MATURITA EXAM

2013/2014

Final test in the English language

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Result: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_READING

**Memory Loss**

1. **Lacunar amnesia**

This literally means a gap in the memory. People who suffer from lacunar amnesia fail to remember a very specific event. It usually occurs when a person has suffered a traumatic event and their mind choses to blank this out. The memory is still there in fact, but our psychological defences stop us remembering the event to protect us from suffering further psychological trauma.

Sarah´s story: “When I was a child, something extraordinary happened at our house. My sister and I were just about to go to bed and I was downstairs saying goodnight to our parents. My sister was going to say goodnight to them too, but had gone to the kitchen to get a glass of water. At that moment, a truck ran into the ground floor of our house. I know that because my sister, who was unhurt, told me afterwards. All I remember was saying goodnight, then waking up in hospital.“

1. **Prosopamnesia**

Prosopamnesia is an inability to remember faces. It is something that many people have in a mild form, but in severe cases sufferers can forget the faces of even close friends or associates. People can be born with this syndrome or it can be acquired during their lives.

Philippa´s story: “I´m terrible at remembering faces. I recall being at a conference at Berkeley University in California and another academic came up and started chatting to me. I would have asked his name, but knowing my inability to remember faces I didn´t in case he was someone I was supposed to know. Anyway, it turned out that we had a friend and coleague in common. “Oh yes, I know William child,“ I said. “We collaborated on a research project last year. He came to dinner at my house many times. How do you know him?“ “I am William Child“, the man replied.“

1. **Source amnesia**

Also called ´memory distrust syndrome´, source amnesia occurs when a person is unable to recall the context in which they learnt about something. Subconsciously, they then attribute the fact to some other, usually reliable, source. This can happen when the real source is not reliable and the person very much wants to believe that the fact is true.

Jon´s story: “I work as a lawyer, and in my line of work I often come across people who have persuaded themselves of a version of events that may not be true. I had a witness who was going to give evidence in court that her neighbour had thrown a brick at her car. She clearly believed that this had happened and was determined that her neighbour wouldn´t get away with it. But it turned out that it was not her own memory of events, but what another neighbour had told her.“

1. *Read the description of three types of memory loss quickly. Match the descriptions (1-3) with the summaries (a-c)*
2. When you can´t recognise someone you know \_\_\_\_
3. When your mind choses to forget something it doesn´t want to remember \_\_\_\_
4. When you deceive yourself with a false memory ­­­\_\_\_\_
5. *Find words in the text with the following meanings:*
6. erase (especially a memory) (par 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. collided with (par 2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. strange (par 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. recieved (par 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. slight (par 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. approached (par 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. was found (par 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. find something (without expecting to (par 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
14. escape without punishment (par 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
15. *Read the descriptions again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?*
16. Lacunar amnesia is when people have had a bad shock and don´t remember what happened. (T/F)
17. In these cases, the memory is erased from the mind. (T/F)
18. Sarah only remembers the moment when the truck hit the house. (T/F)
19. Prosopamnesia is a condition some people inherit from their parents. (T/F)
20. Phillipa was concerned that the man who approached her was William Child. (T/F)
21. In source amnesia, people intentionally change the source of the memory. (T/F)
22. In Jon´s profession it is common to meet people whith this condition. (T/F)
23. The woman wanted her neighbour to be punished for the crime. (T/F)
24. *Write a summary of the article in 50 words:*

MULTIPLE CHOICE Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1) If I \_\_\_\_\_, I could have got much more money.

 A) waited B) would wait C) had waited D) would have waited

2) I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ bag this is.

A) who the B) whose C) who's D) who

3) It took me a year to get used to \_\_\_\_\_ at 5:30am.

 A) get up B) getting up C) got up D) have got up

 4) The film made him \_\_\_\_\_.

 A) crying B) cry C) to crying D) to cry

5) This week we \_\_\_\_\_ money for Oxfam charity.

 A) collect B) collected C) are collecting D) have been collected

6) He couldn't avoid \_\_\_\_\_ into the tree.

 A) crash B) crashing C) to crash D) to have crashed

7) Why are you so dirty? - I \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.

 A) have been working B) was working C) have worked D) worked

8) Could you tell me where \_\_\_\_\_?

 A) is the bank B) the bank is C) there is the bank D) is there the bank

9) I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ at 6.

 A) am going to come B) will come C) am coming D) come

10) Sorry but your room \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

 A) is cleaned B) is being cleaned C) is been cleaned D) cleans

11) This is the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ a horse.

 A) am riding B) have been riding C) was riding D) had been riding

12) After the accident he was taken to\_\_\_\_\_ hospital.

 A) a B) the C) an D) -

13) When he came home he found out that somebody \_\_\_\_\_ his notebook.

 A) stole B) has stolen C) had stolen D) was stolen

14) I'm late, \_\_\_\_\_?

 A) am I B) shall I C) aren't I D) will I

15) He had \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.

 A) two toasts B) two pieces of toast C) two bars of toasts D) two bars of toast

16) I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ more for this test.

 A) revised B) would revise C) had revised D) would have revised

17) Lucy didn't like the film. - \_\_\_\_\_.

 A) so did I B) neither did I C) I didn't D) so didn't I

18) She told him \_\_\_\_\_ late.

 A) to being B) to not be C) not to be D) don't be

19) \_\_\_\_\_ he was ill, he won the race.

 A) Otherwise B)Although C) In spite D) Despite

20) We had \_\_\_\_\_ flour so she baked a cake.

 A) a little B) little C) a few D) few

21) He stopped \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers, because everything is online.

 A) buy B) to buy C) buying D) to buying

22) How do you \_\_\_\_\_ his changing moods?

 A) take over B) put with C) take up with D) put up with

23) If the temperature drops \_\_\_\_\_ zero, it will freeze.

 A) under B) down C) below D) in

24) Why do you have the bucket? I \_\_\_\_\_ the car.

 A) will wash B ) am going to wash C) am washing D) would wash

25) I saw him in Brno yesterday, he \_\_\_\_\_ in Sydney.

 A) couldn't be B) mustn't be C) might not have been D) can't have been

TRANSFORMATIONS

*Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.You must not use more than five words including the word in bold. Do not change this word .*

1. We should go now **TIME**

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home.

1. I’m sure Sam was there because he’s in one of my photos. **MUST**

Sam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because he’s in one of my photos

1. I would prefer to stay in tonight**. RATHER**

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out tonight.

1. You should go on a diet. **WERE**

If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_go on a diet.

1. The last time I read a thriller was ages ago. **FOR**

I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ages.

1. “ Where did the concert take place ? “ **HAD**

He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_place.

1. They didn’t let us leave the room during the exam. **ALLOWED**

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the room during the examination.

1. He came and fixed our washing machine. **HAD**

We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_repaired.

1. Are you going to participate in the Christmas show this year **? PART**

Are you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Christmas show this year ?

1. Her hair is so long that it takes her ages to dry it **. SUCH**

She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that it takes her ages to dry it.

WORD FORMATION

*Use the given word in an appropriate form:*

1. I like taking snaps, during parties or family gatherings especially but I am not very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **SKILL**

2. The historian pointed out that the Chinese vase was a fake and was almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **WORTH**

3. Her parents told Janet that a parrot was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pet, but she insisted and eventually they gave up and bought her one. **SUIT**

4. Learning a skill is always a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the problem of boring work. **SOLVE**

5. Also, I felt I was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because any time I tried to put up a shelf, for example, it always fell down! **FAIL**

6. The student had learned a lot and there was no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his earlier mistakes. **REPEAT**

7. A customer has left it at the shop to be repaired, but there had been a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and it was actually for sale. **UNDERSTAND**

8. There has been a great change in the behaviour of the shop assistants, they are no longer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but smile and try to be helpful. **POLITE**

9. She said she had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a customer and he had thrown the camera at her because she disliked his photos! **AGREE**

10. There are so few of these rhinos left that they are regarded as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species.

 **DANGER**

CLOZE TEST

*Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, D) best fits each gap.*

Karakamia wildlife sanctuary

 The Karakamia reserve is located not 0 …A… from Perth in Western Australia. Suburban is not only a word that you 1 ….. with a wildlife paradise, but Karakamia is actually part of the township of Chidlow. The land was purchased by the Australian government in 1991 with the 2 ….. of protecting threatened species of indigenuous wildlife. That´s why there is a nine-kilometre fence around it, designed to 3 ….. out species introduced by European settlers, 4 ….. foxes, cats and rabbits.

 The sanctuary 5 ….. its name from the Aboriginal word meaning ´home of the red tailed black cockatoos´, and at dusk the air is 6 ….. with the calls of these birds. This is when the sanctuary is at its most magical. A guided walk by spotlight is the perfect way to experience it. Many of the animals are quite tame, which means you can 7 ….. them at close quarters and get an idea of what Australia was like 8 ….. to European colonisation.

 9 ….. on the Swan River coastal plain, the sanctuary is home to a 10 ….. variety of animals. Of particular appeals are woylies, which are like small cangeroos, bandicoots and brush-tailed possums. As is the 11 ….. with any wild creatures, to get the best views you need to keep perfectly still and 12 ….. them come to you.

0. **a) far** b) long c) distant d) remote

1. a) refer b) accompany c) regard d) associate

2. a) proposal b) aim c) target d) plan

3. a) catch b) send c) keep d) hold

4. a) including b) intending c) involving d) indicating

5. a) bears b) finds c) gains d) takes

6. a) crowded b) filled c) completed d) packed

7. a) observe b) notice c) spot d) glance

8. a) advance b) former c) ahead d) prior

9. a) Set b) Risen c) Put d) Laid

10. a) wide b) deep c) tall d) strong

11. a) way b) same c) case d) common

12. a) wait b) let c) allow d) leave