impacts, from exposing human rights abuses by repressive governments to breaking traditional taboos governing courtship and other human relationships.

Young people in India, like everywhere else in the world, have embraced the cell phone, using it for everything from calling home to contacting members of the opposite sex. Indian sociologist Radhika Chopra says the cell phone and other technological innovations are having an impact on how some young people are courting each other these days, mainly because parents have less control. "The behavior of teenagers, and young adults in the public space was much more visible and regulated, you might say," Chopra said. "You couldn't express unwanted love, in a public space - and you still can't, actually. But the Internet and the mobile phone have created a kind of subset of society of youngsters in the same age group, of the same kinds of backgrounds or even across class and social backgrounds. I think this has actually enabled them to be much more independent in their thinking about what kind of a marriage they would look for."

Advances in communications via the Internet and cell phones are having similar impacts on other traditional societies such as Iran. They are helping to break down religious and other restrictions, according to Arthur Molella, director of the Smithsonian's Lemelson Center for the Study of Invention and Innovation in Washington. "If you have a society that is very restrictive about public relationships between men and women, men and women still have to get together in some way, and these technologies provide a means of making appointments with one another that weren't available before. So I think inevitably **they** have this kind of subversive effect on authority," Molella said.

In China, the Internet has served as a way to organize opposition to the construction of chemical plants and other projects viewed as harmful to health and the environment. "Governments usually have to catch up if they want to stop something **going viral** on the Internet. I think it's this instant communication and talking back to authority, as it were, that is changing the political scene." Molella and others say the full magnitude of these technological innovations and their impact on societies have yet to play out.

66. What does the text mainly talk about?

- a. the social relationships in developing countries b. the social impact of technology on developing nations
c. the interaction of teenagers via the Internet d. the significance of cell phones on developing nations

67. Which one of the following topics is not mentioned as affected by technological developments?

- a. personal relationships b. taboos c. abuse of human rights d. education

68. How did the technological developments change the way teenagers flirt in India?

- a. Their relationships could be monitored more strictly.
b. The diversity of their background could be exhibited more clearly
c. Teenagers became more free to express their preferences in terms of whom they want to flirt with
d. Parents became more involved in the process of choosing a person to marry their children

69. We can infer from the text that _____.

- a. there are more impacts to come in the future
b. the effects mentioned in the text will be the only impacts of the developing technology
c. experts do not approve the influence of developing technology
d. experts are frightened by the political impacts of developing technology

70. What does "going viral" in paragraph 4 mean?

- a. spreading b. decreasing c. limiting d. restraining

71. What does "they" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- a. appointments b. men and women c. restrictions d. these technologies

For questions 72- 75, choose the best option, which completes the paragraph.

72. Many small cultural groups live in places far away from modern cities. Some of these tribes have never had any communication outside of their small geographical areas. _____. Learning how to change without losing the best of their own cultures is a problem for them. How can primitive cultures learn to live in a technological world? How can they do this without becoming lost?

- a. One native tribe in New Guinea has a difficult situation
- b. The answer to this question has not yet been found
- c. When they do contact the outside world, their lives usually change
- d. These people suffered a great loss because they had to leave their homes

73. Scrabble” is a word game for 2 to 4 players. The game consists of making words on the playing board using letter pieces with various score values. _____ by using his or her letters in combinations or locations that take best advantage of letter values on the board. The combined total score of a game may range from about 500 to 700 points or more, depending on the skill of the players.

- a. No letter may be moved after it has been played
- b. Any words found in a standard dictionary are allowed, except proper names
- c. At the end of a game, each player's score is reduced by the amount of his or her unplayed letters
- d. Each player competes for a high score

74. Every year 100 million holiday-makers go to the Mediterranean. With one third of the world's tourist trade it is the most popular of all the holiday areas: yet, it is also the most polluted. _____.

- a. Therefore, the tourist industry here is in great danger.
- b. Several European countries have changed their economic policies.
- c. The housing problem has increased over the years.
- d. However, the great civilizations of the past are no longer tourist attractions.

75. Friends of the Earth Trust is an educational charity set up to help people of all ages become aware of the threats to our environment. Pollution is just one of these. _____. In Britain, the countryside is disappearing or being destroyed; modern farming, mining and quarrying, motorways and power stations are all adding to this destruction. By the year 2000 about half the world's animal and plant species could be extinct.

- a. If more people used recycled paper, fewer trees would be cut down
- b. Energy could also be saved if more short journeys were made by bicycle
- c. The destruction of wildlife and wasting our natural resources are others
- d. New jobs would also be created if there was a large programme to save energy in buildings

For questions 76- 80, choose the best response for the given situation.

76. A friend has had a bad cough for several months. It is getting worse day by day. You think that it may be important and it's time to see a doctor, but she thinks that she is not ill enough to see a doctor. You warn him saying:

- a. I think you are coughing a bit less these days, but I still think you should smoke less
- b. A cough can be a sign of something more serious. Go to a clinic to make sure that you are ok.
- c. Do what I do. Drink a glass of fresh grapefruit juice every morning. I'm sure it will do you good.
- d. The weather is getting warmer now so perhaps your cough will go away.

77. You have bought a ticket for your pop group's concert. While you are looking forward to the concert day, you get a phone call that there is a family gathering that you have to attend so you can't go to the concert. You offer your ticket to a friend who immediately accepts and says:

- a. I would love to but I have an important thing to do on the same day.
- b. I'd rather join your family meeting as well; I love being in big families.
- c. I am really disappointed because I have been waiting for it for a long time
- d. This is the most wonderful thing I have heard today, many thanks.

78. Your sister wants to buy book for summer reading. She can't decide what to choose, and asks for your help and suggestions. Because you read a lot a lot and buy a lot of books, you have some idea about it. You want to help her choose well and say:

- a. I'm not sure about your likes and dislikes, so I can't recommend any specific books.
- b. With any book, read the topic and reviews on the back cover and a few pages from the book.
- c. Why don't you choose your own books yourself? I won't help you.
- d. I would help you, but I don't know what is available on the market at the moment.

79. You and your friends are having a camp in the forest. You are the only one who has a mobile phone. There you receive a phone call from a mum of one of your friends. The woman says that she wants to speak to his son. Then, you see that he is busy picking up wood in the forest. So you ask her politely:

- a. Don't you have any other business other than calling your son?
- b. Could you please let your son alone for a moment? He doesn't want to talk to you.
- c. The weather is sunny since we started the camp here. How about there?
- d. He can't answer your call at the moment. May I learn the matter to tell him?

80. It has been years since you last saw friends of yours from high school. One day, you met one of them in the street. Unfortunately, you couldn't recognize him immediately, although he knew you very well. You pretend to know him saying:

- a. What is your name? You know it has been years since we graduated.
- b. It is good to see you after so many years. How are you? Are you still single?
- c. I am very sorry that your mum has died in a car accident.
- d. It is my own fault not to have contact with old friends.

