

You will have 10 seconds to read each question and the corresponding options. Then listen to the recording. After the recording you will have 10 seconds to choose the correct option.

Put a cross in the box next to the correct answer, as in the example.



1. What will the woman do next?

- A go to the post office
B pick up the suit
C go to the dressmakers
-

2. How long do the courses last?

- A two months
B four months
C five months
-

3. What does the restaurant specialise in?

- A sushi
B seafood
C chicken dishes
-

4. What will they do?

- A Get rid of the computer.
B Limit her computer time.
C Make her do homework.
-

5. What does he want to know?

- A If they want to take pictures.
B If they have comfortable shoes.
C If they have questions.

SECTION 2

You will hear a recording about language learning. Listen to the whole recording once. Then you will hear the recording again with pauses for you to write down what you hear. Make sure you spell the words correctly.



11.

A large, blank, lined page from a spiral notebook, intended for writing the answer to question 11. The page has blue horizontal lines and a red vertical margin line on the left side. The spiral binding is visible on the left edge.

SECTION 3

You will hear a telephone conversation. First, read the notes below then listen and complete the notes with information from the conversation.



Example. The machinery in his office is continually breaking down.

- 12** He'll probably go _____ to find a skilled computer technician.
- 13** He thinks she might be able to _____ someone to help him.
- 14** They both agree that Graduates of the _____ would be ideal to help him with his problem.
- 15** Students who graduate from the institute can become _____.
- 16** He'll _____ the school and save himself the trouble of going there.

You will hear a talk. First, read the notes below then listen and complete the notes with information from the talk.



Example. Nursing involves a commitment to helping people.

- 17** Nurses are invaluable because of their sense of caring and _____.
- 18** The training the W.H.O. offers can _____ through their Scholarship programme.
- 19** You must first qualify and then be selected. The W.H.O. pays your _____.
- 20** Job opportunities to the W.H.O. nurses are available worldwide and it _____.
- 21** These opportunities can all come in _____ through the W.H.O.

(10 marks)

That is the end of the listening test. Now go on to the other sections of the test.

SECTION 4

Read each text and put a cross (X) by the missing word or phrase, as in the example.



22. If you feel you have something to offer people less fortunate than yourself, then join Doctors without Borders. See the world and make new friends by spending your summer working with children on one of our many _____ in Africa.

- A** projects
- B** researches
- C** adventures

23. The rain is the heaviest we've had in years and it _____ all the downtown streets and centrally located shops.

- A** soaked
- B** drowned
- C** flooded

24. Join the Red Cross, become a blood donor and help save someone's life. All it takes is a half hour of your _____ to give someone the gift of life, at no cost to you whatsoever.

- A** programme
- B** schedule
- C** time

25. The company is not doing well in this economic crisis and is on the brink of closing down. The manager will make a(n) _____ today about plans to reduce employee numbers.

- A** rehearsal
- B** announcement
- C** conversation

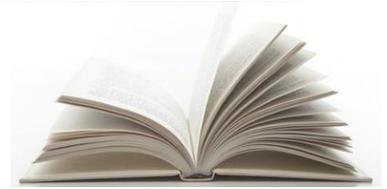
26. Many people take their dogs with them on vacation and _____ them when they're ready to return. It's very difficult for me to understand such heartlessness in anyone.

- A** abandon
- B** condemn
- C** consult

(5 marks)

SECTION 5

Read the passage and answer the questions below. Put a cross (X) next to the correct answer, as in the example.



The national anthem or patriotic song is generally a patriotic musical composition that recalls and eulogises the history, traditions and struggles of its people. It is recognised either by a nation's government as the official national song, or by convention through use by the people. National anthems are used in a variety of contexts. They are played on national holidays and festivals and have also come to be connected with sporting competitions such as the Olympic Games.

Perhaps in no other country is an anthem played at so many sports events as in America. In England, God Save the Queen is performed before international soccer and rugby matches and fans enjoy changing the line, "God save our gracious team". But in Great Britain, the anthem is not heard before every inner-city rugby game or college cricket match. In contrast, Americans sing their song, which celebrates an 1812 military defeat of the British at every occasion from dirt-track stock-car races to the annual national championship football game. Critics of the practice claim that, because Americans hear the song so often, it has little patriotic impact. In just one baseball season, it will be played 2,000 times. On the other hand, many feel that the daily hearing of the anthem is the greatest thing since the victory over the British at Yorktown in 1781.

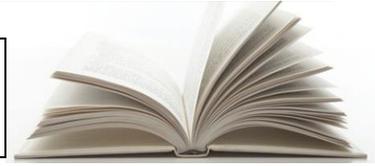
The anthem has been used as a vehicle of protest as well as a glorious affirmation of national unity. In 1968, a year marked in America by demonstrations and riots for racial equality and peace in Vietnam, Tommy Smith and John Carlos, two African-American trackmen who had finished first and third in the 200-meter run, stood on the victory stand at the Mexico City Olympics and, as Star-Spangled Banner was played, bowed their heads and raised their black-gloved fists in an anti-Establishment salute that shocked the world. This notable black power protest was one of the most overt political statements and is regarded by most political experts as historic.

Example. What is a national anthem?

- A a government official
- B a patriotic song
- C a eulogy

SECTION 6

Read the newspaper article below and answer the questions.



Cheese is a tasty dairy product enjoyed by societies everywhere. Cheese is thought to have originated in south-western Asia more than 8,000 years ago. Today there are about 2,000 different kinds of cheese, all of which are made with milk from mammals. Although cows provide most of the milk for cheese-making, many parts of the world rely more on other animals. In south-western Asia and along the Mediterranean, sheep and goats are the major source of milk. Among the animals providing milk for cheese in other parts of the world are water buffalo, camels, and reindeer.

Just as the variety of grape influences the flavour and smell of wine, the origin of milk influences the flavour and aroma of a cheese. Goat's and sheep's milk give cheese a spicier and sharper flavour than does cow's milk.

Example. What type of product is cheese?
a dairy product

27. Where was cheese first made?

28. What type of milk was the first cheese made from?

29. What is responsible for the flavour of a wine?

30. What is true about cheese made from goat and sheep milk?

Read the article and complete the notes. Write no more than three words in each gap from the article.



Increasing Street Crime

Street crime and mugging incidents in England and Wales are heading towards the 100,000 a year mark after a rise of 8 per cent last year, according to official figures. The surge in attacks on the streets was driven by a 16 per cent increase in robbery in London and other big increases in some counties. Today's figures also disclose a 10 per cent rise in gunpoint robberies and an increase in crime where a handgun was used. Overall there was a 2 per cent rise in violent crime to 1.2 million offences. But all crime recorded by the 43 police forces in England and Wales fell by 1 per cent to 5.5 million offences.

The British Crime Survey, which interviews 45,000 individuals, showed that the total number of crimes rose by 1 per cent to 10.9 million compared with a peak of 19.4 million in 1995. Today's figures come after John Reid announced a purge of senior Home Office officials prompted by a devastating Whitehall study that found the department failing in leadership, strategy and delivery.

The Home Secretary will reveal details of his overhaul of the criminal justice system including plans to make violent and sex offenders serve longer in prison before they can be considered for early release. He is also bringing in emergency legislation to allow foreign national prisoners to serve sentences in their home countries.

Mr Reid blamed the rise in robbery from 90,747 to 98,204 in 2005-06 on the desire of criminals for high-fashion technology such as the latest mobile phones and MP3 players. He said: "I share the concerns of many people that the numbers of violent offences recorded by the police have increased, particularly robbery. This is largely driven by a rise in the numbers of young people carrying expensive goods, such as mobile phones and MP3 players." Jon Simmons, head of statistics at the Home Office, said that the 8 per cent rise in robbery was "real". He said that it was due mainly to a massive 16 per cent surge in street crime in London, which he agreed was staggering.

But the figures disclose that other forces, including many in rural areas in England and Wales, reported significant increases. In Bedfordshire robbery soared by 28 per cent, in Gloucestershire by 24 per cent and in both Warwickshire and Northamptonshire by 22 per cent.

The figures show the first sustained fall in murders since the 1960s when the number of offences began to climb. There were 765 murders in the year, a fall of 12 per cent on the previous year. The figures included the 52 victims of the London bombings on July 7. The number of murders was still higher than in 1997.

Example. Street crimes have risen 8% over last year.

31. Robberies at gunpoint have increased by _____.

32. England and Wales have _____ forces.

33. Senior Home Office officials are facing a _____ by John Reid.

34. The rise in robberies is blamed on the criminal's desire for _____.

35. According to Jon Simmons there is a 10% increase in street crime _____.

36. _____ also reported significant increases in crime.

37. There has been a decline in _____.

(7 marks)

SECTION 8

Use the information in Section 7 to help you write your answer.



38. You have read the article on being a good parent in Section 7. Write an article for your school newspaper stating your views on parenting. Write about 70 – 90 words and include the following information:

- opinion on what a good parent is
- parenting responsibilities
- responsibilities of kids

Write your answer here. Do not write outside the box.

A large rectangular box containing 20 horizontal lines for writing the answer.

(10 marks)

SECTION 9

Choose ONE of the topics below and write your answer in 150 – 200 words.



39. A) Your teacher gives you the following statement and asks you to write an essay.

Some educators believe that tests do not benefit students and do not help the learning process.

Write an essay agreeing or disagreeing with this statement, giving reasons and examples.

OR

48. B) You see this advertisement in your school magazine.

Lots of young people prefer making new friends online only, versus the old-fashioned way of meeting people from school or their neighbourhood and becoming friends. Tell us what you think!

Write a blog entry for the magazine. Include the following information:

- how you met your best friend
- what you look for in a friend
- why friendships fall apart
- Explain why you think online friendships are good/ bad

| Brainstorming 48 A | Brainstorming 48 B |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• two sides to this situation• help some students keep up by studying for tests• others can't handle test pressure• do poorly – give wrong picture• depends on the individual student | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• online friendships aren't real• must have human contact to see if like each other• met my best friend at school• friends must be loyal, honest, understanding and not judge you• changing characters and jealousy stop friendship• maybe dangerous online• online you don't see the real person |

TEST 5 – WORKBOOK

VOCABULARY

| | | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| account | = | bank account, report | = | λογαριασμός τραπεζής |
| dedicated | = | devoted, enthusiastic | = | αφοσιωμένος |
| designed | = | intended, calculated | = | σχεδιασμένος |
| distribution | = | sharing, supply | = | διανομή |
| division | = | separation, distribution | = | διαχωρισμός |
| function | = | operation | = | λειτουργία |
| insist | = | persist | = | επιμένω |
| intend | = | mean, aim | = | σκοπεύω |
| mind | = | brain, intelligence | = | ο νους |
| opinion | = | view, estimation, belief | = | γνώμη |
| organise | = | put in order, categorise | = | οργανώνω |
| prepare | = | get ready, practice | = | προετοιμάζω |
| settlement | = | agreement, resolution | = | συμβιβασμός, συμφωνία |
| tend | = | be inclined, be likely | = | τάση |
| view | = | sight, vision, opinion | = | θέα, άποψη |

Vocabulary Review

1. Give me the number of your _____ and the money will be refunded to you.
A account
B distribution
C view
2. I did not _____ for anyone to find out that the company was in debt and I couldn't get a loan.
A mind
B intend
C insist
3. The two countries finally reached a _____ and they will start producing and selling petrol soon.
A settlement
B preparation
C function
4. All the students in this class are _____ to learning English.
A organised
B intended
C dedicated