

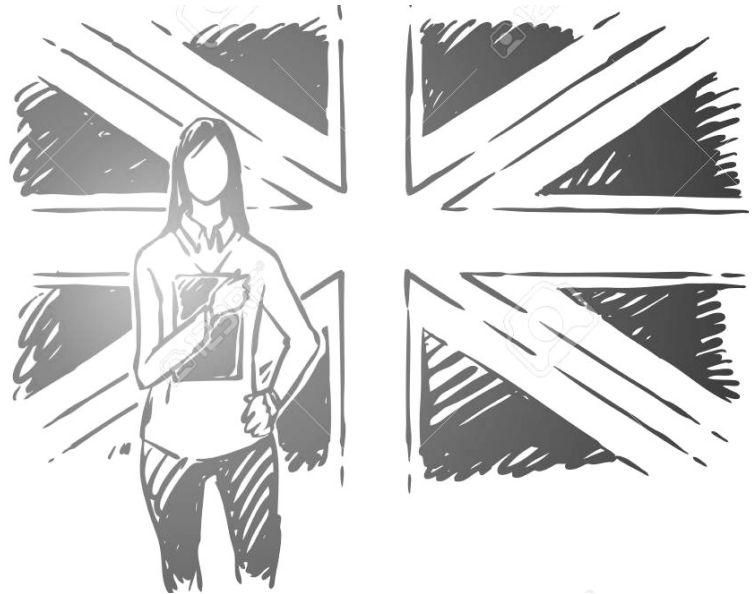
I. LISTENING

TIME – **30 minutes** / MAXIMUM TOTAL = **20 points**

PART 1. FORM COMPLETION. Listen and complete the form below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR NUMBER** for each number. Eg.; 0 – Jenny Chan

HOST FAMILY APPLICANT

Name: 0 ...
 Present address: *Sea View Guest House, 1 ...*
 Daytime phone number: 2237676
 [NB Best time to contact is 2 ...]
 Age: 19
 Intended length of stay: 3 ...
 Occupation while in UK: *student*
 General level of English: 4 ...
 Prefer red location: in the 5 ...
 Special diet: 6 ...
 Other requirements: *own facilities*
 own television
 7 ...
 to be 8 ...
 Maximum price: 9 £ ... *a week*
 Preferred starting date: 23RD March



10 points / 1 point for each correct answer

PART 2. MULTIPLE CHOICE. You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B, or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

EXTRACT ONE

You hear part of an Interview with a young actor.

- Looking back, Sean admits that as a teenage TV star he was
 - too immature to make the right decisions.
 - dissatisfied with the work he was doing.
 - foolish to give up a well-paid acting job.
- What does Sean suggest about his current acting work?
 - He's very selective in the roles he accepts.
 - He's still playing some stereotypical roles
 - He's fortunate to be offered such a variety of roles.



EXTRACT TWO

-- You hear two radio editors talking about their work.

- What do they agree about editing what a person has said.
 - Your first priority is accuracy.
 - It's important to include some imperfections.
 - You shouldn't get too close to the person concerned.
- What does the man suggest about the woman's voice?
 - It has changed in quality over the years.
 - It is still not an ideal one for radio work.
 - It would be quite acceptable on radio now.



EXTRACT THREE

You hear part of a discussion about Africa.



5 What does the man do for a living?

- A He writes.
- B He organizes trips.
- C He works for a charity.

6 What does he say about development projects in Africa?

- A He saw little evidence of their effects.
- B He acknowledges that they play an important role.
- C He accepts that local projects need international support.

6 points / 1 point for each correct answer

PART 3. MULTIPLE MATCHING. For questions 1-5 choose from the list (A- H) each speaker's occupation.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Speaker 1 _____ | A businessperson |
| Speaker 2 _____ | B doctor |
| Speaker 3 _____ | C lawyer |
| Speaker 4 _____ | D musician |
| Speaker 5 _____ | E politician |
| | F professional driver |
| | G salesperson |
| | H social worker |

5 points / 1 point for each correct answer
Total maximum score for this section - 20 points

II. READING

TIME = 60 minutes / MAXIMUM TOTAL = 20 points

TEXT 1. MULTIPLE TASKS.

The Truth about the Environment

For many environmentalists, the world seems to be getting worse. They have developed a hit-list of our main fears: that natural resources are running out; that the population is ever growing, leaving less and less to eat; that species are becoming extinct in vast numbers, and that the planet's air and water are becoming ever more polluted.



But a quick look at the facts shows a different picture. First, energy and other natural resources have become more abundant. Not less so, since the book 'The Limits to Growth' was published in 1972 by a group of scientists. Second, more food is now produced per head of the world's population than at any time in history. Fewer people are starving. Third, although species are indeed becoming extinct, only about 0.7% of them are expected to disappear in the next 50 years, not 25-50%, as has so often been predicted. And finally, most forms of environmental pollution either appear to have been exaggerated, or are transient - associated with the early phases of industrialisation and therefore best cured not by restricting economic growth, but by accelerating it. One form of pollution - the release of greenhouse gases that causes global warming - does appear to be a phenomenon that is going to extend well into our future,

but its total impact is unlikely to pose a devastating problem. A bigger problem may well turn out to be an inappropriate response to it.

Yet opinion polls suggest that many people nurture the belief that environmental standards are declining and four factors seem to cause this disjunction between perception and reality. One is the lopsidedness built into scientific research. Scientific funding goes mainly to areas with many problems. That may be wise policy, but it will also create an impression that many more potential problems exist than is the case.

Secondly, environmental groups need to be noticed by the mass media. They also need to keep the money rolling in. Understandably, perhaps, they sometimes overstate their arguments. In 1997, for example, the World Wide Fund for Nature issued a press release entitled: 'Two thirds of the world's forests lost forever'. The truth turns out to be nearer 20%.

Though these groups are run overwhelmingly by selfless folk, they nevertheless share many of the characteristics of other lobby groups. That would matter less if people applied the same degree of scepticism to environmental lobbying as they do to lobby groups in other fields. A trade organisation arguing for, say, weaker pollution controls is instantly seen as self-interested. Yet a green organisation opposing such a weakening is seen as altruistic, even if an impartial view of the controls in question might suggest they are doing more harm than good.

A third source of confusion is the attitude of the media. People are clearly more curious about bad news than good. Newspapers and broadcasters are there to provide what the public wants. That, however, can lead to significant distortions of perception. An example was America's encounter with El Niño in 1997 and 1998. This climatic phenomenon was accused of wrecking tourism, causing allergies, melting the ski-slopes and causing 22 deaths. However, according to an article in the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, the damage it did was estimated at US\$4 billion but the benefits amounted to some US\$19 billion. These came from higher winter temperatures (which saved an estimated 850 lives - reduced heating costs and diminished spring floods caused by meltwaters).

The fourth factor is poor individual perception. People worry that the endless rise in the amount of stuff everyone throws away will cause the world to run out of places to dispose of waste. Yet, even if America's trash output continues to rise as it has done in the past, and even if the American population doubles by 2100, all the rubbish America produces through the entire 21st century will still take up only one ~ 12,000th of the area of the entire United States.

So what of global warming? As we know, carbon dioxide emissions are causing the planet to warm. The best estimates are that the temperatures will rise by 2- 3°C in this century, causing considerable problems, at a total cost of US\$5.000 billion.

Despite the intuition that something drastic needs to be done about such a costly problem, economic analyses clearly show it will be far more expensive to cut carbon dioxide emissions radically than to pay the costs of adaptation to the increased temperatures. A model by one of the main authors of the United Nations Climate Change Panel shows how an expected temperature increase of 2.1 degrees in 2100 would only be diminished to an increase of .9 degrees. Or to put it another way, the temperature increase that the planet would have experienced in 2094 would be postponed to 2100.

So this does not prevent global warming, but merely buys the world six years. Yet the cost of reducing carbon dioxide emissions, for the United States alone, will be higher than the cost of solving the world's single, most pressing health problem: providing universal access to clean drinking water and sanitation. Such measures would avoid 2 million deaths every year, and prevent half a billion people from becoming seriously ill.

It is crucial that we look at the facts if we want to make the best possible decisions for the future. It may be costly to be overly optimistic - but more costly still to be too pessimistic.

Task 1 – Questions 1-6. Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in the text?

Answer YES -if the statement agrees with the writer's claims

NO - if the statement contradicts the writer's claims

NOT GIVEN - if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

- 1 Environmentalists take a pessimistic view of the world for a number of reasons.
- 2 Data on the Earth's natural resources has only been collected since 1972.
- 3 The number of starving people in the world has increased in recent years.
- 4 Extinct species are being replaced by new species.
- 5 Some pollution problems have been correctly linked to industrialisation.
- 6 It would be best to attempt to slow down economic growth.

Task 2 - Questions 7-11. Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D for the questions.

7 What aspect of scientific research does the writer express concern about in paragraph 4?

- A the need to produce results
 - B the lack of financial support
 - C the selection of areas to research
 - D the desire to solve every research problem
- 8 The writer quotes from the Worldwide Fund for Nature to illustrate how
- A influential mass media can be.
 - B effective environmental groups can be.
 - C the mass media can help groups raise funds.
 - D environmental groups can exaggerate their claims.
- 9 What is the writer's main point about lobby groups in paragraph 6?
- A Some are more active than others..
 - B Some are better organised than others.
 - C Some receive more criticism than others.
 - D Some support more important issues than others.
- 10 The writer suggests that newspapers print items that are intended to
- A educate readers.
 - B meet their readers' expectations.
 - C encourage feedback from readers.
 - D mislead readers.
- 11 What does the writer say about America's waste problem?
- A It will increase in line with population growth.
 - B It is not as important as we have been led to believe.
 - C It has been reduced through public awareness of the issues.
 - D It is only significant in certain areas of the country.

Task 3 – Questions 12-15. Complete the summary with the list of words A-I below. Write the correct letter A-J .

GLOBAL WARMING

The writer admits that global warming is a 12 ... challenge. But says that it will not have a catastrophic impact on our future, if we deal with it in the 13 ... way. If we try to reduce the levels of greenhouse gases, he believes that it would only have a minimal impact on 14 ... temperatures. He feels it would be better to spend money on the more 15 ... health problem of providing the world's population with clean drinking water.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| A unrealistic | B agreed | C expensive | D right | E long-term |
| F usual | G surprising | H personal | I urgent | J rising |

15 points / 1 point for each correct answer

TEXT 2. GAPPED TEXT. In the following text, six paragraphs have been removed. Above the extract you will find the six removed paragraphs PLUS one paragraph which doesn't fit. Choose from the paragraphs (A-G) the one which fits each gap in the text (1-5). Remember, there is one extra paragraph you do not need to use. Eg.: 0 – C

'Blogging' Stirs Controversy in Iran

- A. The conflict over the development of Internet communication in Iran reflects a larger struggle between elements within the government that support it and factions that are alarmed by the Internet's relative freedom.
- B. Ms. Farhi says she believes hard-liners won't be able to control the Internet forever



C. Hossein Derakhshan, 30, is an Iranian who emigrated to Canada four-years ago. In 2002, he developed a simple way for people to use Persian language on the Internet, which led to the creation of an independent service in Tehran called Persianblog.com.

D. The apparent targets, according to Mr. Derakhshan, are blogs and websites with political content. But he says most of the Persian language blogs did not start out focusing on political issues.

E. "These people will feel cut off from the outside world," he said. "The government looks to be getting serious about blocking these services and that can only mean bad news for bloggers in this country."

F. The chill on blogging in Iran may not be permanent, but it is having some effect. An Iranian journalist contacted in Iran refused to discuss blogging and bloggers.

G. In recent months, the Iranian authorities made several much publicized arrests of activists labeled as bloggers, but released them after a brief detention.

A battle is raging within Iran's political leadership over a form of Internet communication known as a blog, a "weblog" that combines a publicly accessible online personal diary and a guide to other links on the World Wide Web. Some elements of the Iranian government have been supportive of the free and rapid development of blogging in Iran, while hard-liners in the Judiciary are trying to figure out how to control it.

0. _____

"After few months, Persianblog.com launched its service and started with a fully Persian interface, in very simple language, to help Iranian people to start blogging. And it was a turning point for the Iranian blogosphere because, thanks to the ease of service and the easy interface of Persianblog.com, many, many people who were not very familiar with technical issues on the Net were able to start blogging."

Persianblog.com estimates there are now as many as 70,000 active Persian language blogs, both inside and outside Iran. These sites had basically been allowed to operate freely, until Iran's Judiciary began an Internet crackdown several-months ago.

1. _____

"A lot of them are just tools to facilitate dating, which is very important now in Iran, because there are not official dating services, or any official easy way for young people to socialize and to find new friends, new dates, and stuff like that," he noted.

Mr. Derakhshan says the Judiciary's attempt to block access to several of the main blogging services used by Iranians, such as Persianblogger.com, blogspot.com and blogger.com, means that many of the existing blogs are turning political, even when they did not start out that way.

"It is very obvious that because of the censorship that has been stepped up recently, many of these weblogs that are not normally about politics or political issues have started to become political, just because the censorship doesn't even allow them to see their weblogs or even easily continue blogging," he added.

2. _____

This point is emphasized by Farideh Farhi, an independent Iranian-American scholar affiliated with the University of Hawaii. She compares what she calls Iran's "haphazard" attempts to control the Internet to the relatively more unified response in a country like China, which consistently blocks Internet sites Beijing deems offensive.

"And if you look at China, if I remember correctly, they responded to this Internet boom in a very consistent and immediate manner, filtering very early on," she explained. "In the case of Iran, that has not been the case because so much of the political structure is divided and decentralized. And that gives tremendous amount of space to a lot of activities that are going on in the society."

3. _____

"Their arrest was publicized," she added. "Everybody knew about it. And then they came out. They had their lamentations, their statements of regret."

But, Ms. Farhi says, the released prisoners told a former vice-president, who is a blogger, that authorities tortured them.

"So, that came out in a blog by the former vice-president. Everybody knows about it. So, it is a very, very funny situation, where both the activity is not fully allowed, yet at the same time, it somewhat goes on. And

then, the repression of it is also well-publicized. That is what gives Iran a very interesting dynamic," she noted.

4. _____

"The kind of activities that are going on in Iran are so strong and they have such a large audience, and there is such desire for it, and also, you have this reality that there are people within the government structure that do not like the kind of activities that the Judiciary is involved in. And that is why you see resistance and complaint," she said.

5. _____

In an e-mail, he said it would be risky for him to be interviewed about what he said has recently become a heavily-politicized issue. He said he could be jailed for giving an interview to an American journalist.

5 points / 1 point for each correct answer
Total maximum score for this section - 20 points

III. USE OF ENGLISH

TIME – 40 minutes / MAXIMUM TOTAL = 20 points

Task 1. Key Word Transformations. Read the information in the first sentence and re-write it, using the word in BOLD so that the second sentence has exactly the same meaning. Do not change the word in bold. You must use FOUR for each space. Eg.: 0 - is believed to have

0. Many people think Steve stole the money. - **BELIEVED** - Steve _____ stolen the money.
1. The strong winds blew down the two ancient trees during the storm. – **BLOWN** - The two ancient trees _____ during the storm.
2. He doesn't have enough money to buy the computer. – **TOO** - The computer _____ him to buy.
3. Immediately after Ali arrived home, the phone rang. – **SOONER** – No _____ home than the phone rang.
4. The man suddenly realised that the neighbor was watching him. - **WATCHED** - The man suddenly realised that he _____ the neighbor.
5. "You should start a new hobby, Mr. Jenkins", the doctor said. – **TAKE** - The Doctor advised Mr Jenkins _____ new hobby.
6. My advice to you is to talk to your parents. – **WOULD** - If I _____ talk to my parents.
7. Barry wasn't strong enough to lift the box. - **HAVE** - Barry didn't _____ lift the box
8. It's not possible that you saw Mary last night, she was with us! – **HAVE** - You _____ last night, she was with us!
9. Marcus started learning French two years ago. – **LEARNING** - Marcus has _____ two years.
10. Don't waste your time asking Bryan to come with us. – **WORTH**- It's _____ Bryan to come with us.

10 points / 1 point for each correct answer

Task 2. Multiple choice. Choose the correct answer. Eg.: 0 -

1. ... when the phone started ringing. This is the sort of situation that I find really annoying.
 - A. Although it doesn't really bother me
 - B. Ever since my childhood, I get frightened
 - C. Hardly had I got in the house
 - D. No matter what I did
 - E. Immediately after I came home
2. Let me tell you about a funny thing that happened to a friend of mine the other day: Well, he'd just had a new tyre ... on his car and he was going to drive the family out for a picnic. (The story continues...)
 - A. fitting
 - B. been fitted
 - C. was fitting
 - D. fitted
 - E. would be fitted
3. I know you want him badly; but don't you worry: I'm pretty certain that, unless he's offered more money elsewhere (which is unlikely), he ... our offer.
 - A. had not accepted
 - B. won't accept
 - C. 'll accept
 - D. wouldn't accept
 - E. would've accepted
4. He's been working very hard just recently. So ... ! He has an exam coming up, hasn't he?
 - A. he should
 - B. is he
 - C. much more
 - D. would he
 - E. has he
5. Which sentence is illogical?
 - A. He is not popular enough to win the elections.

B. He is popular enough to win the elections.

C. He is too popular to win the elections.

D. He is very popular; he cannot lose the elections.

E. He is unpopular enough to lose the elections

6. They used to wash the floors once a week. - Which one is incorrect?

A. The floors used to be washed once a week.

B. The floors were used to being washed once a week.

7. What has happened to the bridge they were building over the river? - Which one is incorrect?

A. What has happened to the bridge that was being built over the river?

B. What has been happened by them to the bridge they were building over the river?

8. You ... stay up late tonight or you won't be able to get up early for work.

A. should not

B. must not

C. need not

D. ought not to

E. had better not

9. On top of the hill

A. a Seljuk citadel stood enormous

B. an enormous Seljuk citadel stood

C. stood an enormous Seljuk citadel

D. the enormous Seljuk citadel stood

E. the Seljuk citadel stood enormous

10. Between the two mountains

A. the little creek flows

B. flows a little creek

C. the little creek flows there

D. a little creek flows

E. there the little creek flow

10 points / 1 point for each correct answer
Total maximum score for this section - 20

IV. Writing

Maximum score for Writing section = 40 points

Time for Writing section = 50 minutes

Write an answer to ONE of questions A-H. Write 180 – 200 words.

1. In many countries, there is a push to get as many young people going to university as possible.

To what extent do you think this effort is a worthwhile one? Do you think some people can benefit from not going to university?

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

2. People should lift their heads from their computer and phone screens and start living life.

To what extent do you agree with this statement? What can be done to encourage especially younger people to leave technology behind?

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

3. A teacher's duty is to teach, not to be a parent.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Where does the role of the parent finish and that of the teacher begin?

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

4. Some parents and employers accuse schools of teaching "irrelevant" subjects such as History and

Art.

Do you agree that students should only learn important, job-related subjects?

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

5. The richer countries of the world spend billions on space travel and space exploration.

Do you think this is a good use of money? What in your opinion could be done to better use the resources of a country?

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

Total maximum score for this section – 40