

A. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter A, B, C or D next to the correct word or phrase.

1. every industry in our modern world requires the work of engineers.
A. Wholly B. Hardly C. Most D. Virtually
2. Jane had a problem with her finances, so we talked and now it's fine.
A. over B. it over C. over it D. over and over
3. When the electricity failed, he a match to find the candles.
A. rubbed B. scratched C. struck D. started
4. I usually buy my clothes It's cheaper than going to the dressmaker.
A. on the house B. off the peg C. in public D. on the shelf
5. My father when he found out that I had damaged his car.
A. hit the roof B. saw pink elephants
C. made my blood boil D. brought the house down
6. According to the captain, his special units can take an immediate action against terrorists should such a need
A. arise B. originate C. evoke D. experience
7. We were by the officers' decision to divert the whole traffic from the main route.
A. rambled B. baffled C. stumbled D. shuffled
8. The book says that the revolution was off by the assassination of the state governor.
A. launched B. cropped C. triggered D. prompted
9. The hijackers have demanded a to be paid for releasing the civilian hostages from the plane.
A. currency B. revenue C. deposit D. ransom
10. He's work and cannot possibly see you now.
A. up to his ears in B. very interested in
C. not involved with D. concerned with

II. Supply the correct form of the word in the bracket to complete the passage.

A recent government report (1) (HIGH) the (2) (EXTEND) to which credit card debt is spiralling. Blame is (3) (PORTION) solely to the credit card companies, who, the report claims, will go to any (4) (LONG) to attract new customers. (5) (ADD), according to the report, they are responsible for encouraging existing customers to borrow more by raising their monthly limit. Certainly a recent advertising campaign by a major credit card company – which has since been (6) (DRAW) – seems to bear these findings out.

However, while the responsibility of the credit card companies is not (7) (CONSIDER), it is, in my opinion, unfair to lay all the blame on their shoulders. The (8) (MAJOR) of credit card users are able to make their (9) (PAY) on time without difficulty. There will always be a (10) (MINOR) of people in our society who are financially irresponsible. If they run up huge debts, is it really the credit card company's fault?

III. For each question, write ONE word which can be used in all three sentences.

- 1 Have you ever seen Ivor doing an of Mike? It's hilarious!
I'm going to wear my new suit to the interview to make a good
We were under the that the order would be delivered by today.
- 2 Let's just through what's going to be happening at the wedding tomorrow.
We should have finished building by the end of July, if we don't into any problems.
I always get a headache when we visit Georgia because she just lets her kids riot.
- 3 I don't know what the for the council's decision was, but it doesn't seem like a good idea.
I've been promoted to assistant manager on a temporary, but I hope it'll become permanent.
On the of your interview, we're very happy to be able to offer you a position at our company.
- 4 The new legislation has up a number of unexpected problems.
The board of directors have the budget out and asked that we look at the figures again.
Mr Parris turned round from the blackboard and demanded to know who had the piece of paper.
- 5 The detectives checked everyone's story and by a of elimination they were left with one suspect.
It is hoped that the current peace will bring the civil war to an end.
I was in the of cooking dinner when Madison rang to say that she'd be late.

IV. There are 10 mistakes in the passage. Find and correct them.

Children who tell pop music does not interfere with their homework receive support today, with the discovery that pay attention to visual stimuli and sounds requires completely different brain pathways which can operate at the same time with your appreciation of either being damaged. Researchers have founded that listening to car stereos does not create much interference when you are driving. Similarly, pop music should not interfere to children's homework. The affect of pop music on their performance at it is far outweigh by other factors, such as how happy they are to be doing it. These findings could be applied for the design of places which people have to take in large amounts of information very quickly. They could, for example, be relevantly to the layout of pilot cockpits on aircraft.

C. READING

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

HIV BREAKTHROUGH

Scientists believe that they have made a 1) breakthrough in fighting HIV – they have shown what happens when an infection-fighting antibody attacks a 2) in HIV's 3) defences. Finding a vaccine against HIV has been very difficult because the proteins on the surface of the virus are continually mutating, but they have shown an antibody, called b12, attacking a weak spot of the virus where the protein is 4) The virus is able to 5) rapidly to avoid 6) by the immune system, and is also covered in sugary molecules which block access by antibodies. 7), certain parts of the virus must remain 8) unchanged so that it can catch hold of and enter human cells. One protein that sticks out from the surface of the virus and binds to receptors on host cells is one such region, which makes it a target for vaccine development. Previous analyses of the 9) of people that have been able to keep HIV from developing into AIDS for long periods of time 10) revealed a 11) group of antibodies – including b12 – that seem to fight HIV with some degree of 12) The latest study showed how the antibody and 13) protein interact. Scientists hope that revealing the 14) of this bond in such 15) detail will provide clues about how best to attack HIV.

1. A) majority B) major C) solution D) final
2. A) gap B) space C) line D) shape
3. A) consider B) considerate C) considerably D) considerable

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| 4. A) stable | B) instability | C) unstable | D) stability |
| 5. A) mutation | B) mutant | C) mutate | D) mutating |
| 6. A) detective | B) detect | C) detecting | D) detection |
| 7. A) Though | B) However | C) Also | D) Even though |
| 8. A) relatively | B) relative | C) relatives | D) relation |
| 9. A) bleed | B) bleeding | C) blood | D) bloody |
| 10. A) was | B) has | C) have | D) were |
| 11. A) seldom | B) rare | C) rarely | D) occasional |
| 12. A) succeed | B) successful | C) successfully | D) success |
| 13. A) a | B) the | C) these | D) – |
| 14. A) stricture | B) structure | C) blueprint | D) plan |
| 15. A) precise | B) precision | C) exacting | D) quite |

II. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer.

TIPPING

Tipping is very much a part of American culture and one which creates a problem for most foreign travelers when they arrive for a holiday who are not familiar with the custom. They are at a loss as to how much to tip and to whom. Often they tip too much and to the wrong person. Or else, they may tip not at all. In general, we give a tip in appreciation for a service rendered. Tipping is a courtesy, and not an obligation. One should not feel it is necessary to tip if the service is bad or indifferent. Unfortunately, one reason for tipping also lies in the reality that those who work at these jobs usually have a base pay well below the average. They need to supplement their income in order to meet life's expenses.

The history of the practice, however, dates back to England in the mid-seventeenth century. At that time there were coffee houses which were frequented by men to discuss politics and literary affairs. Customers of the coffee houses were expected to drop coins into a box on which was written "to insure promptness." "T.I.P.", the initials of that phrase are said to be the origin of the modern word "tipping."

The question, of course, is whom do we tip and how much is considered a fair amount. Usually waiters and taxi cab drivers expect to get a tip. In a hotel, the bellhop and chamber-maid also expect some **gratuity**. The amount, of course, depends upon the nature of the service requested and the quality level of the hotel. Hairdressers and barbers can also merit a small tip. Even sky-cap porters at airports who may carry your suitcase to the checkout counter expect a dollar tip per bag.

Although the amount may vary according to the kind of service and the quality of the restaurant and hotel, generally, a ten percent tip is considered adequate. In New York and larger metropolitan cities they may expect as much as fifteen or twenty percent.

In restaurants, the tip is left on the table and the bill is paid separately. The tip should never be given directly to the waiter but it can be added onto a check if one is paying by credit card. In tipping a cab driver, the tip can simply be added to the total amount of the fare.

Tipping, of course, is not mandatory in any situation, and one should not feel under any obligation to give one. If a waiter is not prompt and attentive and noticeably lacking in courtesy and manners, it would be perfectly acceptable not to leave a tip. It would also not be out of order to register a complaint with the management. Likewise, if a cab driver does not take a passenger to his destination by the shortest route, he also deserves to forfeit his tip. Also, if the room of a hotel is not well-cleaned and the room service is lackluster and slow, a guest should not feel obliged to leave a gratuity.

Ushers in theaters whose job it is to see you to your seat and service help in fast food restaurants do not expect a tip. At the end of the year, however, it has become the custom to give a tip or small gift to newspaper boys who deliver the paper to your home throughout the year. The same may be true for garbage collectors or anyone who may have provided a special service.

Most Americans dislike tipping and find it a nuisance. If a poll were taken, the consensus would favor just adding the tip to the total of the bill as is the custom in Japan and other Asian countries.

1. *Why do foreign travelers in American often have trouble tipping?*

- A. They don't like the currency.
- B. They don't know how much to tip.
- C. They don't have a lot of money.
- D. They have cultural shock.

2. *What is the purpose of tipping?*

- A. It's a nuisance and has no real purpose.
- B. To help stimulate the economy.
- C. To help people with low paying jobs.
- D. It's a sign that one has appreciated the service received.

3. *Why do certain jobs do require tipping?*

- A. The workers pay too much in taxes.
- B. Some people have jobs with wages below the average.
- C. Some people have unskilled jobs and need extra money to make ends meet.
- D. Jobs which tend to be temporary require tips.

4. *What does the word "gratuity" in passage 3 mean?*

- A. tipping
- B. penalty
- C. mulct
- D. fine

5. *For which reason can you abstain from giving a tip to a waiter?*

- A. The meal was too expensive
- B. If the service and manners were rude.
- C. If the food was not prepared properly
- D. If the atmosphere was not suitable.

III. Insert ONE word in the blank to complete the passage.

The traditional of birthday parties started a long time ago. People thought that there (1)_____ a special danger from evil spirits, so friends and family came together to bring good thoughts and wishes and even presents. At one time, only kings had birthday parties but as time went (2)_____, children and then adults began to have their (3)_____ birthday celebrations. There are some traditions - (4)_____ as sending birthday cards, blowing out the candles on a birthday cake and singing the 'Happy Birthday' song, that you can find (5)_____ anywhere, any time.

In China, everyone celebrates their birthday on New Year's Day: they become one year (6)_____ on that day. On a child's second birthday, family members put a variety of objects on the floor around the child. (7)_____ to Chinese tradition, the first object that the child picks up tells you what profession the child will choose (8)_____ in life.

In many English-speaking countries, a twenty-first birthday cake often has a key on top, or the cake (9)_____ is sometimes in the shape of a key. The key means that the young person is now old (10)_____ to leave and enter the family home at any time they want to!

IV. In the following text, six sentences or parts of sentences have been removed. Above the extract you will find the six removed sentences PLUS one sentence which doesn't fit. Choose from the sentences (A-G) the one which fits each gap (1-6). Remember, there is one extra sentence you do not need to use. Write the correct letter in the box. Choose from the following sentences to fill the spaces in the text. There is one extra.

- A. Or break his neck.
- B. The dun looked at him nervously as he started to gallop.
- C. It may have been his saddle creaking, but with the noise in the background, he wasn't sure.
- D. No cattle appeared to be in the area.
- E. But now their summer "vacation" was ending.
- F. He dismounted from the nervous dun.
- G. His mid-morning smoke break was needed.

THE COWBOY

Three thousand head of bawling Hereford cattle were being collected from little grassy patches and wooded breaks up in Togwotee Pass country. The cool mountain air was relatively free from the swarms of biting flies and gnats that would have kept them miserable at the lower elevations and the high meadows had made the red and white cattle sleek and fat during the spring and summer. (1)

Fall was coming to the northern Wyoming mountains at the southern edge of the Absaroka range. It was time to push the animals back into the low country for the shelter of the valleys and the grass that had grown there during the long summer days. Eighteen hands from the Hayrake Ranch out from Dubois had moved into the high country with a chuck wagon and a forty-horse remuda for the three-day roundup.

A leather-faced Jamie Alden sat hipshod in his saddle at the edge of one of the high meadows; hand rolled cigarette pinched between his thumb and forefinger. (2)

He had been "brush bustin'" steadily since he had mounted the big rawboned dun at first light.

The large, muscular man patted the sweating horse on the neck, soothing the fidgeting animal, "Just rest a minute. We'll catch up to 'em." He would work this horse until noon, then pull a sleek bay gelding out of the remuda for the afternoon.

The herd dogs had just routed a large old cow and two calves from a gully at the edge of the meadow. After a few futile lunges and bawls at the yipping dogs, the old cow remembered her lessons from years gone by. She conceded the dodging contest to the persistence of the two black and white shepherds, and led her bleating twins in a bounding retreat down the draw to join the other upset cows and calves bawling on a grassy bench fifty yards down the slope.

As the lowing, yipping and bleating receded from the meadow, Jamie thought he heard a strange noise in a draw over a couple of small ridges. (3)

It sounded like a calf bleating, but he had seen two of the other cowboys working that area just as he had come into the meadow.

"Well, I reckon we better check. Those boys musta missed somethin'." He pinched the fire off the spent cigarette and pulled the paper from the remaining butt, scattering little shreds of black and brown tobacco on the ground at the horse's hoofs. The dun responded to the neckreining and headed in the direction indicated by the

cowboy, scrambling up the steep little scree and greasewood brush slope of the second ridge. At the top Jamie scanned from one side to the other, looking over the little brushy valley for any signs of Hereford. (4)

"Well, we better get on back, ol' buddy. Guess it musta been my 'magination." He started to neckrein the horse back toward the drive activity when something caught his eye in the lower part of the draw. To a seasoned cowboy the bright red stain on the leaves was something that must be checked out. It looked like blood.

Bringing his horse down the slope several yards closer confirmed his suspicions. (5)

Keeping a tight hold on the reins, he walked slowly to the side of the draw where the commotion had occurred.

There was blood on the ground and on one of the scrubby greasewood bushes nearby. It had obviously been spilled within the last half hour or so. It was still bright red all the way across the little pools and splashes. None of it had started to turn dark at the edges. A lot of scuffed area in the leaves and rocks told of a struggle here this morning.

"Cougar kill a calf here?" He spoke the question to himself, not unusual for someone used to working so much alone. He also talked to his horse often.

"I reckon I didn' hear this calf. It happened before I got up this high. Mmmm. They usually just choke 'em, don't bleed 'em right away." The unmistakable partial prints where the claws of the bear had scuffed the leaves and trash away to hard ground in the attack were obvious.

"Bear would be more likely to choke 'im, too. (6)

Either way, wouldn't be no blood like this. Unless this blood come from a real young calf. That's it. Musta been tender enough that its throat tore when th' bear grabbed him. Hmmm, mebbeso that ol' mamma cow ... naw, this track was made by one o' them big bulls.

"I reckon this ol' bull made it hot for th' bear, an th' calf's throat come loose from th' wrench o' th' fightin. Anyway th' bear got th' calf. Yeah, there's some more blood leadin off up th' draw. An' judgin' by th' size o' that track there, it must be a big un."

He studied the marks on the disturbed ground a few minutes. "We don't get many blacks that big an' I ain't seen a griz in these parts for a while. I think we got one now, though. 'Em boys at th' chuck's gonna be mighty innerested in these doins."

The cowboy looked past the head of the draw. There were numerous rock lined, scree-filled gullies coming off the upper part of the mountain. "Reckon he's prob'ly up there somewheres fillin' his gut about now."

D. WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences as directed and no changing the form of the word given.

1. Don't continue to speak if I've asked you a question. (ON)

→ Don't

2. When I see Lucy, I always think of my youngest sister. (ME)

→ Lucy

3. Michael and his brother are exactly alike. (LOOK AS)

→ Michael

4. I'm sure it will snow tomorrow. (BOUND)

→ Michael

5. Our teacher didn't let us to leave the school. (TO)

→ We were

II. It is said that "Not everything that is learned is contained in books".

Compare and contrast knowledge gained from experience with knowledge gained from books. In your opinion, which source is more important? Why?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.