

**NEW  
GENERATION  
Practice Tests**



**C. N. Grivas**

# ALCE

**Advanced Level Certificate in English**

**8 Practice  
Tests**





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**8 Practice  
Tests**

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SAMPLE PAGES

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# Introduction

The **Hellenic American University Advanced Level Certificate in English (ALCE)** is specifically aimed at students of advanced level (C1). It primarily tests candidates' knowledge of language in **educational** and **occupational** domains appropriate for this level. It can, in many cases, be used as proof of language competence by those seeking employment or applying to institutes of higher education.

The Examination is divided into four sections: **Listening**, **GVR** (Grammar, Vocabulary and Reading), **Writing** and **Speaking**. The time allowed for each individual paper is as follows:

**Listening Section** (40 questions) – **40** minutes

**Grammar, Vocabulary and Reading Section** (100 questions) – **80** minutes

**Writing Section** (1 task) – **30** minutes

**Speaking Section** (range of tasks) – **11-13** minutes

The passing score is 65% for the **Listening** and **GVR** sections while the **Writing** and **Speaking** sections are evaluated according to the criteria set by the Hellenic American University. However, as the ALCE is scored using "aggregate scoring", candidates who fail one section may still pass the exam provided they do very well in another section. Should a candidate fail two or more sections, they will not pass the exam.

## EXAMINATION DETAILS

### Listening Section

The listening section is approximately **40 minutes** long and is in four parts. There are 40 multiple-choice questions in total. Parts 1, 2 and 4 are **heard once only**; part 3 is **heard twice**.

#### Part 1

In the first part of the listening section, candidates hear five short dialogs taken from radio broadcasts, each followed by two questions. The questions are also written in their test booklet. There are three answer choices for each question which comprise short phrases or sentences.

#### Part 2

The second part of the listening comprises ten short dialogs taken from **educational**, **occupational** and **public** domains, followed by a question. The question is also written in the candidates' booklet. These dialogs are semi-formal and contain high-level colloquialisms, the understanding of which is frequently tested. There are three answer choices for each question which comprise short phrases or sentences.

#### Part 3

In the third part of the listening section, candidates hear an extended extract from an interview between two people on a **social**, **academic** or **scientific** theme. The dialog is divided into five sections, which are each followed by two questions testing candidates' understanding of specific information. The questions are also written in the candidates' test booklets. There are three answer choices for each question which comprise short phrases or sentences.

#### Part 4

The fourth part of the listening section consists of an extended **factual talk**, typical of a presentation. This is divided into two sections, each of which is followed by five questions which test candidates' understanding of key points. The questions are also written in the candidates' test booklets. There are three answer choices for each question which comprise short phrases or sentences.

### Grammar, Vocabulary and Reading Section

The grammar, vocabulary and reading section lasts **80 minutes**. Candidates are required to answer 100 questions in this time. These questions are numbered 41 through 141.

#### Grammar

The grammar section consists of 40 questions, each of which appears as an incomplete sentence with four answer choices in the form of a word or short phrase. The sentences are generally in formal English from **occupational** or **educational** domains. More than one aspect of grammar may be tested. Candidates choose the answer which completes the sentence in a grammatically correct way.

#### Vocabulary

There are 40 questions in the vocabulary section, each of which consists of an incomplete sentence with four answer options. As in the grammar section, these sentences are in formal English from **occupational** or **educational** domains. A wide range of advanced vocabulary is tested, including *collocations*, *idiomatic expressions*, *compound words*, *topic-related vocabulary* and *context-specific vocabulary*.

#### Reading

There are three reading texts, each of which is accompanied by 6-8 multiple-choice questions (there are 20 in total). The texts are all complex and of about 500 words. Candidates are tested on detailed understanding of texts, ability to separate different arguments / points of view, understanding of inference and advanced vocabulary skills.

##### Task 1

The first reading passage is always an **in-depth review** of a book, play, etc. Ability to understand conflicting opinions is particularly tested.

##### Task 2

The second task in the reading section is a **factual scientific text**, typical of what might be found in a scientific journal or newspaper. Candidates need to show understanding of the logical progression of an argument.

##### Task 3

The third reading passage is an **opinionated article on a social issue**, similar to those found in newspapers or periodicals. Candidates are expected to show ability to comprehend the many sides an issue might have.

### Writing Section

In the writing section of the examination, candidates **choose from two tasks**. Both are an **argumentative essay** in which the candidate gives and supports an opinion based on prompts. (Candidates must use some of these prompts, but it is not necessary to use them all.) Candidates are expected to produce formal writing. The candidates must complete their task in **30 minutes** and should write about 250 words.

### Speaking Section

Each candidate is interviewed individually. The interview lasts **11-13 minutes** and has four parts which consist of questions supported by prompts. The first part (1 minute) is a warm-up with general questions about studies, work and hobbies. Parts 2, 3 and 4 are on different aspects of one topic. In part 2 (2½ minutes), candidates are asked a question on a picture and related text. Part 3 (4 minutes) consists of various questions which candidates answer using written prompts. In part 4 (3½ minutes), candidates read both sides of a controversial issue, then argue in support of one point of view.

# SAMPLE ANSWER SHEET

FULL NAME (PRINT) \_\_\_\_\_ YOUR SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

TEST CENTER \_\_\_\_\_ NATIVE LANGUAGE \_\_\_\_\_ TODAY'S DATE \_\_\_\_\_

(PRINT IN BOXED IN AREA ONLY)

**IMPORTANT DIRECTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS**

- Use a #2 (soft) pencil only.
- Do NOT use ink or ballpoint pens.
- Make heavy black marks that fill the circle completely.
- Erase cleanly any answer you wish to change.
- Make no stray marks on the answer sheet.
- Do not fold or crease the answer sheet.
- The examiner will tell you how to grid in the identification section.

**EXAMPLES**

- 1  A  B  C      WRONG
- 2  A  B  C      WRONG
- 3  A  B  C  D      WRONG
- 4  A  B  C  D  E      RIGHT

**LISTENING**

- 1  A  B  C      11  A  B  C
- 2  A  B  C      12  A  B  C
- 3  A  B  C      13  A  B  C
- 4  A  B  C      14  A  B  C
- 5  A  B  C      15  A  B  C
- 6  A  B  C      16  A  B  C
- 7  A  B  C      17  A  B  C
- 8  A  B  C      18  A  B  C
- 9  A  B  C      19  A  B  C
- 10  A  B  C      20  A  B  C

- 21  A  B  C      29  A  B  C
- 22  A  B  C      30  A  B  C
- 23  A  B  C      31  A  B  C
- 24  A  B  C      32  A  B  C
- 25  A  B  C      33  A  B  C
- 26  A  B  C      34  A  B  C
- 27  A  B  C      35  A  B  C
- 28  A  B  C      36  A  B  C

- 37  A  B  C      38  A  B  C
- 38  A  B  C      39  A  B  C
- 39  A  B  C      40  A  B  C
- 40  A  B  C

**FORM**

- A  B  C

CENTER NO.	CODE NUMBER
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9







# Practice Test 1

## Listening Section

The listening section of the test (items 1-40) is divided into four parts. Instructions and examples are provided at the beginning of each part.

### Listening - Part 1

In this part of the listening test (items 1-10), you will hear five extracts from radio broadcasts. Each extract is followed by two questions about what was said. The questions are written in your test booklet. For each question there are three answer choices, A, B or C. Choose the answer choice which best answers each question. You will hear the extracts only once.

Now listen to an example. You hear:

Example

*What is Bernard's job?*

- A counselor
- B police officer
- C financial advisor

The correct answer to the question is A.  
Are there any questions before we begin?  
Now we will start Part 1 of the Listening Test.

#### Extract 1

- 1 *What does the man have trouble with?*  
A knowing all the products on offer  
B keeping up with the latest products  
C affording the best products
- 2 *What does the woman advise if you don't have much money?*  
A get a notepad now  
B buy a second-hand notepad  
C wait for notepad prices to fall

#### Extract 2

- 3 *What kind of business does the woman run?*  
A manufacturing  
B wholesale  
C retail
- 4 *What poses the biggest threat to her company?*  
A bad debts  
B higher taxes  
C unavailable loans

#### Extract 3

- 5 *What is the main topic of the conversation?*  
A the man's taste in music  
B the quality of modern music  
C writing music

- 6 *How does the man describe his early efforts?*  
A embarrassing  
B depressing  
C unoriginal

#### Extract 4

- 7 *What is the discussion about?*  
A horse racing  
B tax evasion  
C state budgets
- 8 *What does the senator plan to do?*  
A cut services and raise taxes  
B cut services and lower taxes  
C improve services and raise taxes

#### Extract 5

- 9 *What is the conversation about?*  
A possible remedies to ageing  
B the effect of the climate on health  
C the effect of ageing on the skin
- 10 *Why are 80-year-olds from the village so striking?*  
A They are very old.  
B They look much younger.  
C They lie about their age.

## Listening - Part 2

In this part of the listening test (items 11-20), you will hear ten conversations between a man and a woman. After each conversation, you will hear a question about what was stated or implied in each conversation. The questions are written in your test booklet. For each question, there are three answer choices, A, B or C. You will hear each conversation only once.

Example

The following is a conversation between two colleagues.

Question: *What has happened to the woman?*

- A Her pet has escaped.
- B A memo about her has been sent around the office.
- C She has been promoted.

The correct answer to the question is C.

Are there any questions before we begin? Now we will start Part 2 of the Listening Test.

- 11** The following is a conversation between a managing director and a salesperson.  
Question: *Why did the man make the proposal?*
- A To reach his sales target.
  - B To improve sales in general.
  - C To change people's responsibilities in the department.
- 12** The following is a conversation between two teachers.  
Question: *What is the man's opinion of the science center?*
- A Their website has a lot of information.
  - B The exhibits are modern and interactive.
  - C It is appealing to children.
- 13** The following is a conversation between two employees.  
Question: *What is the man concerned about?*
- A He is not accustomed to speaking in front of a lot of people.
  - B He is too busy to prepare properly.
  - C He might be nervous when doing the presentation.
- 14** The following conversation is between two journalists.  
Question: *What does the man suggest about the woman's attitude?*
- A She shouldn't be overconfident.
  - B She is quite pessimistic.
  - C She should be happy about the deal.
- 15** The following is a conversation between a college professor and a student.  
Question: *What is the man's problem?*
- A The course is proving too difficult.
  - B His job makes it hard for him to study.
  - C He can't manage financially.
- 16** The following conversation is between an employer and an employee.  
Question: *What does the woman want?*
- A a pay raise
  - B to contribute more
  - C to leave early
- 17** The following conversation takes place between two colleagues in an advertising agency.  
Question: *What suggestion does the man make?*
- A working together to come up with a new idea
  - B giving up until the following day
  - C getting their colleagues' ideas
- 18** The following is a conversation between a salesperson and a client.  
Question: *How does the man feel about the property being sold?*
- A It's probably what they want.
  - B It wouldn't suit his wife.
  - C It's too expensive.
- 19** The following conversation takes place between two high school teachers.  
Question: *What do both teachers agree on?*
- A History can be a confusing subject.
  - B A proportion of students don't produce organized essays.
  - C Correcting papers is an unavoidable part of their job.
- 20** The following conversation takes place between two colleagues.  
Question: *What does the woman think about Rachel?*
- A She doesn't always show her true character.
  - B She deliberately misunderstands what people say to her.
  - C She is often very insulting.

## Listening - Part 3

In this part of the listening test (items 21-30), you will hear a radio interview between a woman who works for a charity and an interviewer. The interview is broken up into five segments. You will hear each segment twice, followed by two multiple-choice questions, which are also written in your test booklet. For each question, there are three answer choices, A, B or C. Now we will hear the beginning of the interview, followed by an example.

Example

*What does the woman say can be beneficial?*

- A raising public awareness
- B helping those who live on the streets
- C gaining a lot

The correct answer to the question is A.

Now we will continue the interview. Are there any questions before we begin?

Now, let's continue. Listen carefully to the interview.



**21** *According to the woman, where are most homeless people living?*

- A in a few major cities
- B in rural areas
- C in large towns and cities

**22** *What does the woman say about the statistics she gives?*

- A There's a big difference between the numbers.
- B The figures go up and down.
- C They reflect different kinds of homeless people.

**23** *Why is television mentioned?*

- A because people get false ideas about homelessness from TV
- B because it can teach us about the lives of homeless people
- C to say that it isn't the only thing that affects our view of homelessness

**24** *What is the woman's opinion about unaccompanied homeless children?*

- A She is not concerned about them because their number is so low.
- B They outnumber homeless children with families.
- C They are more at risk than other homeless people.

**25** *What is thought to be the main reason why people become homeless?*

- A psychological problems
- B the high cost of homes
- C the unemployment problem

**26** *Why is Massachusetts mentioned by the woman?*

- A to illustrate why it's difficult for poorly-paid people to find a home
- B because there are a lot of homeless people there
- C to show how the problem of homelessness has changed over the last five years

**27** *What is said about emergency shelter?*

- A It can help only 23% of homeless people.
- B It is more than a short-term solution.
- C It can't provide accommodations for every homeless person.

**28** *What step does the woman say it is vital to take?*

- A offer more emergency accommodations, food and clothes
- B find a permanent solution to the problem
- C provide all the services from one single source

**29** *Why do people with jobs sometimes find themselves homeless?*

- A They lose their job unexpectedly.
- B A large proportion of their salary is required to pay for housing.
- C They spend half their paycheck on unexpected expenses.

**30** *What does the figure five million refer to?*

- A homeless people
- B people who were once homeless
- C people who could easily become homeless

## Listening - Part 4

In this part of the listening test (items 31-40), you will hear a talk in two parts by an expert on wind energy at an environmental conference. You will hear each part only once. Each part is followed by five questions. The questions are written in your test booklet. For each question, there are three answer choices, A, B or C. If you wish, you may take notes in the space provided below. Now listen to the beginning of the talk, followed by an example.

Example

*What does the man say about wind energy?*

- A It has been in use for a long time.
- B It is a relatively new power source.
- C It has few disadvantages.

The correct answer to the question is A.

Now we will continue the talk. Are there any questions before we begin?

Now, let's continue. Listen carefully to the talk. You may take notes.



**31** *What is one way in which the wind turbine differs from the windmill?*

- A The wind turbine is positioned high up.
- B The windmill won't produce maximum power.
- C The windmill is generally smaller.

**32** *What is said about the wind close to the ground?*

- A It is very fast.
- B It moves at a slower speed.
- C It isn't turbulent.

**33** *What does a wind farm do?*

- A provide power for factories and homes
- B supply just private homes and farms
- C take electricity from a power grid

**34** *In what way can a single wind turbine benefit a ranch owner?*

- A It can supply some of the required power.
- B It can provide all the electricity needed.
- C It can pump water more effectively.

**35** *Why do many people oppose inland wind farms?*

- A They don't regard them as a long-term solution to climate change.
- B They believe they are less effective than those situated at sea.
- C They say they spoil the countryside.

**36** *How many wind farms currently exist in Britain?*

- A 80
- B 87
- C 1,103

**37** *What is said about the British public?*

- A The majority oppose wind farms.
- B Most are in favor of wind energy.
- C 80% have taken part in campaigns against wind farms.

**38** *How many additional turbines are needed in Britain?*

- A 1,500
- B 5,000
- C 3,500

**39** *What do most environmentalists think of the threat wind farms pose to birds?*

- A The bird population has suffered a lot.
- B Climate change is more harmful to birds.
- C Rare birds must be protected against wind farms.

**40** *What can be concluded about areas downwind of a wind turbine?*

- A There is slightly more rain.
- B They dry out.
- C The wind is stronger.

## Grammar

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence from A, B, C or D.

- 41 \_\_\_\_ the new regulations, alcohol abuse among the under-eighteens is on the increase.  
 A Because  
 B Although  
 C In spite  
 D Despite
- 42 The situation could be prevented from deteriorating if the government \_\_\_\_ a clearer policy.  
 A were to introduce  
 B will be introducing  
 C has introduced  
 D will introduce
- 43 Under no circumstances \_\_\_\_ to take cellphones into the exam room.  
 A should students be allowed  
 B students should be allowed  
 C students are allowed  
 D would be students allowed
- 44 A target \_\_\_\_ by the sales team each quarter if they are to receive a bonus.  
 A can be met  
 B meets  
 C must be met  
 D will meet
- 45 At no time \_\_\_\_ productive than when under pressure to meet a deadline.  
 A more were they  
 B were more they  
 C were they more  
 D they were more
- 46 In the principal's opinion, an all-round education \_\_\_\_ much more than memorization.  
 A is meaning  
 B means  
 C it meant  
 D was to mean
- 47 The teaching staff feel there's \_\_\_\_ to be said for reducing class sizes.  
 A a lot of  
 B many  
 C most  
 D much
- 48 \_\_\_\_ there are no more setbacks with customer orders, generous pay raises are likely this year.  
 A Provided  
 B Whereas  
 C Without  
 D Unless
- 49 \_\_\_\_ in the newspaper article caused concern among union members and staff.  
 A That expressing  
 B What was expressed  
 C It was expressed  
 D That was expressed
- 50 According to the judge, the defendant \_\_\_\_ have known that such accounting practices were a serious offense.  
 A should  
 B can  
 C needed  
 D ought

- 51 Local residents threatened \_\_\_\_ legal action if plans to construct the radio mast went ahead.
- A taking
  - B they take
  - C to take
  - D would take
- 52 The streets were filled with demonstrators, \_\_\_\_ were protesting against the building of the manufacturing plant.
- A all of whom
  - B of whom all
  - C of them all
  - D all they
- 53 The first year of the course \_\_\_\_ of four modules and four extra-credit assignments.
- A is consisting
  - B it consists
  - C consists
  - D has consisted
- 54 The President expressed his regret \_\_\_\_ in the Middle East the previous day.
- A at what had happened
  - B of what had happened
  - C to what had happened
  - D for that had happened
- 55 Both fossil fuels and natural resources in this area are running \_\_\_\_.
- A lowly dangerous
  - B dangerously low
  - C dangerous and low
  - D low dangerously
- 56 It is high time steps \_\_\_\_ to protect workers' rights and health benefits.
- A to be taken
  - B to take
  - C were being taken
  - D were taken
- 57 It is very suspicious that when the tax inspectors came, nobody could say where \_\_\_\_.
- A the documents they were
  - B had the documents gone
  - C did the documents go
  - D the documents had gone
- 58 It is essential \_\_\_\_ new sources of renewable energy to boost our economy.
- A that we find
  - B for us finding
  - C that are found
  - D we are finding
- 59 \_\_\_\_ more thorough, the study would have been more useful to the marketing department.
- A Having been
  - B Being
  - C Had it been
  - D If it has been
- 60 A \_\_\_\_ sum of money has been spent on the project and its promotion.
- A considerate
  - B considered
  - C considerable
  - D considering

- 61 Apparently, nobody recalls \_\_\_\_ any doubts at the board meeting last week.
- A her expressing
  - B she expressed
  - C she was expressing
  - D her to express
- 62 A \_\_\_\_ valuable piece of machinery was damaged due to the negligence of the foreman.
- A high
  - B too highly
  - C highly
  - D most high
- 63 It is hard to believe \_\_\_\_ information is available to customers on the company website.
- A how a little
  - B how little
  - C that so a little
  - D that such a little
- 64 It remains \_\_\_\_ how the public will react to the news of the airline's privatization.
- A be seen
  - B that it is seen
  - C to be seen
  - D to see
- 65 \_\_\_\_ hard she tried, she failed to be a successful team player.
- A However
  - B Whatever
  - C How much
  - D No matter
- 66 Few \_\_\_\_ that the semester should be extended as it is already very demanding.
- A are agreeing
  - B have been agreed
  - C would agree
  - D were agreed
- 67 At that time, the victims \_\_\_\_ at the hospital nearest to the site of the explosion.
- A were treating
  - B had treated
  - C would have treated
  - D were being treated
- 68 The research will \_\_\_\_ by the end of the year and a prototype developed.
- A be completing
  - B have been completed
  - C have been completing
  - D have completed
- 69 After the inventory, the manager realized that most of the supplies \_\_\_\_ up.
- A had been used
  - B would used
  - C were using
  - D had used
- 70 Most of the equipment ordered from the new supplier \_\_\_\_ faulty.
- A are
  - B they are
  - C is
  - D it is

- 71 The hotel \_\_\_\_ so many well-equipped conference rooms.
- A did not use to have
  - B was not used to having
  - C not used to have
  - D was not used to have
- 72 There was a burglary at the store and \_\_\_\_ all the employees were questioned by the police.
- A nevertheless
  - B due to
  - C consequently
  - D even if
- 73 The managing director was thought \_\_\_\_ on both projects.
- A to work
  - B of having worked
  - C to have been working
  - D she was working
- 74 The right applicant should have experience \_\_\_\_ with young people.
- A for working
  - B to work
  - C to have worked
  - D in working
- 75 Spending \_\_\_\_ this month, but has also risen steadily over the last year.
- A is increasing not only
  - B has not only increased
  - C has increased not only
  - D not only has increased
- 76 Progress reports are sent to the manager, these \_\_\_\_ written by the team leaders themselves.
- A have
  - B have been
  - C are being
  - D being
- 77 Only if candidates have the required qualifications \_\_\_\_ to attend a screening interview.
- A will they be invited
  - B they will be invited
  - C were they invited
  - D they were invited
- 78 Factories must dispose of their waste in the manner \_\_\_\_ the least harmful to the environment.
- A it is
  - B which is
  - C which it is
  - D that it is
- 79 What better dream \_\_\_\_ of a world of true equality for all people?
- A than that
  - B the one
  - C than that is
  - D is the one
- 80 The gathering of all the heads of department always results in an extremely \_\_\_\_ meeting.
- A producing
  - B produced
  - C production
  - D productive



## Vocabulary

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence from A, B, C or D.

- 81 If justice \_\_\_\_\_, the guilty party will be imprisoned for more than twenty years.  
 A preserves                      B precedes  
 C presumes                      D prevails
- 82 The final \_\_\_\_\_ on the agenda that day was the proposed pay cuts.  
 A item                              B feature  
 C component                    D aspect
- 83 Microorganisms can be seen by the \_\_\_\_\_ eye only when a high-powered microscope is used.  
 A exposed                      B naked  
 C uncovered                    D bare
- 84 One advantage of nuclear power is that it \_\_\_\_\_ electricity without burning fossil fuels.  
 A generates                    B causes  
 C constructs                    D manufactures
- 85 By eating fish, blood cholesterol \_\_\_\_\_ can be reduced.  
 A grades                         B levels  
 C layers                         D rates
- 86 A \_\_\_\_\_ investigation was carried out into the firm's accounting practices.  
 A deep                            B whole  
 C downright                    D thorough
- 87 The manual is written in language which is \_\_\_\_\_ to experts and non-experts alike.  
 A intentional                    B intelligible  
 C intellectual                    D integrated
- 88 After the deal fell through, the two business partners decided to go their \_\_\_\_\_ ways.  
 A unattached                    B isolated  
 C separate                      D divided
- 89 Everyone must keep quiet as there is an exam \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.  
 A on hold                        B in progress  
 C in advance                    D on trial
- 90 He admitted that \_\_\_\_\_ such a large company was the greatest challenge he had ever faced.  
 A moving                        B driving  
 C running                        D guiding
- 91 Unless all countries involved agree to \_\_\_\_\_ in the talks, little can be achieved.  
 A participate                    B contribute  
 C invest                         D involve
- 92 My grandfather was \_\_\_\_\_ into the army when the war broke out.  
 A insisted                        B persisted  
 C resisted                        D enlisted
- 93 When putting the theory into \_\_\_\_\_, a number of problem areas surfaced.  
 A reality                         B practice  
 C method                        D operation
- 94 The bell was \_\_\_\_\_ at half past four precisely, signaling the end of the shift.  
 A chimed                         B alerted  
 C sounded                        D lifted
- 95 He is very confident about the merger negotiations; he says it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A a dry run                        B a done deal  
 C an uphill struggle            D a long shot
- 96 The future of this species is under \_\_\_\_\_ due to habitat destruction.  
 A danger                         B risk  
 C threat                         D peril
- 97 Local authorities must \_\_\_\_\_ more in public transportation systems, according to most commuters.  
 A invest                         B donate  
 C afford                         D fund
- 98 Until new technologies are \_\_\_\_\_, we must make do with short-term solutions.  
 A evolved                        B developed  
 C grown                         D expanded
- 99 It has been suggested that \_\_\_\_\_ force was used by the police on Labor Day.  
 A excessive                      B exceeding  
 C exclusive                      D exhausting
- 100 A new and fairer means of \_\_\_\_\_ students' progress at school must be found.  
 A estimating                      B counting  
 C assessing                      D rating

- 101 Interesting proposals have been \_\_\_\_ by the board of directors on expanding the company.  
 A given away                      B put forward  
 C carried on                        D set up
- 102 Job applications \_\_\_\_ after the deadline will not be considered.  
 A substituted                      B subtracted  
 C subscribed                        D submitted
- 103 The suspect \_\_\_\_ denied any involvement in the crime.  
 A fully                                B categorically  
 C utterly                              D greatly
- 104 In your assignment, you will be required to \_\_\_\_ on the ideas we discussed in class.  
 A generate                         B elaborate  
 C formulate                        D escalate
- 105 According to this bank \_\_\_\_, a large deposit has recently been made into her savings account.  
 A bill                                 B statement  
 C form                                D declaration
- 106 The main \_\_\_\_ of the seminar is to instill motivation in the staff members.  
 A ambition                         B reason  
 C objective                         D cause
- 107 The workers are threatening to \_\_\_\_ strike if further pay cuts are introduced.  
 A put on                              B call out  
 C go on                                D draw out
- 108 The two sides attempted to \_\_\_\_ to an agreement on the merger, but failed.  
 A make                                B reach  
 C arrive                               D come
- 109 Alternative treatments offer sufferers a source of pain \_\_\_\_ not available through conventional medicine.  
 A easiness                         B lessening  
 C relief                                D cure
- 110 All employees must \_\_\_\_ by these health and safety regulations.  
 A abide                                B stick  
 C follow                               D behave
- 111 Efforts to reduce expenditure have \_\_\_\_ with little success so far.  
 A found                                B joined  
 C become                             D met
- 112 The successful candidate for the position will have first-class communication \_\_\_\_ .  
 A talents                             B qualities  
 C capabilities                       D skills
- 113 Permission to use the facilities has yet to be \_\_\_\_ .  
 A presented                        B granted  
 C offered                             D allowed
- 114 It was no secret that the manufacturing industry had been \_\_\_\_ for many years.  
 A on account                        B in court  
 C at odds                             D in decline
- 115 There have been so many unexpected expenses that it may be difficult to \_\_\_\_ the books.  
 A add                                 B balance  
 C match                               D fit
- 116 You will be paid \_\_\_\_ for every new customer that is signed up.  
 A an addition                        B a wage  
 C a bonus                             D a reward
- 117 Finances must be \_\_\_\_ controlled if the company is to make a profit.  
 A rapidly                             B heatedly  
 C stiffly                                D tightly
- 118 Without a work \_\_\_\_, immigrants cannot be legally employed.  
 A license                             B permission  
 C permit                               D certificate
- 119 \_\_\_\_ for the gadget, which fits into the palm of the hand, is growing.  
 A Demand                            B Call  
 C Need                                D Request
- 120 The public health campaign is aimed at reducing the \_\_\_\_ of fatty and non-nutritional foods.  
 A conservation                      B consideration  
 C consolation                        D consumption

## Reading - Part 1

For items 121-127, choose the best answer based on the information given in the passage.  
The following text is a review of a book about clones.



### A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR CLONES TO LOOK FORWARD TO

Dr Millicent Grove's new book, "Me, Myself and I", fell far short of my expectations.

I have nothing against a book that puts forward a radical view of a controversial subject. I'm a great believer in the power of debate to clarify the great moral issues of our day, so I regard stirring up the hornets' nest once in a while as healthy. But when this is done purely with the intention of grabbing a headline or two, without offering anything in return, I start sharpening the knives.

New technology, when it is of the "changing-the-world-as-we-know-it variety", inevitably throws up new moral problems for society to deal with. With the Internet we have borders and intellectual property, GPS gave governments unprecedented access to our movements and activities; what about our right to privacy? But cloning has created a quagmire like no other, giving birth to a whole multitude of questions. Will my clone belong to me? If so, am I therefore responsible for its (his / her?) actions? What is the self if there are two of us? Dr Grove's book asks all these questions and more, then signally fails to answer them satisfactorily.

Except, perhaps, the first. Clones will be on this earth to do our will. Legally, according to Dr Grove, my clone will be mine just as my car or my microwave are, and here to make my life easier. Once clones enter the scene, we can sit back, our clones punching the clock every day instead. If we get sick, our clone will sacrifice itself to give us a new kidney, heart – whatever is required. Dr Grove envisions a new Golden Age, where we spend our time on leisure, occasionally strolling to the factory gates to take the wages from the hands of our poor clone slave.

The book is a mishmash of pop science and similar visionary musings on life in the post-clone world. Which makes it all the more difficult to explain the rave reviews the book has received. I can only imagine that the writers were influenced by the author's first book, "Baa Baa Black Sheep", considered by many – myself included – a seminal book in the field. But there is another possibility. So much negative commentary has been printed about cloning in reaction to the birth of Dolly the sheep that lovers of progress must all have been waiting for a chance to respond, and applaud science again. This was such a chance and they took it, blind to the quality of the book itself.

If Dr Grove wanted to write science for the layman, she should have gone further into the subject – I'm no expert, but I read nothing new here. If she wanted to discuss the ethical implications of scientific advances, she should have presented a strong case against her own (since her opponents have no voice here) rather than the occasional paragraph-opener (usually prefaced by pejorative comments such as "wooly liberals", "treehuggers" or "medieval Christians") followed by three pages of ranting refutation.

What she has written is the background for a science fiction novel, and not a very good one at that.

- 121 What does the reviewer mean by “stirring up the hornets’ nest” in the second sentence of paragraph three?
- A creating an interesting book
  - B writing a controversial review
  - C producing strong reactions
  - D making people agree
- 122 What, according to the reviewer, has particularly provoked moral debate?
- A developments in technology
  - B the Internet
  - C global positioning systems
  - D cloning
- 123 How does Dr Grove view clones?
- A as caregivers
  - B as slaves
  - C as property
  - D as workers
- 124 What were reactions to Dr Grove’s first book like?
- A scathing
  - B negative
  - C neutral
  - D positive
- 125 What is one explanation given for the good reviews Dr Grove’s book has had?
- A The author used biblical arguments.
  - B The critics read the wrong book.
  - C The critics were predisposed to like it.
  - D The author has improved since her last book.
- 126 What is a “pejorative comment”, according to the text?
- A an insult
  - B a strict definition
  - C a good paragraph-opener
  - D an explanation
- 127 What is the reviewer’s own view on clones?
- A The Bible says they should not suffer.
  - B It is broadly in agreement with Dr Grove’s.
  - C They are extremely dangerous.
  - D It is not specifically stated.

## Reading - Part 2

For items 128-133, choose the best answer based on the information given in the passage.  
The following text is about sunlit spots on the moon.

Astrophysicists have made the discovery that there may be a limited number of locations on the moon which actually enjoy constant sunlight. It has been suggested that one of these could, in future, become the site for the construction of a lunar base.

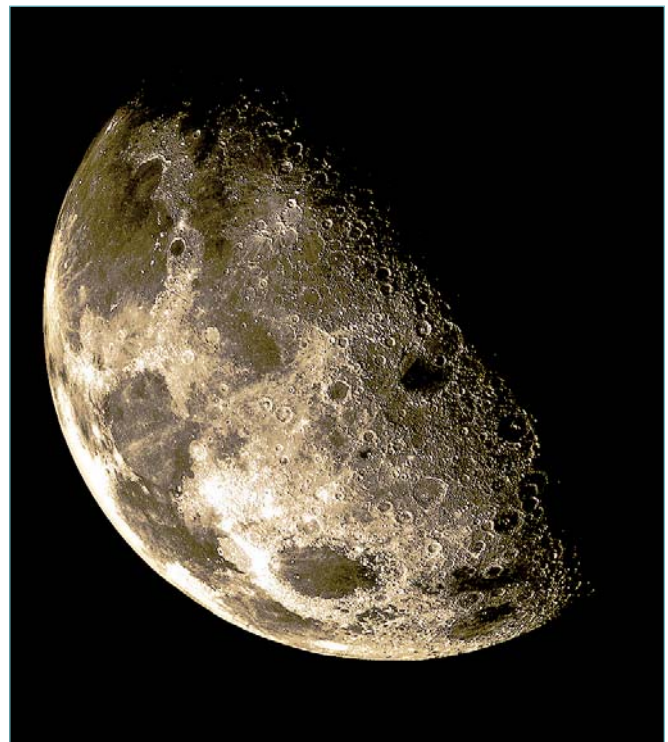
Although it has long been thought by some scientists that certain areas at the moon's poles might be bathed in permanent sunlight, as yet there has been no proof to support this conjecture. However, analysis of satellite pictures has suggested it might be the case at the lunar north pole. It was the spacecraft Clementine that, having orbited the moon back in 1994, supplied the photos: a series of detailed pictures taken over an extended period of time. At the John Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory in Laurel, Maryland, a team of researchers led by Ben Bussey were presented with the task of analyzing them.

This was done by studying a series of images showing the moon's north pole during the lunar summer. These pictures had been taken over the course of a single lunar day, which is equivalent to approximately twenty-eight days on earth. The researchers overlaid the pictures to determine whether any areas did exist where there was permanent illumination from the sun. What this revealed was a number of spots on the rim of what is known as the Peary crater which were bathed in sunlight for the length of the lunar day.

According to some scientists, there is reason to believe that these regions may actually be illuminated all year round. This belief is based on what is known about our own planet, and the fact that the moon's axis is less tilted in relation to the sun than the earth's. It sits much more upright and is thus more likely to have spots at its north pole where the sun never sets. Investigations of the lunar south pole showed that it has no such spots.

Should the research team's theory be confirmed, these permanently sunlit regions could constitute ideal sites for a manned lunar base. However, the scientific community is divided on the feasibility of establishing such a base on the moon. Detractors of the idea claim that although the sunlight would provide a permanent source of solar energy, the moon is nevertheless a hostile environment. Not only are temperatures volatile, but the lack of water would present problems. While these may not be insurmountable given technological advances, they render the idea less practical.

However, the team in Maryland claim that while temperatures in the moon's equatorial regions might range from  $-180^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , at the north pole, a more stable and far more hospitable  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$  can be expected in the permanently sunlit spots. It is also thought that pockets of ice exist in craters at the lunar poles; if this should indeed be the case, then a supply of water would also be available.



128 *What has been discovered by scientists?*

- A There could be a few places on the moon where it is always sunny.
- B There are fewer locations with sunshine on the moon than previously thought.
- C Large areas of the moon are in constant sunlight.
- D A site which is perfect for building a lunar base.

129 *Why are the photos taken by Clementine important?*

- A They reveal information about one of the moon's poles.
- B They provide evidence that the moon's poles are always sunny.
- C They prove that the belief of certain scientists is correct.
- D They show that the scientists' claim cannot be proven.

130 *What was discovered about the Peary crater?*

- A The whole area has 24-hour sunlight.
- B Its rim has sunlight throughout the lunar day.
- C Areas exist where there is constant sunlight over a lunar day.
- D It has spots where the sun shines all year round.

131 *What does "it sits much more upright" in paragraph four refer to?*

- A the sun
- B the moon
- C the earth
- D the moon's north pole

132 *What is there disagreement about?*

- A Whether permanently sunlit areas exist.
- B Whether enough solar energy would be available for a lunar base.
- C Whether people could survive in such a hostile environment.
- D How practical it would be to set up a manned lunar base.

133 *The article focuses on ...*

- A scientists' opinions.
- B the controversy surrounding the issue.
- C scientific facts.
- D the lunar base project.

## Reading - Part 3

For items 134-140, choose the best answer based on the information given in the passage.  
The following text is about the prevention of violence in schools.

With incidences of violence involving students becoming increasingly commonplace, it is imperative that procedures be put in place which will assist everyone concerned to respond effectively. These include counseling programs to provide support to members of the student body perceived to be likely to carry out an act of violence.

The early warning signs of violent behavior typically include the acting-out of violence or incidences of disruptive behavior. Some experts believe action should be taken only when these indicators are clearly observed. Nevertheless, a growing number feel it is vital that a wider range of signs are recognized, including isolation, social withdrawal and being the victim of bullying. While most would agree these indicators may not mean that the child in question is prone to real violence, some feel that they do signal possible danger and, therefore, should function as an impetus for action.

The establishment of risk factors for violence seems to be a necessary step towards identifying the individuals who are at risk. However, some school principals, while not doubting their usefulness in theory, have expressed their concern that early warning signs could end up being used wrongly as a rationale for punishment or expulsion. Even if this does not occur, labeling of students would be practically unavoidable under such a system.

If acts of violence in schools are to be prevented, clear policies must exist which provide guidelines for both students and staff. Firstly, students must know that the best approach, when they feel a fellow student may be in trouble and possibly considering a violent act, is to consult an adult. Some schools believe the person best

qualified for this role is the student guidance counselor, but they could equally broach the subject with a teacher, the school principal or a parent.

Secondly, parents and teachers alike must understand that no report by a student should ever be dismissed, as the dismissal of any reports received from students could be dangerous. The incident being reported may seem insignificant, but this might not actually be the case. Furthermore, students will be put off coming forward if they see they are not being taken seriously. As a result, future incidents may go unreported.

Finally, a policy regarding responses to potential threats is also needed. A threat assessment could be carried out on the student in question either by a school psychologist or another professional at a local mental health center. The school might choose to suspend the student until this has been satisfactorily completed, but some experts believe this is unfair as it is tantamount to passing judgment on them before the investigation has been completed.



- 134** According to the passage, counseling is required for ...
- A students who have carried out a violent act.
  - B everyone who has to respond to threats of violence.
  - C students who are threatened with violence.
  - D students who might resort to violence.
- 135** More and more experts think that ...
- A the two principal warning signs are adequate and should be acted on.
  - B a wide variety of warning signs should be considered.
  - C more and more students will become victims of bullying.
  - D a student who is isolated will demonstrate violent behavior.
- 136** What worries some school principals about the establishment of warning signs?
- A They do not seem to be particularly useful.
  - B Most teachers will use them as an excuse to punish students.
  - C It doesn't help in the understanding of risk factors.
  - D They could be misapplied.
- 137** What does "broach the subject" in the last sentence of the fourth paragraph refer to?
- A reporting a violent act carried out by a student
  - B discussing the suitability of a guidance counselor
  - C deciding which adult to talk to
  - D mentioning that a student may have a problem
- 138** If reports by students are dismissed, ...
- A insignificant incidents can be ruled out.
  - B students may not bother to mention future cases.
  - C law enforcement agencies needn't be involved.
  - D students will not be regarded as troublemakers.
- 139** What do some experts believe should be avoided?
- A a hasty response to potential threats
  - B prohibiting a student from attending school while under assessment
  - C the involvement of mental health centers
  - D allowing students who pose a threat to remain in school
- 140** This article is most likely to appear in ...
- A an information sheet for law enforcement officers.
  - B a government paper.
  - C a publication aimed at teenagers.
  - D a newspaper.



## Writing\*

Choose ONE of the two writing tasks below. You should write around 250 words.

### TASK A

In many parts of the world today, working parents send their children to daycare from a young age. What is your opinion of this solution to childcare? Write an essay to express your views.

Elaborate on the following points:

#### PROS

- both parents employed – higher income
- children – learn to share toys, etc.
- staff – trained in childcare; more stimulation, less boredom

#### CONS

- parents may miss out on milestones – first step, etc.
- children miss parents and vice versa
- less hours in family environment
- less individual attention

### TASK B

People are turning to alternative medicine to find solutions to their medical problems, and many are demanding it be made more available through the national health service. What is your opinion? Write an essay to express your views.

#### PROS

- alternative medicine often less costly
- natural remedies have fewer side effects
- what we call 'alternative' traditional in the East
- focus is often on prevention not cure

#### CONS

- no scientific basis
- distracts from finding real cures
- conventional medicine generally highly effective
- no certification or standards for alternative medicine practitioners

## WRITING HELPLINE

### GIVING AN OPINION

Personally, I believe that ...  
It seems to me that ...  
I am in favor of / against ...  
To my mind, ...  
It is my firm belief that ...

1 Fill in the correct word to balance the following arguments.

whereas, although, nevertheless

- \_\_\_\_\_ the roles of women have changed for the better, some people think that there will be repercussions for family life.
- For some adolescents life is about having fun, \_\_\_\_\_ for others it means endless problems.
- A few women are starting to reach the top of the career ladder. \_\_\_\_\_, sexual discrimination in the workplace is still commonplace.

2 Fill in the correct form of the word given.

#### SECURE

- Children need love and \_\_\_\_\_ in order to thrive.
  - Feeling \_\_\_\_\_ about the long-term commitment, she called the wedding off.

#### MATURE

- Kelly was too \_\_\_\_\_ to take on the responsibility of parenthood.
  - It is a parent's duty to look after their child until it reaches \_\_\_\_\_.

#### RESPONSIBLE

- That was very \_\_\_\_\_ of you. You should have known better.
  - Whose \_\_\_\_\_ was it to take the kids to school?

3 Choose the correct word.

- In most Mediterranean countries, the *extensive* / *extended* family is still important.
- Who is the *main* / *major* provider in your family?
- I spent a lot of time with my maternal grandparents during my *formative* / *formation* years.
- Depending on our *economical* / *financial* situation, we might go on a luxury cruise this summer.
- Left alone all day, she was beginning to feel *neglected* / *overlooked*.

4 *Conditional sentences* are useful when discussing solutions. Look at the example and complete the following in the same way.

*we / offer / alternative medicine / patient / have / more options*

- If we offer alternative medicine, the patient will have more options.
- Were we to offer alternative medicine, the patient would have more options.
- Provided that we offer alternative medicine, the patient will have more options.

1 *we / be all committed / problem / be solved*

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

2 *we / improve existing facilities / local community / benefit*

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

5 Fill in the correct *prepositional phrase*.

*at a loss, on the increase, of little consequence, in need of, on the verge of*

- There's no denying that the system is \_\_\_\_\_ improvement.
- So many smaller businesses today are \_\_\_\_\_ collapse.
- The health service is operating \_\_\_\_\_ already.
- The company is pleased to announce that sales are still \_\_\_\_\_.
- Whether we decide to merge with them or not is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaking

### TOPIC: TOURISM

#### TASK 1: WARM-UP

- Can you tell me something about your studies / job?
- Where do you see yourself in five years' time?

#### TASK 2

In this part of the speaking test a picture and a short text related to it are used to introduce the topic. They are followed by a question to which you must respond.



*"There are many who believe that tourism brings with it much to benefit an area, in particular money. What some people fail to realize, however, is that money is not the only thing of importance in the world. The invasion of tourists in the remote corners of the world has, in many respects, had a negative impact."*

Question: Is the tourist industry harmful in remote parts of the world?

Consider the following points to help you develop your answer. You will have 30 seconds to prepare your response.

- the importance of foreign currency
- the impact of tourism on the local way of life
- the relationship between tourism and the environment

**TASK 3**

In this part of the speaking test you will be asked to respond to questions about tourism. If you wish, you may use the points for each question to help you with your answer.

- 1 In what ways can travel be of benefit to an individual?
  - ❖ A learning experience
  - ❖ Contact with different perspectives
  - ❖ Get away from the stress of everyday life
- 2 Why do countries want to promote tourism?
  - ❖ Financial benefits
  - ❖ Development of infrastructure
  - ❖ Introduce others to country's historical legacy
- 3 What are some of the drawbacks of areas which have been heavily developed to attract tourists?
  - ❖ Natural beauty spoiled
  - ❖ Prices too high for locals
  - ❖ Overdevelopment may discourage some tourists
- 4 What makes some parts of the world unpopular with tourists?
  - ❖ Political instability
  - ❖ Lack of infrastructure
  - ❖ Inhospitable environment
- 5 In what ways might tourists be taken advantage of? How can this be combated?
  - ❖ Overcharging
  - ❖ Victims of theft
  - ❖ More frequent inspections / more effective policing
- 6 What connection is there between language and tourism?
  - ❖ Locals forced to learn the languages of tourists
  - ❖ Foreign words corrupt local language
  - ❖ Foreign language is closely connected to foreign culture

**TASK 4: ROLE-PLAY**

In this part of the speaking test you will read a text which presents two sides of a controversial issue. Your task will be to argue in favor of one side. If you wish, you may use any of the points provided below to help you develop your argument. You will have one minute to prepare your argument.

**Issue:**

*Foreign travel has not only promoted a greater understanding of other cultures, but has also led to the development of ecotourism, in which tourists are encouraged to visit protected areas. The idea is that the money tourism brings will be used to protect further the local environment and to benefit local people. Some people approve of ecotourism and see it as a way of benefiting communities, wildlife and landscapes. Others believe that there are certain disadvantages connected with it and feel that tourists should be kept out of protected areas.*

**FOR:****Ecotourism**

- Money ploughed back into conservation
- Alternative ways for local people to make a living
- Demand for arts and crafts by tourists – preserves traditional skills
- Improved facilities in villages

**FOR:****Banning tourism in protected areas**

- Tourists are a drain on local water and wood supplies
- Natural environment and its wildlife should remain undisturbed
- Tourism causes littering
- Foreigners' culture and language affects existing local ones

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