

key

**I. USE OF ENGLISH. Circle the best possibility:**

- 1) I wish I \_\_\_ her earlier!  
A) met B) meet  C) had met D) would met
- 2) I \_\_\_ an article when the message \_\_\_\_.  
 A) was reading, came B) read, was coming C) was reading, was coming D) read, came
- 3) How long \_\_\_ belly dancing?  
A) are you doing B) do you do  C) have you been doing D) do you
- 4) He thought that Mary \_\_\_\_.  
A) will never come  B) would never come C) isn't coming D) is never going to come
- 5) Did I fail? I \_\_\_ all week!  
A) was studying B) studied C) have studied  D) had been studying
- 6) By the time I have the results of this test, my ISIC card \_\_\_\_.  
 A) will have expired B) will expired C) have expired D) is going to expire
- 7) Water \_\_\_ at 100 C.  
A) is boiling  B) boils C) would boil D) is boiling
- 8) Not again! You \_\_\_ to do your homework!  
A) always forget B) always forgetting  C) are always forgetting D) will always forget
- 9) Who \_\_\_ this letter?  
A) did write  B) wrote C) write D) written
- 10) Look! Somebody \_\_\_ milk on the carpet.  
A) spilt  B) has spilt C) spill D) had to spilt
- 11) I \_\_\_ alone but now I prefer more people around me.  
 A) used to live B) am used to live C) am used to living D) would lived
- 12) Close the door, \_\_\_\_?  
 A) will you B) shall you C) do you D) are you
- 13) This is the first time I \_\_\_ sushi!  
A) try  B) have tried C) am trying D) tried
- 14) Have you seen my keys? I \_\_\_ them in my office.  
A) must left B) must leave C) can have left  D) must have left
- 15) If you \_\_\_ another life, \_\_\_ the same partner?  
A) could live, do you choose B) live, did you choose  
C) had lived, will you choose  D) could live, would you choose
- 16) It's time \_\_\_\_.  
A) we go B) we will go C) we would go  D) we went
- 17) Microtechnology is moving so fast that hardly \_\_\_ can keep up with it all.  
 A) anybody B) no one C) somebody D) nobody
- 18) I have only two \_\_\_ for you.  
A) advice B) advises C) advices  D) pieces of advice
- 19) Where is your car? He asked \_\_\_\_.  
A) where is my car B) where was my car  C) where my car was D) where my car is
- 20) When I saw the non-smoking sign, I \_\_\_ my cigarette.  
 A) put out B) put up C) put off D) put away
- 21) I'd rather you \_\_\_ out at night.  
A) not go B) wouldn't go C) don't go  D) didn't go
- 22) \_\_\_ Rob \_\_\_ Jon saw the wolf.  
A) Either, nor B) Neither, or C) Both, or  D) Both, and
- 23) Prepare one more seat \_\_\_ he comes.  
 A) in case B) provided C) unless D) as long
- 24) \_\_\_ he loved her, he never brought her flowers.  
A) Despite B) In spite of C) However  D) Although
- 25) The famous actor \_\_\_ at the moment.  
 A) is being interviewed B) has been interviewed C) was interviewed D) is interviewing

25 points

## II. TRANSFORMATIONS.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. You have to use from 2 to 5 words including the word in BOLD. Do not change this word.

(it's = 2 words)

- 1) I am not strong enough to climb that steep path without a walking stick. **TOO**  
That path is too steep for me to climb without a walking stick.
- 2) There is no need to correct the tests today. **HAVE**  
You don't have to correct the tests today.
- 3) If you drive so quickly, you'll have an accident. **MORE**  
Unless you drive more carefully, you'll have an accident.
- 4) Chris is hungry because the last time he ate anything was Thursday evening. **NOT**  
Chris is hungry because he hasn't eaten anything since Thursday evening. (hasn't)
- 5) Although it looks easy, this dance is actually quite difficult. **AS**  
That dance is not as easy as it looks.
- 6) The fridge is completely empty. **LEFT**  
There is nothing left / isn't anything left in the fridge.
- 7) Could you possibly lend me some money? **MIND**  
Would you mind lending me some money?
- 8) Someone must meet Peter at the airport. **MET**  
Peter must be met at the airport.
- 9) "Will I have to come tomorrow?" Sarah asked. **HAVE**  
Sarah asked if she would have to come the following day.
- 10) I think you should give up smoking. **BETTER**  
You had better give up smoking.

[10 points (0,5 points for half sentences)]



**III. CLOZE TEST****For gaps 1-15 choose one correct answer a) – d):**

Traces of chocolate found (1) \_\_\_\_\_ an ancient Mayan pot (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that people were drinking it 2,600 years ago. In South America chocolate was consumed in a bitter and spicy drink called 'xocoatl', often flavoured with vanilla or chilli pepper. People (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that the drink could help fight fatigue. Chocolate was also an important luxury good and cocoa beans were often used (4) \_\_\_\_\_ currency. Christopher Columbus brought (5) \_\_\_\_\_ cocoa beans to show Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, but it was Hernando Cortes who introduced it to the European public. Chocolate was still served as a drink, but the Europeans (6) \_\_\_\_\_ sugar and milk, and removed the chilli pepper, replacing it with vanilla. These (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to the taste meant that by the 17th century it was popular (8) \_\_\_\_\_ European nobility. At the end of the 18th century, the first form of solid chocolate was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy. In 1828, Dutchman Conrad van Houten (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a method for removing the fat from cocoa beans and making powdered cocoa and cocoa butter. Van Houten also developed a process of treating chocolate to take (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the bitter taste. This made it possible to create the modern chocolate bar. According to a recent survey, the British are Europe's biggest (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate, eating an average of 10 kilos per year – nearly five times as much as Italians. In 2005 they spent £ 4.3 billion (13) \_\_\_\_\_ 605 thousand tonnes of chocolate, almost a quarter of the continent's (14) \_\_\_\_\_.

Chocolate may not be a luxury item anymore, but its production (15) \_\_\_\_\_ big business.

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1) a) by   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) in        | c) out                                       | d) at  |
| 2) a) tell   | b) shows                                      | c) inform                                    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) say        |
| 3) <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) believed    | b) considered                                 | c) regarded                                  | d) suggest                                     |
| 4) a) for  | b) by   | c) with                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) as         |
| 5) a) much   | b) any  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) some     | d) few   |
| 6) <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) added       | b) attached                                   | c) combined                                  | d) joined                                      |
| 7) <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) additions   | b) improvements                               | c) extensions                                | d) expansions                                  |
| 8) a) in   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) among     | c) for                                       | d) as  |
| 9) a) found  | b) born                                       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) invented | d) arrived                                     |
| 10) <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) introduced | b) introduction                               | c) introducing                               | d) introduce                                   |
| 11) a) out   | b) off  | c) over                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) away       |
| 12) a) users                                       | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) consumers | c) customers                                 | d) takers                                      |
| 13) <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) on         | b) at   | c) with                                      | d) for   |
| 14) a) supplie                                     | b) suply                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) supply   | d) surply                                      |
| 15) a) becomes                                     | b) becoming                                   | c) had become                                | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) has become |

15 points

#### IV. WORD FORMATION

Complete the text below. Use the words in CAPITALS to form a verb, noun, adjective or adverb that fits the gap.

#### Hunting for haunting under the surface of urban life

Beneath Royal Mile in Edinburgh, the street that runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyrood House, there are the (1) REMAINS (REMAIN) of streets and houses from the 1600s. On a typical day, the only visitors are those on (2) HISTORICAL (HISTORY) tours, but tonight, with the help of 200 locals, the site will be turned into a giant (3) SCIENTIFIC (SCIENCE) experiment. The man behind the experiment is a one-time (4) MAGICIAN (MAGIC) and psychologist Richard Wiseman of the University of Hertfordshire. The aim of the experiment, he says, is to investigate reports of ghosts in the old buildings. Professor Wiseman and his team have (5) CAREFULLY (CAREFUL) prepared the area for their (6) INVESTIGATION (INVESTIGATE). For two months, they have examined the underground site with sensors which can detect tiny changes in temperature, (7) HUMIDITY (HUMID) and sound waves of such low frequency that are (8) PRACTICALLY (PRACTICAL) inaudible. From 10pm until midnight for three nights, small groups of (9) VOLUNTEERS (VOLUNTARY) will be allowed to stay inside the buried houses. When they come out, they will be asked if they see or feel anything strange, and what kind of ghosts, if any, they can imagine occupying different (10) LOCATIONS (LOCATE).

10 points (0,5 for wrong spelling)

V. Write a summary of the text in READING in about 50 words:

4 points

Total: 90 p.

$$100\% - 88\% = 1$$

$$87\% - 75\% = 2$$

$$74\% - 62\% = 3$$

$$61\% - 49\% = 4$$

$$48\% - 0\% = 5$$



**READING**

1. **10/17** Read the text quickly and complete the sentences.

- 1 Richard Branson left school at the age of 16.
- 2 The record cover is from the album Tubular Bells.
- 3 Virgin Atlantic flew to cities in America including Newark and Miami.
- 4 Two Virgin businesses not shown in the pictures include Virgin Cola and Virgin Trains.
- 5 Richard Branson appeared in the film Superman Returns.

2. Read the text again and put paragraphs (A-F) in the correct spaces in the text (1-6).
3. Are the statements true (T), false (F) or is there no information (NI)?
- T 1 Richard Branson showed business skills at an early age.
  - F 2 He opened a record shop in 1970.
  - F 3 His record business was immediately successful.
  - NI 4 He liked the music on *Tubular Bells*.
  - T 5 The bad publicity that the Sex Pistols got was good for business.
  - F 6 Virgin Atlantic now flies all over the world.
  - NI 7 Virgin trains are more expensive than any other rail companies in Britain.
  - T 8 There are similarities between Richard Branson's businesses and his hobbies.

**6p**

**8p**

4. Find the phrases in the text which have the meanings given.

- 1 to make a large amount of money  
to a mass, a fortune
  - 2 to be naturally good at business  
to have a talent for business
  - 3 a company which sells things by post  
a mail or postal business
  - 4 to do something that you don't know whether will succeed or not  
to take a risk
  - 5 to make a business bigger by doing different things  
to expand a business into other fields
  - 6 He doesn't worry about it.  
He doesn't let it bother him.
  - 7 to make other people's opinions of you worse  
to damage your reputation
  - 8 to be similar or the same as something  
to mirror something
- E However, at first, things were difficult and, two years later, the business was in trouble. It was at this point that Branson needed something special to happen. That special thing came in the form of a record that had been rejected by all the major record labels.

+ summary  
Reading: 30p

**A SUPERHERO FOR THE BUSINESS WORLD**

BY JAMES SEALY

According to *The Sunday Times*, he is Britain's ninth richest person with a fortune of over £3 billion. A man, who it seems, has a magic touch where business is concerned.



It was obvious, even as a schoolboy, that Sir Richard had a flair for business. He set up a school magazine at the age of fifteen, his first business venture. He was also a keen sports player and captain of the school football and cricket teams. Richard Branson left school at the age of sixteen and, in 1970, he started out in the record business with a mail order company selling records by post. A year later, he opened his first shop on London's Oxford Street.

- 1  NI
- 2  2E



A composer, named Mike Oldfield, had recorded a demo album of an instrumental record called *Tubular Bells*. The only record company that showed any interest had asked him to add vocals before they would

consider releasing it. Eventually, Oldfield played the demo to a studio engineer, Tom Newman, who told Richard Branson about it. The record was released in 1972.

Virgin Records went on to be one of the major record labels during the punk rock era. After the Sex Pistols had been rejected by EMI and A&M, Virgin signed them, because of, rather than despite, the bad publicity they were generating. After all, every newspaper headline increased sales. Richard Branson finally sold Virgin Records to EMI in 1992 for about \$1 billion.



Twelve years after *Tubular Bells* had given the world a new listening experience, Virgin Atlantic Airways promised a different kind of flying experience with in-flight music and entertainment including video games that passengers could play against each other. The first route was from London to Newark and, two years later a route was added to Miami. Although Virgin Atlantic only flew to the Americas, Virgin have since added different routes throughout the world.

One such failure was Virgin Cola, first sold in 1994. Despite initial high sales, its popularity soon fell dramatically although it is still served on Virgin planes and Virgin trains. The train business has also been a difficult one for Virgin since it started running in 1997.

High prices and poor punctuality have damaged Richard Branson's reputation slightly although performance is improving. Not that it is stopping Sir Richard from looking to the future. His latest venture, set up in 2004, is Virgin Galactic which offers flights into space for £200,000 a ticket.



In 1986 he broke the speed record for crossing the Atlantic by boat and in 1987 he became the first person to cross the Atlantic Ocean by balloon. He repeated the feat four years later, becoming the first person to cross the Pacific Ocean by balloon. Four attempts to be the first to fly around the world by balloon ended in failure before he was beaten by a team of Swiss flyers. Branson then put all his efforts into repeating their feat but more quickly. It's no wonder that he makes an appearance in *Superman Returns*; he truly is a superhero for the business world.



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