I READ THE TEXT AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER BY CIRCLING THE LETTER IN FRONT OF IT. (5 x 2 points = 10 points)

David was invigilating the exam in the Casa de Cristal, a huge glass-fronted building on the edge of the city used twice-yearly as an examination centre. It was a cold December day and the heating had broken down.

With their coats and scarves pulled tightly round them, the four hundred or so candidates struggled to forget the temperature and focus their attention instead on the four examination papers which would take them most of the day to complete. The cold was terrible and the caretaker of the building had assured him that a heating engineer was trying to solve the problem. However, no obvious improvement was ever made.

The job of invigilator was not one he particularly enjoyed, but it earned him additional much-needed cash before the approaching Christmas holidays. As well as patrolling a small part of the large examination room, answering questions and discouraging cheats, he had to carry out a number of administrative duties. There were lists of names to make, seating plans to draw and identity papers to check. And then, of course, there were the question papers to hand out and answers to take in. It was all rather dull, but it made a change from the rigours of teaching.

To relieve his boredom he set himself several simple arithmetical tasks to perform. He counted the number of separate window panes (85), worked out the most popular colour for coats (blue) and calculated the ratio of females to males in the room (5:2). This made the whole thing more bearable. Now and again he would walk up and down the aisles, giving out rough paper, reminding candidates to use pens rather than pencils and picking up items which had been dropped on the floor.

1. The Casa de Cristal is a huge building

- a)located in the city centre
- b)which hosts exams a couple of times a year
- c)made of glass and with no heating installed
- d)used only in winter time.

2. The candidates struggled to focus on their exam

- a)despite the improvements with the heating
- b)because it was cold and the exam lasted long
- c)although there were only four exam papers
- d)knowing that it was Christmas time.

3. David thought his job was dull because

- a)there were too many candidates to examine
- b)he had too much work to do
- c)he found those duties rather uninteresting
- d)it was much the same as teaching

4. Why did David perform those arithmetic tasks that day?

- a)It helped him pass the time.
- b)He was supposed to report some statistics.

- c)He was highly interested in those calculations
- d)Arithmetic was his favourite subject.
- 5. What does David do?
- a)He is the manager of the Casa de Cristal.
- b)He earns a living as an invigilator.
- c)He works as an engineer.
- d)He is a teacher.

II READ THE TEXT AND CIRCLE THE LETTER (a, b, c or d) IN FRONT OF THE ANSWER WHICH YOU THINK BEST FITS EACH SPACE. (20 x 1 point = 20 points)

The home of (1)	athlete Helen	Barnett was burgle	ed this weekend and a large (2)
of sporting meda	als and trophies were (3)	, includin	g the five Olympic golds she won in a
career spanning	three decades. Ms Ba	arnett, who now	(4) a successful sportswear
company, is (5)	to be 'devastated'	at the loss.	
The burglary is b	believed to have taken (6	(i) on Satu	rday afternoon when Ms Barnett went
			te smoke coming from a wooded area
(8) her	summerhouse. The burg	lar is thought to h	have (9)fire to undergrowth so
(10)to	lure Ms Barnett out of	the house. A you	ng man (11)a large bag was
			before the fire brigade arrived. He
	his getaway in a (13)		_
The (14)	_comes just ten months	after a similar inc	cident in (15)Ms Barnett was
robbed of severa	l items of jewellery. On t	that (16),	, a man posing as a telephone engineer
had (17)	_ the ex-athlete into leav	ing the house whi	le another helped (18)to her
jewels. The thiev	ves were (19)cau	ight by the police	and (20)to four years in jail.
1.a) earlier	b) sooner	c) former	d)before
2.a) size	b) number	c) amount	d) deal
2 \ 11 1	1 \ ' 1 \ 1 \ 1	1	1) 1 1
3.a) robbed	b) pickpocketed	c) stolen	d) smuggled
4	1) (1	\ 1	1) 1 - 1 1
4.a) runs	b) overtakes	c) works	d) holds
F a) amalam	h) anid	a) fal4	ما ١٨٠١ ما
5.a) spoken	b) said	c) felt	d) told
6 a) mant	b) hold	a) tima	d) place
6.a) part	b) Hold	c) time	d) place
7.a) plan	b) order	c) intention	d) mind
i.a) pian	U) OIUCI	c) memon	a) iiiiia
8.a) close	b)next	c) near	d) in front
0.a) C103C	UJIICAL	c) near	<i>ω</i>) III 11011ι

Example: We expe	ected to meet some <u>fa</u>	mous people there.	(FAME)	
III READ THE TEXT FIRST. THEN WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD IN BRACKETS IN THE SAME LINE. WRITE $\underline{ONLY\ ONE\ WORD}$ ON EACH LINE. (10 x 1 point = 10 points)				
20.a) ordered	b) imprisoned	c) given	d) sentenced	
19.a) eventually	b) lately	c) endlessly	d) final	
18.a) them	b) himself	c) themselves	d) him	
17.a) succeeded	b) managed	c) tricked	d) made	
16.a) time	b) situation	c) occasion	d) circumstance	
15.a) when	b) which	c) that	d) what	
14.a) theft	b) breakthrough	c) steal	d) stole	
13.a) sport's	b) sports	c) sports'	d) sportsman's	
12.a) shortly	b) firstly	c) initially	d) previously	
11.a) cared	b) caring	c) carried	d) carrying	
10.a) for	b) that	c) if	d) as	
9.a) set	b) made	c) given	d) put	

While some dreams (1)	_forever, other dreams come	back	(APPEAR)
again and again, which for the (2)	is like going back	to the	(DREAM)
same place for a (3)a	nd doing the same things. How	vever,	(VACATE)
we do not only 'go back' to those ((4)experiences bu	it also	(ENJOY)
to the (5)ones. An ex	cample of a nice dream is whe	n we are	(PLEASURE)
doing something very successful, l	ike (6)a prize, w	hile a	(WIN)
common nightmare is when we are	making fools of (7)	in	(SELF)
public or being in a situation from	which it is (8) to	escape.	(POSSIBILITY)
Perhaps, then, we should not see di	reams as an escape from (9) _	,	(REAL)
but as an extension of it. In dreams	s, we (10) conti	nue with	(USUAL)
whatever pleasure or problems we	had during the day, while we	were awake	

IV READ THE TEXT BELOW AND THINK OF THE WORD WHICH BEST FITS EACH GAP. USE ONLY ONE WORD IN EACH GAP. THERE IS AN EXAMPLE AT THE BEGINNING (0). $(15 \times 1 \text{ point} = 15 \text{ points})$

Unfortunately, those clubs which depend (0) <u>on</u> serving alcohol to make a profit are less keen (1)

the idea of allowing youngsters in. But places such (2) Whirl-Y-Gig.
(3)opens from 9pm-2am, aim (4)prove them wrong. The Barefoot
Boogie, in Highgate, north west London (5) another venue that hosts regular mixed-
generation nights. (6) owner, Elizabeth Payne, says it's (7)unique
evening for everyone. 'It's one of the only places (8)I can go to with my three
children, (9)ages range from two to fourteen, confident that we'll all have (10)
good time,' she says. Places where parents can take (11)children and
know they'll be safe are useful for those days when you have trouble getting a babysitter. But
(12)not mistake it for a day nursery. Payne had (13) circulate a leaflet
that explained (14) parents that they should only go there (15) their
children also wanted a night out.
V READ THE TEXT FIRST. THEN FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE FORM / TENSE OF
THE VERB IN BRACKETS IN THE ACTIVE OR PASSIVE VOICE. PAY ATTENTION
TO THE WORD ORDER. DO NOT ADD ANY OTHER WORDS. (22 x 2 points = 44
points)
Example: We <u>have never been</u> there before. (never / be)
David was invigilating the exam in the Casa de Cristal one cold day in December. He was
walking back up the exam room in his soft shoes when he (1) (catch) her
Obviously, the girl (2)(not notice) him approaching. The candidates were now or
the third paper, which tested English grammar and vocabulary, and as he (3)(near)
her desk from behind, he (4) (can / hardly / believe) what he saw. He (5)
(already / hear) of some ingenious methods of cheating before, but nothing like
this.
The girl (6)(wear) loose fitting trousers and had pulled one of the trouser legs up
as for as the least He saw her (7)
as far as the knee. He saw her (7)(look) down intensely at the back of her
exposed leg, which (8)(cover) with several columns of phrasal verbs and their
exposed leg, which (8)(cover) with several columns of phrasal verbs and their translations, (9)(copy) out onto her skin in fine blue ink. Suddenly, she (10)
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exposed leg, which (8)(cover) with several columns of phrasal verbs and their translations, (9)(copy) out onto her skin in fine blue ink. Suddenly, she (10)(feel) his presence behind her and swiftly (11)(drop) her foot on the floor. They (12)(stare) at each other in disbelief for a short while, neither one of them quite sure what (13)(do) next. Then she (14)(blush), acutely embarrassed but also uncomfortably aware of the possible consequences of having been found out and she looked away (15)(think) about her fate. None of the other candidates seems to have noticed what (16)(happen), which

(forget) he had seen anything. But this (20)(be) not a course of action and as he asked her (21)(accompany) him to the front, he noticed the tears which now started (22)(form) in her eyes.
VI COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO AS TO GET THE SAME MEANING AS IN THE FIRST SENTENCE. (5 x 1 point = 5 points)
Example: You can borrow it, but you must give it back next week. You can borrow it as long <u>as you give</u> it back next week.
1.I will help you only if you tidy your room. I will not help youtidy your room.
2.It's too wet to play tennis out there. We could play tennis ifso wet out there.
3.Jenny, I want to know when exactly you lost my keys. Jenny, when exactlymy keys?
4. The last time you drove that car was years ago. You haven't
5.He'll never manage to write a poem. He'll never succeeda poem.
VII WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IN THE PASSIVE VOICE: $(4\ x\ 2\ points = 8\ points)$
Example: They have finally made a decision about the future of our course. A decision has finally been made about the future of our course.
1.Sooner or later, his parents will find out the truth.
2. Why did you give the kids those glasses to play with?
3. They are building a new bridge in Belgrade this year.

4. No one ever teaches us how to breathe properly, do they?	

VIII WRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING REPORTED SPEECH: (4 x 2 points = 8 points)

Example: I wish you good luck with your test, children!

The author of the test wishes the children good luck with their test.

1.Don't cheat in your tests and exams. Teachers warn students	
2.Did you keep your collection of gold medals in your living room, Ms Barnett? The inspector asks Ms Barnett	
3. Why do you always make your sister cry at bedtime, Tommy? Dad asks Tommy	
4. Ann, you've never sent me a friend request to my Facebook profile or answered mine. Jim is surprised that Ann	