

# TEST 1

## Listening Part 1

### Section A

Listen to the first section of a radio interview about the medical condition, anorexia nervosa. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear Section A TWICE. You have one minute to read the questions for Section A.

#### Anorexia Nervosa

- 1 According to the presenter anorexia nervosa is
  - A not regarded as a psychiatric condition.
  - B rarely seen as dangerous by most people.
  - C out of control in one part of the world.
- 2 Anorexics' self perception is
  - A as grossly overweight.
  - B generally positive.
  - C as being slender.
- 3 Dr Wyshell states that anorexics
  - A all exhibit similar symptoms.
  - B don't all have identical indications.
  - C are vulnerable to parasites.
- 4 People suffering from anorexia
  - A openly reveal their condition to their family.
  - B attempt to conceal evidence of their condition.
  - C will readily consult a physician about their condition.
- 5 The tone of the discussion is
  - A critical.
  - B sincere.
  - C cynical.

### Section B

Listen to the second section of a radio interview about the medical condition, anorexia nervosa. For questions 6-10, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear Section B TWICE. You have one minute to read the questions for Section B.

#### Anorexia Nervosa

- 6 Dr Strapp maintains that the media
  - A plays a pivotal role in shaping people's perception of their bodies.
  - B has a negligible impact on people's views of their bodies.
  - C adversely affects anorexics' psychological development.
- 7 According to statistics the average woman
  - A is roughly 180cm tall.
  - B weighs slightly more than 50kg.
  - C weighs considerably more than 50kg.
- 8 Adolescents are more likely to succumb to anorexia because
  - A they are seen as social misfits by others.
  - B they are less likely to achieve their goals.
  - C of the many types of pressure they are put under.
- 9 Dr Strapp states that
  - A anorexia is purely a genetic disorder.
  - B excessive discipline and criticism may trigger anorexia.
  - C any form of abuse leads to anorexic tendencies.
- 10 It can be inferred that the presenter is
  - A over-excited about the topic.
  - B responsive to the doctor's ideas.
  - C inattentive during the discussion.

## Listening Part 2

Listen to three conversations and for questions 11-20, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear each conversation TWICE. You have one minute to read the questions for Part 2.

## Conversation One

- 11 Ron's first comment is  
 A purist.  
 B racist.  
 C sexist.
- 12 Tyler had been unemployed because  
 A he no longer wanted to do the same work.  
 B his contract with the construction company expired.  
 C he was made redundant as a result of the recession.
- 13 Tyler is better off because  
 A he has invested time in studying and retraining.  
 B he received compensation from his previous job.  
 C he is completely relaxed and free of stress.
- 14 Tyler is  
 A offended by Ron's comments.  
 B happy with how things turned out.  
 C still persevering with his efforts.

## Conversation Two

- 15 Tom and Jack  
 A are unable to grasp how the situation arose.  
 B share the same fear of being enclosed.  
 C can strongly empathise with the situation.
- 16 The miners' initial attempt to get out failed because  
 A the ventilation shafts were too narrow.  
 B the ground beneath the shafts was unsteady.  
 C safety equipment had not been installed.
- 17 From the conversation, it's clear that Tom  
 A doesn't keep up with current affairs.  
 B hates watching TV documentaries.  
 C reads the wrong newspapers.

## Conversation Three

- 18 When Sue joins the conversation, she  
 A causes an argument.  
 B is having trouble thinking.  
 C complains about a teaching method.
- 19 Mary can relate to the topic of the lecture well because she  
 A took good notes in the lecture.  
 B has personal experience to call on.  
 C loves learning technical information.
- 20 Mary and Jim's advice to Sue is to  
 A take up e-learning.  
 B meet Mary's neighbour.  
 C take lectures seriously.



# TEST 1

## Reading Part 1

Read the text about an ancient civilization and for questions 21-28, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

### The Lost City of **MACHU PICCHU**

A wondrous secret lay hidden amongst heavy overgrowth for 500 years until an expedition in 1911, led by Hiram Bingham, resulted in the revelation of Machu Picchu high in the southeast mountains here in Peru. This 15th century site is located 2,430m above sea level on a high mountain ridge overlooking the Urubamba Valley. Bingham was astounded by the white granite that had been carefully cut without any form of modern tools with exquisite craftsmanship and stacked perfectly. After his initial discovery, Bingham formed a second expedition and returned to this South American site in 1912 to excavate the remains of the city. He took the first photos and shared this incredible lost city with the world.

During the excavation, whole neighbourhoods were found to be joined together by temples. Everywhere Bingham dug, he found huge stones, some as large as 3.7m high. Some of the larger blocks weigh 9,090kg each. These stones fit together inexplicably and the ancients must have used a unique skill that remains unfathomable to the world today. For the next few years Bingham and his team excavated an area of 8.05 square kilometres, uncovering an entire city. It appeared that, for reasons which are still unexplained, the city was suddenly abandoned. The secrets of the lost city are still hidden within these towering peaks.

The Incas called themselves, 'Children of the Sun'. They worshipped the sun, believing that it was a god who sent his beloved son and daughter to the earth to inhabit it and bring civilization to it. They believed that they were the descendants of this supernatural couple. In the 12th century, the Incas settled in Cuzco, which lies 80km from Machu Picchu. In the early 15th century Emperor Pachacuti, whose name means, 'He who shakes the earth', was the ruler who played a major role in expanding the Incan Empire. Pachacuti ordered the people he conquered to pay **monetary tribute** to the empire and in return they were allowed to keep their own traditions and local rulers. Over time they created one of the largest civilizations in the new world. The Incans were war-like people and within three generations they conquered a vast region stretching for 3,218km, which was nearly the entire civilized area of South America. There were approximately 12 million people in the Incan Empire during their reigning years.

To protect themselves from invasion, the Incans built massive stone fortresses throughout their empire. This proved successful until 1532 when the Spanish captured Sapa Inca Atahualpa, Emperor of the Incan Empire at the time, at the Battle of Cajamarca. Although Emperor Atahualpa was killed, the Incans were fierce people and fighting continued for decades. However, they were not equipped to deal with the Spanish artillery, which included steel swords and cannons, nor were they able to cope with another threat that the Spaniards brought with them. Epidemics of fatal diseases killed many thousands of Incas as they did not possess the **immunity** necessary to ward them off. In the end, the Incas were conquered by the Spanish Empire.

Although much of Machu Picchu remains a mystery, most archeologists now believe that this site was an estate used by the Emperor Pachacuti, his family and friends. Nowadays, in spite of its remote location, Machu Picchu has become one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. Every year thousands of people come to view these ancient ruins and their awe inspiring setting.



- 21 According to the text Machu Picchu remained undiscovered for years because it
- was situated at a very high altitude.
  - had been kept secret by the local people
  - had been reclaimed by nature.
  - was hidden in a deep valley.
- 22 The writer claims that it remains a mystery as to
- how big it might have been.
  - what religion the temple was used for.
  - how it was constructed.
  - why the buildings were so tall.
- 23 According to the text, the Incas attribute their existence to
- celestial entities.
  - the ancient people of Peru.
  - the Cuzco race.
  - their ruler Pachacuti.
- 24 'monetary tribute' in paragraph 3 can be replaced by
- taxes
  - fines
  - costs
  - rates
- 25 The Inca's territory covered
- approximately 8kms.
  - over 3,000kms.
  - exactly 80kms.
  - almost 2,500kms.
- 26 The writer states that the Incas were defeated because of
- foreign ailments.
  - inferior weaponry.
  - the persistence of the Spanish.
  - a combination of the above.
- 27 'immunity' in paragraph 4 can best be replaced by
- vulnerability
  - susceptibility
  - exemption
  - protection
- 28 It can be inferred from the text that the writer
- enjoys unravelling mysteries.
  - is actually in South America.
  - dislikes historic research.
  - would love to visit Peru.



Read the text about King Arthur and for questions 29-35, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

## King Arthur

### Legend or Historical Figure?

Did the legendary King Arthur ever truly exist, or was he merely a folklore hero born from the imaginations of those who sought a hero to represent the age old battle between light and dark, good and evil? Some scholars consider King Arthur to be a genuine historical figure. There is some, albeit rather scant, evidence of a historical background regarding his existence. These sources include *Annales Cambriae*, *Historia Brittonum* from the 9th and 10th centuries and writings from Glidas' descriptions of post Roman Britain. In the 12th century, *History of the Kings of Britain*, by Geoffrey of Monmouth, depicted Arthur as a mighty warrior from the late 5th and early 6th centuries who defeated the Saxons to become the King of a vast empire. This great kingdom included Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Norway and Gaul. In other texts King Arthur was reported to have accomplished great feats which seem humanly impossible. For example, supposedly, King Arthur single-handedly killed no less than 960 men at the Battle of Mons Badoni, using only a sword. This reported victory has created bitter debates amongst scholars as to the reliability of the texts.

Much medieval literature was penned about King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table. Arthur's powerful sword was Excalibur and stories vary as to how he came to own it. Some say it was given to him by the Lady of the Lake while in other stories it is said that in order to claim the sword Arthur had to pull it

from a stone. Both stories imply that the mighty sword held magical properties and ownership of it clearly symbolises greatness and power. After Arthur's last battle he is said to have made one of his knights, Sir Bedivere, swear to return the sword to the lake. Tempted by the power of the sword to possess it, Bedivere had to make three attempts to honour his oath.

The stories tell of the great feats of King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table, each of whom were each **given a charge** by King Arthur when they were knighted, by which they were required to behave in a manner worthy of their rank and station. They were said to have established chivalry in the kingdom and were known for their courage, honour, dignity, and courtesy.

The demise of King Arthur is said to have been the result of a battle fought against his nephew Mordred who had betrayed Arthur and attempted to usurp the throne while he was absent on a crusade. When King Arthur learned of the betrayal, he fought Mordred and killed him, but was himself mortally wounded in the battle. The legend says that Arthur was then taken to the Isle of Avalon, and he will be **reincarnated** in Britain if he should ever be needed again.

These tales thrived during the Middle Ages. However, thereafter their popularity waned until the 19th century when they were revived. Then, in the 21st century Arthurian legend was not only popularised in literature, but also made its way into films, theatre, TV, comics, and online. The trend continues today and it seems that fact and fiction have become intertwined. King Arthur has become a literary, pop cult figure and an all round symbol of the greatness of England.



- 29 The writer implies that evidence showing King Arthur was in fact a historical figure is
- A indisputable.
  - B insufficient.
  - C inadmissible.
  - D inaccurate.
- 30 According to the text certain academics
- A challenge the plausibility of some of King Arthur's achievements.
  - B maintain King Arthur was a powerful warrior in the 12th century.
  - C believe King Arthur conquered the Saxons.
  - D explain the Arthurian legend in symbols.
- 31 According to the text Arthur wanted Excalibur to be cast into the lake and Sir Bedivere
- A complied immediately.
  - B failed to do so.
  - C decided to keep it.
  - D kept a promise.
- 32 'given a charge' in paragraph 3 can best be replaced by
- A given a burden to carry
  - B asked to pay a tax
  - C obliged to pay a membership fee
  - D ordered to do something
- 33 According to the text Arthur's reign was ended
- A by a relative.
  - B in the normal way.
  - C by crusaders.
  - D in a battle abroad.
- 34 'reincarnated' in paragraph 4 can best be replaced by
- A rebuilt
  - B reappeared
  - C reborn
  - D returned
- 35 The writer states that legends and myths associated with medieval literature
- A were told exclusively in the Middle Ages.
  - B gradually died out in the 19th century.
  - C have varied in popularity over time.
  - D are being revisited in the 21st century.

# TEST 1

## Use of English Part 1

For questions 36-45, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- 36 Mrs. Patterson, who had been held up in traffic, arrived just as her students ..... the class.  
A going to leave            C would leave  
B were about to leave    D had been leaving
- 37 Not having rehearsed for weeks, the cast ..... surprised by their poor performance on stage.  
A can't have been        C didn't have to be  
B still have been        D need to have been
- 38 The board meeting was ..... next week, but it has been postponed indefinitely.  
A to hold                    C to have held  
B holding                    D to have been held
- 39 Mum is determined that she won't ..... in front of the TV screen.  
A eaten our dinner  
B have been eating dinner  
C have us eating dinner  
D had dinner eaten
- 40 The interviewer asked me ..... and I hope my answer met his expectations.  
A to tell how could I cope under pressure  
B how well I coped under pressure  
C under pressure how well I cope  
D if could I cope well under pressure
- 41 If ..... the course difficult, you can request help from your tutor.  
A you had found            C you are finding  
B you will find            D you would find
- 42 When the 22-hour flight ended, Mary felt ..... she had done a pentathlon.  
A as like                    C she would prefer  
B it was time                D as though
- 43 My manager decided that replacing the existing computers would be ..... to upgrading them.  
A preferential              C preferred  
B preferable                D preferring
- 44 ..... the film that the director anticipates a sequel in the foreseeable future.  
A It was so successful  
B So successful be  
C How much was the success of  
D Such was the success of
- 45 ..... that Kim had been accepted into Harvard University, we were sorry she'd be away from home.  
A As much delighted    C Delighted as we were  
B Feeling as delighted    D So delighted were we

## Use of English Part 2

For questions 46-55, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- 46 John Hamilton has considerable ..... in the field of international affairs.  
A command                C cunning  
B expertise                D extension
- 47 The business deal ..... because of a dispute over the small print in the contract.  
A fell through            C fell short  
B fell on deaf ears        D fell overboard
- 48 The guides on our trek were uninformed, irresponsible and ..... dangerous.  
A upright                    C downright  
B forthright                D right on
- 49 James ..... an eye over the report for inaccuracies.  
A flung                      C kept  
B pitched                    D cast
- 50 There are countless considerations which ..... the way a teacher marks an essay.  
A effect                      C infect  
B affect                      D dissect
- 51 The opera singer learned to breathe more ..... to help her perform better.  
A deeply                    C intensely  
B profoundly                D thoroughly
- 52 The live entertainment in the restaurant was .....  
A inedible                    C indelible  
B inaudible                D intent
- 53 In most cases, a tsunami is ..... by an earthquake.  
A elicited                    C spun  
B motioned                D triggered
- 54 A team of researchers is about to ..... on an expedition to the North Pole.  
A set foot                    C embark  
B undertake                D commence
- 55 Conservationists are ..... that recycling bins be placed in every street.  
A defending                C upholding  
B boosting                D advocating



Use of English Part 3

For questions 56-65, read the text below and write ONE word in each blank space to make the passage grammatically correct and meaningful.

Story time

Many psychologists agree that everyone needs stories and nowadays, the vast majority of the western population is literate. However, some people are concerned that new technology is linked to a diminishing interest in reading among the young. They are worried that many children rely increasingly 56) ..... DVDs, television, and the Internet for their entertainment and are reading 57) ..... and less.

Those concerned feel that if some of the hours children spend watching television or 58) ..... the Internet were devoted to reading, it would be better. In their opinion 'watching' a story is a passive pastime; all the decisions about casting, set, clothing, facial expressions, tone and so on, have already been made. They argue that reading entails an active partnership 59) ..... the reader and the writer; ideas are sketched on paper by the writer and the reader's imagination creates the rest. These critics argue that children are 60) ..... out on the delights of engrossing themselves in a book.

On the other hand, the younger generation are being 61) ..... up with new technology and others say that, in fact, many of them are reading and writing more online than they did before. The ease 62) ..... which material can be sourced via the internet that is of direct interest to them is an advantage for many children who might otherwise not bother to pick up a book and read. The ability to use a keyboard can facilitate writing too. Ideas can easily be transformed into the written word, viewed, edited and read by others within seconds if desired.

Technophobes and Luddites will always find arguments to 63) ..... their views, but perhaps they should not be so dismissive of progress. Myths and legends have been 64) ..... down from generation to generation for centuries and even early man recorded stories on the walls of caves. Nowadays stories can be enjoyed on screens in cinemas and in people's own homes and the written 65) ..... can be read online and on portable mini screens with a Kindle and the like, as well as in books. The media may change but the power of stories lives on to encourage literacy.

Use of English Part 4

For questions 66-75, read the text below and complete each gap with the correct form of the word at the end of the line. Do not write more than ONE word in each gap. Two examples are given below. Spelling mistakes will be penalised.

Youth Culture

Youth culture can be perceived as a particular pattern of beliefs, values, symbols and 0) *activities* ..... that a group of young people share. These patterns are to some degree, 00) *distinctive* ..... from those of their parents and of adults in their community.

It has been argued that today's youth culture is changing at a rapid pace. What's 'in' today is 'out' tomorrow. Therefore it is wise for parents to be well-aware of youth culture and to keep track of 66) ..... trends especially those in the local community. Parents need to make use of their parenting time and energies by focusing on firstly 67) ..... and maintaining a relationship with their teens. Direct 68) ..... in their lives, learning their likes and dislikes, their 69) ..... and fears requires communication. It also entails employing perhaps the most important communication skill of all, listening.

Another factor to bear in mind is the rule of friendship amongst adolescents. It's imperative that parents realise that it operates in such a way that teens in particular, have a 70) ..... to conform to the interests, behaviour and values of their closest circle of friends. Friendship groups are formed on a voluntary basis, so a child contributes to setting the group standards. A child may either conform to them or abandon the group. The underlying 71) ..... is that parents should come to terms with the very real fact that their children will be involved in the interests, behaviour and values of their friends. Thus, learning about their children's closest friends, 72) ..... reveals much about them. 73) ..... parents should exert their influence. While it may not always seem like it, parents, not the culture, not the media, not even the children's peers, are their offspring's greatest lasting influences as they grow into adulthood. Parents play an 74) ..... role in establishing and providing 75) ..... in boundaries and building morals and values into their lives. By building bridges with one's teen, parents can take a giant step toward understanding what governs their minds and their behaviour.

- 0 ACT
- 00 DISTINCT
- 66 PREVAIL
- 67 ESTABLISH
- 68 INVOLVE
- 69 ASPIRE
- 70 TEND
- 71 IMPLY
- 72 ULTIMATE
- 73 EVITABLE
- 74 INSTRUMENT
- 75 CONSISTENT



# TEST 1

## Use of English Part 5

For questions 76–85, complete the second sentence in each pair below so that it means the same as the first one. In each case, you must use the keyword given. Do not make any changes to the keyword and write no more than five words in total. Contractions (e.g. *it's*) count as two words.

- 0 a) The sequel to the film was a great disappointment to the public.  
**live**  
b) The sequel to the film did not ..... *live up to the expectations* ..... of the public.
- 76 a) Ann was obviously enjoying her book because she didn't hear me.  
**engrossed**  
b) Ann ..... her book that she didn't hear me.
- 77 a) Would you mind looking over my homework assignment, please?  
**wondering**  
b) I was ..... looking over my homework assignment.
- 78 a) Mr Larkin gets on really well with the students.  
**rapport**  
b) Mr Larkin ..... the students..
- 79 a) Fewer university students have shown interest in philosophy classes this semester.  
**decline**  
b) There ..... the number of university students interested in philosophy classes this semester.
- 80 a) Please give my regards to Howard if you see him.  
**happen**  
b) Should ..... , please give him my regards.
- 81 a) I enjoy playing tennis much more than watching it.  
**prefer**  
b) I ..... watching it.
- 82 a) Patrick was able to give up his dreary job when he inherited a fortune.  
**came**  
b) Patrick was able to give up his dreary job after ..... fortune.
- 83 a) The young man admitted that he had been driving while drunk.  
**having**  
b) The young man ..... while drunk.
- 84 a) Apart from the essay question, I thought the exam was rather easy.  
**sailing**  
b) I found the ..... the essay.
- 85 a) I thought Harry's behaviour at the club last night was outrageous.  
**shocked**  
b) I ..... Harry's behaviour at the club last night.