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# English Exam Practice

Próbne egzaminy z języka angielskiego dla studentów  
Krakowskiej Akademii im. Andrzeja Frycza Modrzewskiego



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## Wstęp

Drodzy Studenci!

Oddajemy w Wasze ręce zestaw arkuszy egzaminów próbnych z języka angielskiego przeznaczonych dla Studentów Krakowskiej Akademii im. Andrzeja Frycza Modrzewskiego. Mamy nadzieję, że materiał ten pozwoli Wam poczuć się pewniej w trakcie przygotowań do egzaminu oraz podczas samego egzaminu końcowego z lektoratu języka angielskiego.

Zgodnie z przepisami<sup>1</sup> osoba kończąca studia I stopnia powinna znać język obcy co najmniej na poziomie B2 wg Europejskiego Systemu Opisu Kształcenia Językowego (patrz: str. 7). Absolwent studiów jednolitych magisterskich oraz studiów drugiego stopnia powinien posługiwać się językiem na poziomie B2<sup>+</sup> lub wyższym. Ponadto, od absolwenta studiów wyższych wymaga się znajomości języka obcego w zakresie studiowanego kierunku, czyli tzw. języka specjalistycznego (*English for Specific Purposes*).

Egzamin kończący lektorat w Krakowskiej Akademii spełnia wymogi wspomnianego przepisu. Zbudowany jest tak samo dla wszystkich kierunków oferowanych przez naszą Uczelnię. Składa się z czterech części sprawdzających umiejętność rozumienia tekstu czytanego, rozpoznawania i stosowania struktur gramatycznych, znajomość słownictwa oraz umiejętność użycia języka w kontekście (funkcje językowe). Wszyscy studenci podchodzą do egzaminu na wymaganym przez przepisy poziomie: na studiach pierwszego stopnia na poziomie B2 lub wyższym, a na studiach jednolitych magisterskich na poziomie B2<sup>+</sup> lub wyższym. Ponadto wszyscy studenci zdają część specjalistyczną, która obejmuje słownictwo z zakresu dziedzin nauki i dyscyplin naukowych właściwych dla wybranego kierunku studiów. Bardziej szczegółowy opis struktury egzaminu znajduje się na stronie 6. Na stronie 8 można zapoznać się ze strukturami gramatycznymi obowiązującymi na egzaminie (*Grammar and Structures List*). Znajduje się tam także informacja o tym, gdzie można znaleźć próbne zadania egzaminacyjne sprawdzające dane zagadnienie w dalszej części książki.

Niniejsza publikacja zawiera pięć przykładowych arkuszy egzaminacyjnych z ogólnego języka angielskiego – 3 arkusze na poziomie B2 i dwa na poziomie B2<sup>+</sup>. Załączone są również przykładowe zadania z języka specjalistycznego (*English for Specific Purposes exam tasks*) dla większości kierunków studiów znajdujących się w ofercie dydaktycznej Krakowskiej Akademii. Do zadań dołączony jest klucz odpowiedzi (*Key*), który daje możliwość samodzielnej pracy z materiałem oraz samooceny.

Do celów publikacji niektóre pokrewne kierunki zostały połączone (Architektura i Architektura Wnętrz, Pielęgniarstwo i Ratownictwo Medyczne, Bezpieczeństwo Narodowe i Bezpieczeństwo Wewnętrzne, Zarządzanie oraz Finanse i Rachunkowość). Nie znaczy to jednak, że w taki sam sposób będą one połączone na egzaminie końcowym. Treści sprawdzane w tej części egzaminu są ściśle związane z materiałem leksykalnym przerobionym na zajęciach dydaktycznych bądź zleconym przez Lektora prowadzącego do pracy własnej.

Mamy nadzieję, że materiał, który oddajemy w Wasze ręce będzie przydatnym źródłem dodatkowych ćwiczeń językowych, które pomogą Wam jak najlepiej przygotować się do egzaminu i zdać go celująco!

*Good Luck!*

Agnieszka M. Sendur  
Anna Firek  
Anna Sosenko  
Renata Babińska  
Agnieszka Kościńska  
Katarzyna Skalska-Nowak

<sup>1</sup> Rozporządzenie Ministra Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego w sprawie Krajowych Ram Kwalifikacji dla Szkolnictwa Wyższego (Dz. U. z dnia 24 listopada 2011 r.)

## SCHEMAT EGZAMINU

Egzamin składa się z pięciu części:

1. Rozumienie tekstu czytanego – 25 pkt.
2. Gramatyka – 20 pkt.
3. Słownictwo – 20 pkt.
4. Funkcje językowe – 10 pkt.
5. Słownictwo specjalistyczne – 25 pkt.

Czas przeznaczony na egzamin: 90 minut (w tym 20 min. część specjalistyczna)

<b>I.</b>	<b>ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO – jeden tekst</b>	<b>25 pkt.</b>
1	7 pytań z trzema wariantami odpowiedzi do wyboru (a/b/c), spośród których tylko jedna jest poprawna – 2 pkt. za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	14 pkt.
2	Do podanych 11 definicji dopasować 11 poprawnych słów z tekstu, które zdający wybiera spośród 13 słów zaznaczonych (wytluszczonych) w tekście – 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	11 pkt.
<b>II.</b>	<b>GRAMATYKA</b>	<b>20 pkt.</b>
1	5 zdań; student wpisuje słowo (np. czasownik, przymiotnik) podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie – 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	5 pkt.
2	10 zdań z lukami i czterema wariantami odpowiedzi do wyboru (a/b/c/d), spośród których tylko jedna jest poprawna – 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	10 pkt.
3	5 transformacji (przekształceń zdań) – 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	5 pkt.
<b>III.</b>	<b>SŁOWNICTWO</b>	<b>20 pkt.</b>
1	15 zdań z lukami i czterema wariantami odpowiedzi do wyboru (a/b/c/d), spośród których tylko jedna jest poprawna – 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	15 pkt.
2	5 zadań sprawdzających umiejętności z zakresu słowotwórstwa – 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	5 pkt.
<b>IV.</b>	<b>FUNKCJE JĘZYKOWE</b>	<b>10 pkt.</b>
1	Dialog(i) z 10 lukami do uzupełnienia; należy wybrać 10 z 13 słów lub zwrotów – 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	10 pkt.
<b>V.</b>	<b>SŁOWNICTWO SPECJALISTYCZNE*</b>	<b>25 pkt.</b>
1	10 zdań lub tekst ciągły z 10 lukami – należy dopasować odpowiedź spośród podanych 13 słów lub zwrotów – 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	10 pkt.
2	15 zdań z lukami i czterema wariantami odpowiedzi do wyboru (a/b/c/d), spośród których tylko jedna jest poprawna – 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź	15 pkt.
*	<i>Wariant możliwy tylko w wybranych grupach:</i> prezentacja ustna – temat ściśle związany z kierunkiem studiów. Realizacja odbywa się w trakcie semestru kończącego lektorat.	25 pkt.

**Całkowita liczba punktów: 100**

LICZBA PUNKTÓW	OCENA
90-100 pkt.	<b>5,0</b>
84-89 pkt.	<b>4,5</b>
73-83 pkt.	<b>4,0</b>
66-72 pkt.	<b>3,5</b>
55-65 pkt.	<b>3,0</b>

# EUROPEJSKI SYSTEM OPISU KSZTAŁCENIA JĘZYKOWEGO (ESOKJ)

*(Common European Framework of Reference for Language Learning, Teaching and Assessment – CEFR)*

## GLOBALNA TABELA OSIĄGNIĘĆ

POZIOM BIEGŁOŚCI	C2	Osoba posługująca się językiem na tym poziomie może z łatwością zrozumieć praktycznie wszystko, co usłyszy lub przeczyta. Potrafi streszczać informacje z innych źródeł, pisanych lub mówionych w sposób spójny odtwarzając zawarte w nich tezy i wyjaśnienia. Potrafi wyrażać swoje myśli płynnie, spontanicznie i precyzyjnie, subtelnie różnicując odcienie znaczeniowe nawet w bardziej złożonych wypowiedziach.
	C1	Osoba posługująca się językiem na tym poziomie rozumie szeroki zakres trudnych, dłuższych tekstów, dostrzegając także znaczenia ukryte, wyrażone pośrednio. Potrafi się wypowiadać płynnie, spontanicznie, bez większego trudu odnajdując właściwe sformułowania. Skutecznie i swobodnie potrafi posługiwać się językiem w kontaktach towarzyskich i społecznych, edukacyjnych bądź zawodowych. Potrafi formułować, jasne, dobrze zbudowane, szczegółowe, dotyczące złożonych problemów wypowiedzi ustne lub pisemne, sprawnie i właściwie posługując się regułami organizacji wypowiedzi, łącznikami, wskaźnikami zespolenia tekstu.
POZIOM SAMODZIELNOŚCI	B2	Osoba posługująca się językiem na tym poziomie rozumie znaczenie głównych wątków przekazu zawartego w złożonych tekstach na tematy konkretne i abstrakcyjne, łącznie z rozumieniem dyskusji na tematy techniczne z zakresu jej specjalności. Potrafi porozumiewać się na tyle płynnie i spontanicznie, by prowadzić normalną rozmowę z rodzimym użytkownikiem języka, nie powodując przy tym napięcia u którejkolwiek ze stron. Potrafi – w szerokim zakresie tematów – formułować przejrzyste i szczegółowe wypowiedzi ustne i pisemne, a także wyjaśniać swoje stanowisko w sprawach będących przedmiotem dyskusji, rozważając wady i zalety różnych rozwiązań.
	B1	Osoba posługująca się językiem na tym poziomie rozumie znaczenie głównych wątków przekazu zawartego w jasnych, standardowych wypowiedziach, które dotyczą znanych jej spraw i zdarzeń typowych dla pracy, szkoły, czasu wolnego itd. Potrafi radzić sobie w większości sytuacji komunikacyjnych, które mogą się zdarzyć w czasie podróży w regionie, gdzie mówi się danym językiem. Potrafi tworzyć proste, spójne wypowiedzi ustne lub pisemne na tematy, które są jej znane bądź ją interesują. Potrafi opisywać doświadczenia, zdarzenia, nadzieje, marzenia i zamierzenia, krótko uzasadniając bądź wyjaśniając swoje opinie i plany.
POZIOM PODSTAWOWY	A2	Osoba posługująca się językiem na tym poziomie rozumie wypowiedzi i często używane wyrażenia w zakresie tematów związanych z życiem codziennym (są to na przykład: bardzo podstawowe informacje dotyczące osoby rozmówcy i jego rodziny, zakupów, otoczenia, pracy). Potrafi porozumiewać się w rutynowych, prostych sytuacjach komunikacyjnych, wymagających jedynie bezpośredniej wymiany zdań na tematy znane i typowe. Potrafi w prosty sposób opisywać swoje pochodzenie i otoczenie, w którym żyje, a także poruszać sprawy związane z najważniejszymi potrzebami życia codziennego.
	A1	Osoba posługująca się językiem na tym poziomie rozumie i potrafi stosować potoczne wyrażenia i bardzo proste wypowiedzi dotyczące konkretnych potrzeb życia codziennego. Potrafi formułować pytania z zakresu życia prywatnego, dotyczące np.: miejsca, w którym mieszka, ludzi, których zna i rzeczy, które posiada oraz odpowiadać na tego typu pytania. Potrafi przedstawić siebie i innych. Potrafi prowadzić prostą rozmowę pod warunkiem, że rozmówca mówi wolno, zrozumiale i jest gotowy do pomocy.

## GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES LIST

GRAMMAR and STRUCTURES	EXAMPLE EXAM TASKS (test number – task number)
<p><b>TENSES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, Future Simple, Future Continuous, Future Perfect</li> <li>- <i>used to do / would do / be used to doing / get used to doing</i></li> <li>- <i>be going to</i></li> </ul>	<p>T1 – 1.4, T1 – 2.2, T1 – 2.5, T1 – 2.9, T1 – 3.1, T2 – 1.1, T2 – 1.2, T2 – 2.1, T2 – 2.2, T2 – 2.9, T2 – 3.4, T3 – 1.1, T3 – 1.2, T3 – 2.6, T3 – 2.7, T3 – 3.4, T4 – 1.1, T4 – 1.2, T4 – 2.4, T4 – 2.6, T4 – 2.7, T5 – 1.3, T5 – 2.1, T5 – 2.4, T5 – 2.6, T5 – 2.7, T5 – 3.4</p>
<p><b>MODAL VERBS AND EXPRESSIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- e.g. <i>must, have to, mustn't, need to, might, may, can, can't, be allowed to, should</i> (present), <i>ought to</i></li> <li>- e.g. <i>must have, can't have, might / may have, should have</i> (past)</li> <li>- future expressions: <i>be bound to, be likely to, probably</i></li> </ul>	<p>T1 – 2.3, T1 – 2.10, T2 – 2.8, T2 – 3.5, T3 – 2.5, T3 – 3.1, T4 – 3.1, T5 – 2.8</p>
<p><b>VERB FORMS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- gerund vs. to-infinitive</li> <li>- <i>had better, would rather, it's time</i></li> <li>- <i>wish / if only</i></li> </ul>	<p>T1 – 1.2, T2 – 1.5, T2 – 2.7, T2 – 2.8, T2 – 3.1, T2 – 3.2, T3 – 1.4, T3 – 3.5, T4 – 2.3, T4 – 3.1, T4 – 3.5, T5 – 1.1</p>
<p><b>CONDITIONALS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- zero conditional</li> <li>- first conditional (<i>if, unless, provided, providing, as long as, etc.</i>) + future time clauses (<i>when, until, as soon as</i> etc.)</li> <li>- second conditional</li> <li>- third conditional</li> <li>- mixed conditional (second + third)</li> </ul>	<p>T1 – 2.6, T1 – 2.7, T1 – 3.4, T2 – 1.3, T2 – 2.4, T3 – 2.2, T4 – 1.3, T4 – 1.4, T4 – 2.1, T4 – 3.3, T5 – 1.4, T5 – 2.3, T5 – 3.3</p>
<p><b>PASSIVE VOICE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- different tenses, modal verbs and expressions (listed above)</li> <li>- personal and impersonal passive constructions (e.g. <i>It is said that... / He is said to...</i>)</li> <li>- the causative (<i>have / get sth done</i>)</li> </ul>	<p>T1 – 3.2, T2 – 1.4, T3 – 1.3, T4 – 3.2, T5 – 1.5, T5 – 3.1</p>
<p><b>REPORTED SPEECH</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reporting statements, questions and commands</li> <li>- reporting verbs (e.g. <i>say, tell, explain, ask</i>)</li> <li>- with and without tense and reference words changes (e.g. <i>I - he, now - then</i>)</li> </ul>	<p>T1 – 3.5, T2 – 3.1, T4 – 2.5, T5 – 2.5</p>

<p><b>RELATIVE CLAUSES</b>  - defining and non-defining (<i>which, who, that, whose, where, whom, when</i>)</p>	<p>T1 – 2.8, T3 – 2.4,  T4 – 2.8, T5 – 2.10</p>
<p><b>SUBORDINATE CLAUSES</b>  - result clauses: <i>so / such + (adjective) + (that), so much / many / few / little + noun + (that), too + adjective + to, not + adjective + enough</i>  - purpose clauses: <i>so, so... that, to, in order to, so as (not) to, for</i>  - reason clauses: <i>because, as, since, therefore</i>  - concessive clauses: <i>although / even though, but, however, nevertheless, despite / in spite of</i></p>	<p>T2 – 3.3, T3 – 2.3,  T3 – 3.3, T4 – 2.9,  T5 – 3.5</p>
<p><b>QUESTIONS</b>  - direct and indirect questions  - subject and object questions  - question tags</p>	<p>T1 – 2.4, T1 – 3.3,  T2 – 1.1, T2 – 2.3,  T3 – 2.1, T3 – 2.9,  T3 – 3.2, T4 – 2.2,  T4 – 2.4, T4 – 3.4,  T5 – 2.9</p>
<p><b>NOUNS</b>  - countable and uncountable nouns  - <i>such + noun</i></p>	<p>T2 – 2.5, T3 – 2.10</p>
<p><b>ADJECTIVES</b>  - comparison  - ed/-ing adjectives (<i>tired vs. tiring</i>)  - <i>the... the (+ comparative)</i> – e.g. <i>the bigger it is, the better</i>  - modifiers – <i>much, far...</i>  - <i>so / such + adjectives</i></p>	<p>T1 – 1.1, T1 – 1.5,  T2 – 2.6, T2 – 3.3,  T3 – 1.5, T3 – 2.8,  T4 – 1.5</p>
<p><b>ADVERBS</b>  - regular / irregular  - position of adverbs in English sentences  - comparison  - <i>so + adverbs</i>  - <i>the... the (+ comparative)</i> – e.g. <i>the sooner, the better</i></p>	<p>T1 – 1.3, T4 – 1.5,  T5 – 3.2</p>
<p><b>PRONOUNS</b>  - reflexive (e.g. <i>myself, yourself</i>)  - object (e.g. <i>me, him, her</i>)  - possessive (e.g. <i>his, hers, mine</i>)  - relative (e.g. <i>who, whom, whose</i>)</p>	<p>T1 – 2.8, T2 – 2.10,  T3 – 2.4, T4 – 2.8,  T5 – 1.2, T5 – 2.10</p>
<p><b>ARTICLES</b>  - definite (<i>the</i>)  - indefinite (<i>a, an</i>)  - zero article</p>	<p>T2 – 2.5, T4 – 2.10,  T5 – 2.2</p>
<p><b>QUANTIFIERS</b>  - <i>none, little / a little, few / a few, neither, either, no, both, most, all of, a lot of / lots of, some, any, plenty of</i></p>	<p>T1 – 1.1, T1 – 2.1,  T3 – 2.10, T4 – 1.5</p>



General English  
Mock Examination Papers

# MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 1 (B2)

## PART ONE – READING

(25 points)

1. Read the text below and choose the correct option (a, b or c) for sentences 1.1.–1.7.

(\_\_\_\_/14 points)

### A Hotel Staffed by Robots

Would you stay in a hotel staffed by robots? A hotel staffed by robots may sound too futuristic to be true, but this is actually happening within Huis Ten Bosch theme park in Nagasaki.

The world's first hotel staffed almost entirely by robots opened in Japan not a long time ago. Too futuristic to be true? It is here now and functioning successfully. Located in Huis Ten Bosch theme park in Nagasaki, the hotel whose name 'Henn-na' translates as 'strange hotel,' is pushing the boundaries of robotics. For some hotel guests the experience may prove extremely **disconcerting**. How far should we **trust** an android?

Be reassured, though; the hotel **blurb** says 'please feel free to enjoy conversing with these warm and friendly robots as they efficiently go about their work.' And there are some humans around to ensure everything is running as it should.

The reception desk in this 72-roomed hotel is **staffed** by a trio of robots, who **blink**, appear to breathe and politely guide you towards your check-in.

Not all are humanoid. There's also a robotic dinosaur to help check you in, but whatever their shape, they are polite, speak English, Japanese and Korean. Luggage is **whisked away** by an automated trolley and delivered to your room.

Doors are **fitted** with facial recognition technology so no key cards are needed and the room temperature is regulated according to your own body heat. Each room comes with its own bedside, doll-like robot in pink and white with three hearts on its forehead. It acts as your in-room **concierge** and will tell you the weather forecast, the time and turn the lights on or off when you are **tucked** in bed.

There is a tablet device (depending on room type) where you can watch TV and order room service delivered by robots who also clean the rooms.

There's no mini-bar or bathrobes but there are modern **amenities** such as hair drier and kettle and Wi-Fi is available throughout the hotel.

The robots have been designed by a company called Kokoro who has been developing 'actroids' for more than a decade. And the concept of a hotel served by robots is the brain-child of Hideo Sawada, president of Huis Ten Bosch. He said 'In the future 90 per cent of the hotel's services could be carried out by robots.' Does that mean they won't need **tipping**?

This may seem disconcerting as you wonder how a world without the human touch will feel even though efficiency levels may be higher and budget travellers can enjoy lower room rates. And how **lonesome** will it be for a solo traveller whose only engagement is with a machine?

And yes there will be some humans on staff but there is the uncomfortable thought that for every robot in service a human being may have been sacrificed.

Rooms **rates** at the Henn-na Hotel start from around £40 (¥7,000) per night.

adapted from: [www.thetravelmagazine.net](http://www.thetravelmagazine.net)

1.1. The hotel

- a. will form part of a business complex.
- b. is already part of an amusement park.
- c. used to be part of a theme park.

1.2. The Henn-na Hotel

- a. employs only robots.
- b. employs mostly robots.
- c. employs three robots.

1.3. Visitors are encouraged

- a. not to feel shy to talk to the robots.
- b. not to disturb the robots when they are at work.
- c. to help the robots work more efficiently.

1.4. The robots at the reception desk of the hotel

- a. look exactly like human beings.
- b. don't resemble humans in any way.
- c. take a variety of forms.

1.5. Your luggage is carried to your room by

- a. a robotic dinosaur.
- b. a porter.
- c. a special electronic device.

- 1.6. To switch the lights on or off in their room a guest needs to
- say a password to a doll with three hearts.
  - call a concierge at the reception.
  - use a special robot.
- 1.7. During your stay at the hotel there is no need to bring your own
- bathrobes.
  - hair drier.
  - favourite beverages.

**2. Match the words / phrases in bold from the text with their definitions (2.1.–2.11.).**  
**There are two extra words / phrases you do not need to use.**

( \_\_\_/11 points)

- 2.1. \_\_\_\_\_ - equipped
- 2.2. \_\_\_\_\_ - rely on, believe that something will work well
- 2.3. \_\_\_\_\_ - making you feel confused or worried
- 2.4. \_\_\_\_\_ - a short description giving information about and promoting a product or service
- 2.5. \_\_\_\_\_ - taken fast from one place to another
- 2.6. \_\_\_\_\_ - a person in a hotel whose job is to help guests by giving them information they may need
- 2.7. \_\_\_\_\_ - put into a safe and comfortable space
- 2.8. \_\_\_\_\_ - to open and close eyes
- 2.9. \_\_\_\_\_ - things or services that make a place more comfortable or easier to stay in
- 2.10. \_\_\_\_\_ - amounts of money which you have to pay for a product or service
- 2.11. \_\_\_\_\_ - giving an additional sum of money to a waiter, taxi driver, porter etc.

READING TOTAL		25
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**PART TWO – GRAMMAR**

(20 points)

**1. Use the word given in brackets in the correct form to fill in the sentence.**

( \_\_\_/5 points)

- 1.1. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story I have ever read. (**little**)
- 1.2. Some celebrities are good at \_\_\_\_\_ the attention of paparazzi. (**attract**)
- 1.3. My sister is an excellent driver. She can drive really \_\_\_\_\_. (**good**)
- 1.4. I feel exhausted! I \_\_\_\_\_ all day. (**work**)
- 1.5. Her exam results were much \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (**bad**)

**2. Circle the correct answer a, b, c or d to make a logical and grammatically correct sentence.**

( \_\_\_/10 points)

- 2.1. We can't afford a taxi. We've got very \_\_\_\_\_ money left. Let's take a bus.
- few
  - little
  - much
  - some
- 2.2. When I graduate from university, \_\_\_\_\_ a vet.
- I'm being
  - I'm going to be
  - I'll have been
  - I have been
- 2.3. You \_\_\_\_\_ to be born rich to become a billionaire.
- must
  - mustn't
  - don't need
  - should
- 2.4. She composed her first song when she was seven, \_\_\_\_\_?
- wasn't she
  - didn't she
  - doesn't she
  - was she
- 2.5. I \_\_\_\_\_ be overweight but now I'm pretty slim.
- use to
  - would
  - used to
  - was used to
- 2.6. As soon as my sister \_\_\_\_\_ in London, she'll give us a call.
- will arrive
  - arrive
  - arrived
  - arrives





## MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 2 (B2)

### PART ONE – READING

(25 points)

1. Read the text below and choose the correct option (a, b or c) for sentences 1.1.–1.7.

(\_\_\_/14 points)

#### In Trouble with the Law

A 2013 survey on the personal qualities of the British shows very clearly that despite their age or background, the Brits can't resist the **temptation** to break the law. Every week the average adult Brit knowingly breaks at least six different rules. As far as the younger generation is concerned, four in ten British teenagers admit openly to breaking more than three rules every week.

British people commit crimes in different locations. In the office, they **pinch** pens or pencils and stick chewing gum to hidden surfaces (e.g. the bottom of their desks). When outside, the Brits drop empty takeout coffee cups, cycle on the pavement, or ignore traffic signs. A lot of people keep forgetting to return library books. While **commuting**, some have confessed to sitting in a reserved train seat.

When asked about the causes of their behaviour, people give various **explanations**: 'I've paid for it', 'I don't care', 'It's nobody's so I can take it' or 'Everybody does it, why shouldn't I?'. However, the most common reason for disregarding rules and laws is 'being in a rush.'

Do people feel guilty when they disrespect the law? The results show that 18 per cent of the interviewed actually experience some kind of guilt about their offences. The study found 68 per cent do feel **uneasy** or even sorry if they harm a local greengrocer or a single person.

However, when the Brits talk about others committing the crime, they have completely different opinions. **Infuriating** 'sins' include throwing litter from a car window, dropping chewing gum or cigarette ends on the street. Leaving litter on the train or bus makes 44 per cent of us angry. However, the most annoying people are those who don't pick up dog mess. Over two-thirds of people disapprove of litter on the streets and graffiti on the walls because they make an area look **rundown**.

Some people say the **visual** aspect of the area is not that important. However, it can **impact** the value of the property located there. The study shows external mess and other signs of the lack of proper care (e.g. uncut grass in the garden, dirty walls of the house, **leaking** roof etc.) can reduce the price of the house.

Top psychologist Professor Cary Cooper says people tend to break rules they believe are less important. They might try to justify something like dropping litter by saying: 'Well, I work hard, I pay my **taxes** so at least someone can clean after me' or 'The litter bin is full' or 'It's just a little piece of paper.' What's interesting is that people have no problems with breaking the rules they don't like or accept. Clearly, the Brits see these minor city rules as **insignificant** but if everybody broke them, Britain would have streets full of litter. Asked what should be done to reduce the number of these petty crimes, Prof Cooper says the problem might be reduced if the authorities gave **immediate** fines or if other people told offenders off.

adapted from the British press

- 1.1. Which one of these is TRUE?
  - a. A majority of adults break fewer than 6 rules a week.
  - b. Most teenagers aren't aware of the fact that they break rules.
  - c. Both adults and teens are conscious of the fact that they break rules.
- 1.2. One of the crimes the Brits are guilty of includes
  - a. smoking in public.
  - b. using bikes in forbidden areas.
  - c. borrowing too many books.
- 1.3. The most popular excuse for disobeying the law is
  - a. life in a constant hurry.
  - b. being careless.
  - c. imitating the behaviour of others.
- 1.4. People usually regret their offences if they concern
  - a. huge shops.
  - b. shops in their neighbourhood.
  - c. groups of people.
- 1.5. Which of these offences irritates the Brits the most?
  - a. not cleaning after their dogs
  - b. leaving rubbish on the streets
  - c. leaving a mess in public transport vehicles
- 1.6. The fact that house prices are influenced by the look of the surroundings
  - a. is common knowledge.
  - b. has been observed by researchers.
  - c. is surprising to property owners.
- 1.7. Professor Cooper believes there would be fewer minor crimes if
  - a. the offenders met with criticism.
  - b. the punishment was delayed.
  - c. the fines were higher.

**2. Match the words in bold from the text with their definitions (2.1.–2.11.).**

There are two extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/11 points)

- 2.1. \_\_\_\_\_ - slightly worried
- 2.2. \_\_\_\_\_ - with holes or cracks that enable rain to get into a house
- 2.3. \_\_\_\_\_ - the money we pay to a government
- 2.4. \_\_\_\_\_ - a strong desire to do something
- 2.5. \_\_\_\_\_ - not important
- 2.6. \_\_\_\_\_ - reasons for doing something
- 2.7. \_\_\_\_\_ - in a very bad condition
- 2.8. \_\_\_\_\_ - steal something
- 2.9. \_\_\_\_\_ - influence or affect
- 2.10. \_\_\_\_\_ - irritating very strongly
- 2.11. \_\_\_\_\_ - travelling regularly to and from work

READING TOTAL		25
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**PART TWO – GRAMMAR**

(20 points)

**1. Use the word(s) given in brackets in the correct form to fill in the sentence.**

( \_\_\_/5 points)

- 1.1. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you with your homework? (**usually / help**)
- 1.2. Adam, you're finally home. I \_\_\_\_\_ for you since the morning. (**wait**)
- 1.3. If we work faster, we \_\_\_\_\_ the assignment on time. (**finish**)
- 1.4. Last week he \_\_\_\_\_ a job in our new IT centre in Leeds. (**offer**)
- 1.5. Have you ever considered \_\_\_\_\_ in a restaurant? (**work**)

**2. Circle a, b, c or d to make a logical and grammatically correct sentence.**

( \_\_\_/10 points)

- 2.1. The new reporter was nervous because she \_\_\_\_\_ anyone famous before.
  - a. hadn't met
  - b. wasn't meeting
  - c. didn't meet
  - d. wouldn't meet
- 2.2. I am so excited about my trip to Spain next month. I \_\_\_\_\_ Lisbon, Barcelona and probably Madrid.
  - a. have visited
  - b. will visit
  - c. am going to visit
  - d. visit
- 2.3. Anna used to have long hair when she was younger, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a. hasn't she
  - b. hadn't she
  - c. wasn't she
  - d. didn't she
- 2.4. I am sure that if Tom knew how to get to the city centre, he \_\_\_\_\_ it to you.
  - a. explains
  - b. explained
  - c. will explain
  - d. would explain
- 2.5. We need \_\_\_\_\_ milk to prepare dessert, but I am afraid there is none left in the fridge.
  - a. -
  - b. a
  - c. the
  - d. an
- 2.6. I am not \_\_\_\_\_ my sister.
  - a. the most successful
  - b. more successful
  - c. as successful as
  - d. less successful
- 2.7. When he retires, my father would like \_\_\_\_\_ a little cottage in the mountains.
  - a. buying
  - b. to buy
  - c. buy
  - d. will buy
- 2.8. My suitcase was heavy so I \_\_\_\_\_ to carry it by myself. I had to ask a friend to help me.
  - a. can't
  - b. couldn't
  - c. wasn't able
  - d. ought
- 2.9. 'Did you watch a thriller last night?' 'No. I was too tired so I just \_\_\_\_\_ to bed as soon as I could.'
  - a. had gone
  - b. went
  - c. was going
  - d. used to go
- 2.10. I know that tall woman. She is a friend of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. I
  - b. my
  - c. me
  - d. mine



1.14. The police continued the \_\_\_\_\_ and discovered 50 kilos of cocaine hidden in John's truck.

- a. investigation
- b. research
- c. question
- d. response

1.15. I am a manager and every week I \_\_\_\_\_ at least five different meetings.

- a. deal
- b. advise
- c. respond
- d. attend

**2. Use the word in brackets to form the word that best fits the space.**

(\_\_\_\_/5 points)

- 2.1. What is your \_\_\_\_\_ as far as the new office walls are concerned? Would you like them yellow or grey? (**PREFER**)
- 2.2. Martin Luther King was a very \_\_\_\_\_ politician in the history of the USA. (**INFLUENCE**)
- 2.3. I was really \_\_\_\_\_ with the service in the restaurant. (**DISAPPOINT**)
- 2.4. An increase in \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most difficult challenges for contemporary medicine. (**OBESE**)
- 2.5. When people meet Jessica, they are usually under the \_\_\_\_\_ she is rather extravagant. (**IMPRESS**)

VOCABULARY TOTAL		20
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**PART FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

(10 points)

**1. Complete the dialogues using the expressions from the list by writing a letter (a-m) in the space provided.**

**There are three expressions you do not need to use.**

(\_\_\_\_/10 points)

a. AM AFRAID	e. WAS WONDERING	j. 'D LIKE TO ENQUIRE ABOUT
b. YOU MEAN	f. IN MY OPINION	k. SEE YOUR POINT
c. IF I WERE YOU	g. THAT'S A GOOD IDEA	l. COULD I ASK YOU ABOUT THAT
d. QUITE KEEN ON	h. WOULD YOU MIND	m. THAT'S REALLY ANNOYING
	i. DON'T YOU AGREE THAT	

**Dialogue 1**

A: I 1.)\_\_\_\_\_ if you could give me a refund?  
 B: Let me ask the manager about it. 2.)\_\_\_\_\_ waiting here for a while?  
 A: Of course not. Take as much time as you need.

**Dialogue 2**

A: Hello, can I help you?  
 B: Yes, I 3.)\_\_\_\_\_ a DVD I ordered two weeks ago. The reference number is 37494.  
 A: Let me check. I 4.)\_\_\_\_\_ there must be a mistake. We do not have any orders with 37494 reference number.

**Dialogue 3**

A: Jack, 5.)\_\_\_\_\_ nowadays young people use the Internet much more frequently than they really need to?  
 B: I 6.)\_\_\_\_\_, but I think we can't do anything about it.

**Dialogue 4**

A: What are your hobbies?  
 B: I love dancing. I am also 7.)\_\_\_\_\_ going to the gym.

**Dialogue 5**

A: I think we should ask before we start using mobile phones here. After all, we're in a museum.  
 B: 8.)\_\_\_\_\_. There is a security guard there. Let's go and ask him about it.

**Dialogue 6**

A: I think we need to change our employment policy.  
 B: What exactly do 9.)\_\_\_\_\_?  
 A: 10.)\_\_\_\_\_, there are too many people in our company and we need to reduce the number of staff.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS TOTAL		10
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GENERAL ENGLISH TOTAL		75
SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL		25
EXAM TOTAL		100

## MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 3 (B2)

### PART ONE – READING

(25 points)

1. Read the text below and choose the correct option (a, b or c) for sentences 1.1.-1.7.

(\_\_\_\_/14 points)

#### Red Alert for China

China is well-known for its fast-growing economy, but its development comes at a price. Recently, this country has seen extremely high levels of air pollution – especially in the north-east, where industry is **booming**. This part of China is often covered in smog, mainly during the winter months, when homes and power plants burn coal. Other sources of pollution include transport, construction sites and factories.

In December 2015, ten cities in the north-east issued red alerts for smog. A red alert means dangerous air pollution which lasts for three successive days. It is the highest of a four-level warning system informing people about the **current** state of the air they breathe. The situation was by far the worst in China's capital, Beijing, which is **notorious** for its smog. The media reported that the number of chemical substances in the air exceeded the safe level a **dozen** times, so restrictions were introduced to keep half of the city's vehicles off the roads. Beijing's education authorities ordered for all schools to close and officials promised extra subway trains and buses to **motivate** people to use public transport.

While grey fog was covering Beijing's **landmarks**, shops made fortunes selling air-filtering masks. However, it appears that the masks are not the only way to make a profit. A Canadian company came up with the idea of selling air bottled in a Rocky Mountain ski **resort** to Chinese customers. The first 500 canisters sold out within two weeks and the prices ranged from \$14 to \$20, depending on the size of the canister. The company's co-founder claims the air is hand-bottled to avoid running it through machines and keep it fresh. However, Wallace Leung, a professor at Hong Kong Polytechnic University, says buying bottles of air is not a practical solution to China's smog problem. According to Leung, who is doing research into the effectiveness of anti-smog masks, the most important thing is to eliminate the deadly **particles** from the atmosphere. A study published last year estimated 1.4 million people die **prematurely** each year because of pollution in China.

The problem of the air quality in China's capital is still unsolved. Cleaning up the pollution left from years of economic growth is a **priority** for the present government. However, heavy smog regularly forces Beijing schools to stop outdoor activities and can even cause highway closures because of reduced visibility.

One of Beijing's **inhabitants**, Zou Yi, has been documenting the city's air quality every day for three years. Each morning Zou takes a picture of the Beijing Television skyscraper from his window. On some days he can see every detail of the building, but on others he can hardly see it at all. He then posts the picture on social media along with the air quality index. Zou's postings have **generated** a storm of discussion on the Internet. He himself feels there is no point in complaining and criticising. 'I do think that our government should do more, but people in our society also need to **contribute**. They need to be aware of the pollution and participate in the monitoring and improvement of air quality,' Zou says. 'It's not that we want a blue sky at the cost of development. We've got to find a way.'

adapted from the British and American press

- 1.1. Which one of these is NOT true?
  - a. The quality of air in China is the worst in winter.
  - b. Factories are the main source of pollution in China.
  - c. The north-east of China is more polluted than other regions.
- 1.2. The red alert starts when the air is not safe to breathe
  - a. because of four chemicals.
  - b. in a few neighbouring cities.
  - c. for a certain number of days.
- 1.3. In December 2015, as a result of the situation in Beijing,
  - a. people could use public transport only.
  - b. some cars were not allowed on the roads.
  - c. children had to use public transport to get to schools.
- 1.4. The bottled air
  - a. is produced by special machines.
  - b. is sold in different size packaging.
  - c. was first sold in Canada and later in China.
- 1.5. Professor Wallace Leung
  - a. is checking the quality of the bottled air.
  - b. is trying to find out how good the masks are.
  - c. claims air-filtering masks are not as good as bottled air.
- 1.6. Highways in Beijing are often closed
  - a. so that people don't go outdoors.
  - b. to reduce the amount of pollution.
  - c. because there are poor visual conditions.

- 1.7. According to Zou Yi,
- citizens should complain about pollution to the government.
  - improving air quality is both the government's and people's responsibility.
  - development is harmful to the environment and therefore should not be continued.

**2. Match the words in bold from the text with their definitions (2.1.–2.11.).**

There are two extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/11 points)

- \_\_\_\_\_ - known widely, especially for something bad
- \_\_\_\_\_ - started, caused
- \_\_\_\_\_ - very small pieces of something
- \_\_\_\_\_ - something more important than others
- \_\_\_\_\_ - to help or take part in something
- \_\_\_\_\_ - twelve
- \_\_\_\_\_ - existing now, present
- \_\_\_\_\_ - developing and prospering
- \_\_\_\_\_ - to make someone want to do something
- \_\_\_\_\_ - too early
- \_\_\_\_\_ - easily recognised buildings

READING TOTAL		25
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**PART TWO – GRAMMAR**

(20 points)

**1. Use the word given in brackets in the correct form to fill in the sentence.**

( \_\_\_/5 points)

- Adrian is obsessed with cars. At the moment he \_\_\_\_\_ three BMWs and two Ferraris. (**own**)
- Mike took his lucky pen to the exam last week because it \_\_\_\_\_ him good luck twice before. (**bring**)
- Have you heard what's happened? Mr Thompson's car \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (**steal**)
- Why don't you ask Jill for advice? She always manages \_\_\_\_\_ a solution to this kind of problem. (**find**)
- This is probably \_\_\_\_\_ book I've ever read! Don't waste your time on it. (**bad**)

**2. Circle a, b, c or d to make a logical and grammatically correct sentence.**

( \_\_\_/10 points)

- Who \_\_\_\_\_ some more of this delicious salad?
  - have wanted
  - wants
  - want
  - do want
- Jake will help us paint the kitchen if he \_\_\_\_\_ work earlier this afternoon.
  - would finish
  - will finish
  - is going to finish
  - finishes
- I didn't want to go to the party \_\_\_\_\_ I wasn't feeling well.
  - as
  - in order
  - even
  - so as to
- This is the woman \_\_\_\_\_ husband was injured in a car accident last Saturday.
  - whom
  - that
  - whose
  - which
- It hardly ever rains here in summer, so you \_\_\_\_\_ bring your umbrella.
  - don't have to
  - haven't
  - mustn't
  - aren't allowed to
- We \_\_\_\_\_ married while we were both studying at university.
  - were getting
  - used to get
  - had got
  - got
- They have been working on this project together \_\_\_\_\_ the 5<sup>th</sup> of January.
  - since
  - from
  - on
  - for
- Come on, let's go to the beach. It's \_\_\_\_\_ lovely day!
  - so
  - such
  - such a
  - such an
- Susan came here three weeks ago, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - wasn't she
  - didn't she
  - did she
  - was she





## MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 4 (B2+)

### PART ONE – READING

(25 points)

1. Read the text below and choose the correct option (a, b or c) for sentences 1.1.–1.7.

( \_\_\_/14 points)

#### Good News for Coffee Lovers

Black, espresso, Americano, cappuccino, latte or macchiato? Which is your favourite? How often do you drink it? And do you know that your coffee habit may be doing more than keeping you awake during a long work day? New research adds to growing evidence that coffee has protective health benefits and suggests that it may even reduce your risk of dying from heart disease and other **chronic** diseases.

In the study published on Monday in the American Heart Association Journal *Circulation*, researchers looked at the coffee drinking habits of a large **sample** of U.S. adults. It appeared that for those who drank **moderate** amounts of coffee (fewer than 5 cups a day) the risk of deaths from cardiovascular disease, neurological diseases, type 2 **diabetes** and depression was lower.

The protective effects were seen in both **regular** and decaf coffee drinkers, suggesting it's not just caffeine that comes with health benefits, but possibly the naturally occurring chemical compounds in coffee beans.

A team of researchers analyzed data on three large **ongoing** studies with a total of almost 168,000 women and over 40,000 men. The participants were asked about their coffee drinking habits every four years for up to 30 years.

'I think this is a major strength of our study. We followed a lot of participants for a number of years,' said Dr. Ming, the study's first author.

In general, the researchers found that people who regularly drank coffee were more likely to be smokers. To  **suss out** the effects of coffee drinking, they repeated their analysis among people who had never smoked. It appeared that in this group of people the benefits from drinking coffee were even more **pronounced**: regular coffee drinkers who had never smoked were less likely to risk death from chronic diseases.

The researchers point out that highly caffeinated drinks are not for everyone and certain populations, like pregnant women and children, should limit their **intake**.

Finally, experts **caution** that while coffee itself seems to have health benefits, added ingredients - like sugar, cream and syrupy sweeteners – do not.

'If people use a lot of sugar and cream, particularly if they decide on the basis of these **findings** to have an extra cup or two of coffee per day, they are adding calories in the form we do not recommend,' said Alice H. Lichtenstein, the spokesperson for the American Heart Association. 'In that case they should consider **ramping down** slowly. It is a good idea to try to add less sugar or shift to artificial sweetening, and **gradually** replace cream with lower fat milk, or at least put less cream in coffee.'

adapted from www.cbsnews.com

- 1.1. The fact that drinking coffee has a positive influence on our health
  - a. cannot be proved.
  - b. is a subject of a scientific study.
  - c. is being examined for the first time now.
- 1.2. Scientists examined drinking habits of
  - a. coffee drinkers of all ages and origins.
  - b. a big group of American grown-ups.
  - c. patients who suffer from various diseases.
- 1.3. The research has suggested that positive influence can come from
  - a. chemical substances found in caffeine.
  - b. chemical substances in coffee beans.
  - c. chemically processed coffee beans.
- 1.4. Researchers admit that one of the strongest points of the study was that
  - a. it examined more women than men.
  - b. men were questioned about their coffee habits regularly.
  - c. a great number of participants was observed over a long time.
- 1.5. It appears that a certain group of people benefits more from coffee drinking. These are
  - a. non-smokers.
  - b. people who smoke.
  - c. people who suffer from chronic diseases.
- 1.6. Researchers highlight the fact that
  - a. coffee is good for everyone.
  - b. pregnant women should not drink coffee at all.
  - c. some groups of people should drink less coffee than others.
- 1.7. According to the text, which of these decreases health benefits of coffee drinking?
  - a. adding sweet and fat ingredients
  - b. drinking coffee with lower fat milk
  - c. drinking two cups of coffee a day

2. Match the words / phrases in bold from the text with their definitions (2.1.–2.11.).

There are two extra words / phrases you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/11 points)

- 2.1. \_\_\_\_\_ - still happening or being done
- 2.2. \_\_\_\_\_ - average, not extreme
- 2.3. \_\_\_\_\_ - to examine something in order to understand it
- 2.4. \_\_\_\_\_ - slowly, in small stages
- 2.5. \_\_\_\_\_ - information or opinions formed as a result of research
- 2.6. \_\_\_\_\_ - tell someone about a danger; warn
- 2.7. \_\_\_\_\_ - a group of people tested to get information about the whole population or about a larger group of people
- 2.8. \_\_\_\_\_ - slowly decreasing in amount
- 2.9. \_\_\_\_\_ - continuing for a long time (often used to describe a health problem)
- 2.10. \_\_\_\_\_ - the amount of something that you eat or drink for a particular period of time
- 2.11. \_\_\_\_\_ - usual, normal, ordinary

READING TOTAL		25
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PART TWO – GRAMMAR

(20 points)

1. Use the word given in brackets in the correct form to fill in the sentence.

( \_\_\_/5 points)

- 1.1. My uncle's company \_\_\_\_\_ bicycles since 1892 and the business is still doing well. (**produce**)
- 1.2. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ while we were washing the dishes last night. (**rest**)
- 1.3. I'll send you the report as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ to my office. (**get**)
- 1.4. If you weren't so absent-minded, you \_\_\_\_\_ your wallet in the restaurant last night. (**not / leave**)
- 1.5. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ interesting book I've ever read. I hardly managed to finish it. (**little**)

2. Circle a, b, c or d to make a logical and grammatically correct sentence.

( \_\_\_/10 points)

- 2.1. I would have bought that dress if I \_\_\_\_\_ my credit card with me. Unfortunately, I left the credit card at home.
  - a. take
  - b. took
  - c. have taken
  - d. had taken
- 2.2. Everybody wants to be rich and famous, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a. do they
  - b. does he
  - c. don't they
  - d. doesn't he
- 2.3. You always stay up late and make a lot of noise and I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. didn't
  - b. don't
  - c. not
  - d. haven't
- 2.4. Who \_\_\_\_\_ your room?
  - a. decorating
  - b. does decorate
  - c. decorated
  - d. decorate
- 2.5. Dad told us \_\_\_\_\_ too much time watching TV tonight.
  - a. not to spend
  - b. don't spend
  - c. didn't spend
  - d. stop spending
- 2.6. 'You look terrible! What's happened?' 'I \_\_\_\_\_ physics all night.'
  - a. had been learning
  - b. have learnt
  - c. learnt
  - d. have been learning
- 2.7. When Sarah heard the news she finally \_\_\_\_\_ relieved.
  - a. has felt
  - b. had felt
  - c. felt
  - d. feels
- 2.8. She's the woman \_\_\_\_\_ husband is my gym instructor.
  - a. who
  - b. whose
  - c. which
  - d. that
- 2.9. \_\_\_\_\_ she tried hard, she couldn't learn the Russian alphabet.
  - a. Despite
  - b. However,
  - c. No matter
  - d. Although
- 2.10. Our hotel does not serve \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
  - a. a
  - b. an
  - c. the
  - d. -





## MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 5 (B2<sup>+</sup>)

### PART ONE – READING

(25 points)

1. Read the text below and choose the correct options (a, b or c) for sentences 1.1.–1.7.

( \_\_\_/14 points)

#### Hidden portrait ‘found under Mona Lisa,’ says French scientist

Pascal Cotte says he has spent more than 10 years using a new technology to analyse the painting of Mona Lisa. He claims an earlier portrait lies hidden underneath the **surface** of Leonardo’s most celebrated artwork. A reconstruction shows another image of a sitter looking off to the side. Instead of the famous, direct gaze of the painting which hangs in the Louvre Museum in Paris, the image of the sitter also shows no trace of her enigmatic smile, which has intrigued art lovers for more than 500 years.

The Louvre Museum has **declined** to comment on his claims because the reconstruction ‘was not part of the scientific team’. Mr Cotte’s claims are controversial and have divided opinion among Leonardo experts. Will Gompertz, Arts Editor, says: ‘I’m sceptical. It’s perfectly common for an artist to overpaint an image and for a client who’s **commissioned** that artist to ask for changes. So it’s not surprising that there are those underpaintings on the Mona Lisa. The **data** that the technology generates is open to interpretation, which needs to be analysed by the academic community, and not just an individual. This is the world’s most famous painting which, like a celebrity, always makes for a good story. But in this case I think caution is **required**.’

Mr Cotte was given access to the painting in 2004 by the Louvre. He has **pioneered** a technique called Layer Amplification Method (LAM), which he used to analyse the Mona Lisa. The painting has been the subject of several scientific **examinations** for over half a century. However, Mr Cotte has claimed his **technique** is able to penetrate more deeply into the painting. He said: ‘We can now analyse exactly what is happening inside the layers of the paint and we can peel like an onion all the layers of the painting. We can reconstruct all the chronology of the creation of the painting.’

Leonardo is believed to have worked on the painting between 1503 and 1517 in Florence and later in France. There has long been a debate about the Mona Lisa’s **identity**. For centuries, it has been widely believed that she is Lisa Gherardini, the wife of a Florentine silk merchant. But Mr Cotte has claimed his discoveries **challenge** that theory. He believes the image he has reconstructed underneath the surface of the painting is Leonardo’s original Lisa, and that the portrait named Mona Lisa for more than 500 years shows, in fact, a different woman.

He said: ‘The results destroy many myths and **alter** our vision of Leonardo’s masterpiece forever. When I finished the reconstruction of Lisa Gherardini, I was in front of the portrait and she is totally different to Mona Lisa today. This is not the same woman.’

But Martin Kemp, Emeritus Professor of the History of Art at the University of Oxford, is not **convinced**. Professor Kemp said: ‘Cotte’s images are **ingenious** in showing what Leonardo may have been thinking about. But the idea that there is a picture hiding underneath the surface is ridiculous. I am absolutely convinced that the Mona Lisa is Lisa Gherardini.’

adapted from www.bbc.com

- 1.1. The portrait discovered by Mr Cotte, hidden under the Mona Lisa painting, shows a woman ... at the viewer.
  - a. laughing a little bit
  - b. smiling mysteriously
  - c. not looking at all
- 1.2. According to Will Gompertz,
  - a. clients rarely ask artists to make changes on their portrait.
  - b. artists often paint more than one image on the same portrait.
  - c. artists usually paint just one image on the same portrait.
- 1.3. Will Gompertz believes that
  - a. Mr Cotte’s results are too surprising to believe.
  - b. it is too soon to accept Mr Cotte’s claims.
  - c. Mr Cotte’s technology produced believable results.
- 1.4. According to Mr Cotte, his technique is ... than the other techniques used to analyse the Mona Lisa painting.
  - a. more secure
  - b. more reliable
  - c. more accurate
- 1.5. Using the LAM method, Mr Cotte can analyse
  - a. how much time it took to create a painting.
  - b. the time when the artist painted the portrait.
  - c. how many times a painting was changed.
- 1.6. Mr Cotte believes that he has found
  - a. the original portrait of Mona Lisa Gherardini.
  - b. a famous reconstruction of the Mona Lisa painting.
  - c. a portrait of an unknown woman, not Mona Lisa.
- 1.7. According to Professor Kemp, Mr Cotte’s theory about the Mona Lisa painting is
  - a. rather clever.
  - b. really absurd.
  - c. quite reasonable.

**2. Match the words in bold from the text with their definitions (2.1. – 2.11.).**

There are two extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/11 points)

- 2.1. \_\_\_\_\_ - a method, procedure or approach
- 2.2. \_\_\_\_\_ - disagree with; not accept something as true
- 2.3. \_\_\_\_\_ - completely sure about something
- 2.4. \_\_\_\_\_ - asked to write, paint or create something
- 2.5. \_\_\_\_\_ - was one of the first people to do, discover or use something new
- 2.6. \_\_\_\_\_ - refused politely to do something
- 2.7. \_\_\_\_\_ - tests, analyses
- 2.8. \_\_\_\_\_ - facts or information
- 2.9. \_\_\_\_\_ - who or what somebody / something is
- 2.10. \_\_\_\_\_ - the outside or top layer of something
- 2.11. \_\_\_\_\_ - change, modify

READING TOTAL		25
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**PART TWO – GRAMMAR**

(20 points)

**1. Use the word given in brackets in the correct form to fill in the sentence.**

( \_\_\_/5 points)

- 1.1. They drove without \_\_\_\_\_ for five hours. (**stop**)
- 1.2. I would like to start by introducing \_\_\_\_\_ - my name is John Dean. (**I**)
- 1.3. When he got to his office, he realised that he \_\_\_\_\_ his mobile phone with him. (**not take**)
- 1.4. As soon as he \_\_\_\_\_, he will give you a call. (**arrive**)
- 1.5. You know cameras watch you all the time. Even right now you \_\_\_\_\_ by that camera over there. (**film**)

**2. Circle a, b, c or d to make a logical and grammatically correct sentence.**

( \_\_\_/10 points)

- 2.1. What \_\_\_\_\_ while we talked on the phone? There was some strange noise in the background.
  - a. had you done
  - b. have you been doing
  - c. have you done
  - d. were you doing
- 2.2. J. R. R. Tolkien was \_\_\_\_\_ English writer but he was born in \_\_\_\_\_ Orange Free State in South Africa.
  - a. an / a
  - b. the / the
  - c. an / the
  - d. the / a
- 2.3. If I \_\_\_\_\_ it yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ told you immediately.
  - a. knew / would have
  - b. had known / would have
  - c. had known / would
  - d. knew / would
- 2.4. I have lived in Britain for six months but I still \_\_\_\_\_ driving on the left.
  - a. haven't got used to
  - b. didn't use to
  - c. haven't used
  - d. wouldn't use
- 2.5. He told me they \_\_\_\_\_ me half an hour before the concert, but they didn't.
  - a. will meet
  - b. have met
  - c. would meet
  - d. met
- 2.6. How long \_\_\_\_\_ this laptop now?
  - a. will you have had
  - b. have you been having
  - c. did you have
  - d. have you had
- 2.7. Look at that boy playing by the river! He \_\_\_\_\_ into the water in a minute!
  - a. will fall
  - b. is going to fall
  - c. will be falling
  - d. will have fallen
- 2.8. Thanks for your help but you really \_\_\_\_\_ to do it! I would've managed it myself.
  - a. shouldn't
  - b. didn't have
  - c. haven't got
  - d. mustn't
- 2.9. Help yourself to some cake, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a. aren't you
  - b. won't you
  - c. didn't you
  - d. haven't you
- 2.10. The writer, \_\_\_\_\_ latest book won many prizes, will be on our programme later today.
  - a. who
  - b. which
  - c. that
  - d. whose

3. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word provided.

You must not change the word.

( \_\_\_/5 points)

- 3.1. They haven't opened the school yet. (**been**)  
The school \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
- 3.2. If you start soon, you will finish quicker. (**sooner**)  
\_\_\_\_\_, the quicker you will finish.
- 3.3. You will not get the job if you don't have the right qualifications. (**unless**)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the right qualifications, you will not get the job.
- 3.4. Ten years ago his hair was long. (**used**)  
He \_\_\_\_\_ long hair ten years ago.
- 3.5. You cannot play this game if you don't have a faster computer. (**order**)  
You need a faster computer \_\_\_\_\_ this game.

GRAMMAR TOTAL		20
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PART THREE – VOCABULARY

(20 points)

1. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

( \_\_\_/15 points)

- 1.1. He looks worried. I'm sure there's something on his \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. heart  
b. stomach  
c. soul  
d. mind
- 1.2. I often \_\_\_\_\_ my friends about the dangers of drinking, but they ignore me.  
a. warn  
b. boast  
c. enquire  
d. request
- 1.3. He took the driving test three times, and \_\_\_\_\_ he succeeded.  
a. eventually  
b. originally  
c. currently  
d. immediately
- 1.4. I don't think it's a good idea for David to live alone. He's too \_\_\_\_\_ for it.  
a. agreeable  
b. impressive  
c. afraid  
d. immature
- 1.5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the game is to hit the ball as hard as possible.  
a. point  
b. plan  
c. key  
d. way
- 1.6. The poor horse was hungry and suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. health  
b. appetite  
c. pity  
d. neglect
- 1.7. What's the safest \_\_\_\_\_ of car?  
a. name  
b. make  
c. style  
d. value
- 1.8. I don't know much about my father's \_\_\_\_\_ of the family.  
a. relative  
b. party  
c. side  
d. ancestor
- 1.9. Heavy rain has caused serious \_\_\_\_\_ in the south of the country.  
a. floods  
b. lakes  
c. rivers  
d. pools
- 1.10. Using computers is a \_\_\_\_\_ of cake for children these days.  
a. bite  
b. slice  
c. piece  
d. chunk
- 1.11. Sorry, I'm in a meeting. I'll call you back \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. strongly  
b. shortly  
c. surely  
d. slowly
- 1.12. Wear your shorts. It's \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
a. freezing  
b. boiling  
c. overcast  
d. showery
- 1.13. I had to get four painful \_\_\_\_\_ against tropical diseases before I went to the Amazon jungle.  
a. tablets  
b. massages  
c. syrups  
d. vaccinations





English for Specific Purposes  
Exam Tasks



# ARCHITECTURE & INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are three extra words you do not need to use.

(\_\_\_\_/10 points)

ACCESSORISED * BUNGALOW * DESIGN * EXTEND * GATE * LIFT * MINIMALIST * PATTERNS * PLANNING * STUDIO * TRENDY * UNFURNISHED * WINDOWS
---

- 1.1. My flat is on the sixth floor, but fortunately there is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, so I don't have to climb all those stairs.
- 1.2. The living room has lovely French \_\_\_\_\_ and high ceilings.
- 1.3. The walls and furniture in the flat are white and grey, but I \_\_\_\_\_ it with some brightly-coloured carpets and pictures.
- 1.4. \_\_\_\_\_ flats are very small and usually have only one room and a bathroom.
- 1.5. Now that I cannot manage the stairs anymore, I've moved to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.6. They really needed some extra space when they started a family, so they decided to \_\_\_\_\_ their house. Fortunately their garden was big enough to do that.
- 1.7. We want to rent a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ flat because we have our own furniture.
- 1.8. The old house was surrounded by a stone wall with a wooden \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.9. Stripes and polka dots are two very popular and classic \_\_\_\_\_. They are often used on bed covers and cushions.
- 1.10. He didn't have much money so he decided to \_\_\_\_\_ his house without an architect.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

(\_\_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. The walk-in \_\_\_\_ in his bedroom is full of expensive, custom-made suits.  
a. shelf                                      b. closet                                      c. cabin                                      d. facility
- 2.2. The \_\_\_\_ is a sofa for two people.  
a. stool                                      b. armchair                                      c. cot                                      d. loveseat
- 2.3. The attic was very \_\_\_\_ - in fact, it was big enough to turn it into a flat.  
a. cramped                                      b. narrow                                      c. roomy                                      d. detached
- 2.4. You can use the space under the bed to \_\_\_\_ things you don't use every day.  
a. store                                      b. embed                                      c. uncover                                      d. lie
- 2.5. The house's \_\_\_\_ is made of concrete and steel.  
a. infrastructure                                      b. foundation                                      c. groundwork                                      d. fundament
- 2.6. He's bought a huge \_\_\_\_ of land to build a very modern house.  
a. sector                                      b. zone                                      c. terrain                                      d. plot
- 2.7. The bathroom has very poor air \_\_\_\_ and the walls are always a bit wet to the touch.  
a. pressure                                      b. ventilation                                      c. freshener                                      d. transportation
- 2.8. The flat is very small so the architect designed a \_\_\_\_ for the bed.  
a. ceiling                                      b. floor                                      c. loft                                      d. cellar
- 2.9. In the UK, \_\_\_\_ offer clients advice on financial matters.  
a. quantity surveyors                                      b. structural engineers                                      c. subcontractors                                      d. interior designers
- 2.10. The Marina City complex in Chicago is a great example of a \_\_\_\_ development; it has apartments, a swimming-pool, many stores and restaurants, and a cinema.  
a. rural                                      b. changeable                                      c. mixed-use                                      d. thatched
- 2.11. They live on the \_\_\_\_ of town. It takes them an hour to get to the centre.  
a. outskirts                                      b. suburbs                                      c. outside                                      d. subway
- 2.12. There's not enough space in the kitchen, let's put the washing machine in the \_\_\_\_ room. There'll be plenty of space there if we move your tool chest.  
a. shed                                      b. box                                      c. front                                      d. utility
- 2.13. A wooden \_\_\_\_ leads to the upstairs bedrooms.  
a. step                                      b. landing                                      c. staircase                                      d. path
- 2.14. This housing \_\_\_\_ is in a very dangerous area of the city.  
a. estate                                      b. bloc                                      c. territory                                      d. community
- 2.15. The price for the luxurious \_\_\_\_ in the new skyscraper is two million pounds.  
a. cottage                                      b. penthouse                                      c. terrace                                      d. chalet

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL		25
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# COSMETOLOGY

**1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**  
**There are three extra words you do not need to use.**

(\_\_\_\_/10 points)

SAMPLES \* LYMPHATIC \* VARICOSE \* AUTOCLAVE \* WOODS LAMP \* ADDITIVES \* MOISTURE \* REMOVE \*  
 THERAPISTS \* IMPROVE \* TREATMENTS \* INGREDIENTS \* MAKE-UP

- 1.1. Our beauty salon offers a full range of \_\_\_\_\_ for men and women, including massage, manicure, pedicure and others.
- 1.2. Regular skin care can \_\_\_\_\_ the client's appearance and make them look much better.
- 1.3. \_\_\_\_\_ drainage is good for women who feel too big and heavy.
- 1.4. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to sterilise instruments.
- 1.5. Sandra wanted to know how to look her best, so she made an appointment with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ artist.
- 1.6. Don't use the sauna if you've got \_\_\_\_\_ veins.
- 1.7. Let me measure the \_\_\_\_\_ level of your skin to check if it's well-hydrated.
- 1.8. Beauty \_\_\_\_\_ must have good eye-hand coordination.
- 1.9. /1.10. Would you like some free \_\_\_\_\_ of our new cosmetics to try at home? They are 100% natural, without any \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Choose the correct option a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.**

(\_\_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. Alice burned her hand as a child and she still has an ugly \_\_\_\_ on it.  
 a. wrinkle                                      b. birthmark                                      c. scar    d. freckle
- 2.2. Some beauty salons use essential \_\_\_\_ for aromatherapy.  
 a. wax    b. oils    c. masks    d. lighting
- 2.3. Make sure your cosmetician uses sterilised equipment and \_\_\_\_ gloves so that she doesn't infect your skin.  
 a. paper    b. woolly    c. stainless    d. disposable
- 2.4. Lisa wanted a special massage to \_\_\_\_ the loose skin on her abdomen after pregnancy.  
 a. relax    b. tighten    c. cleanse    d. slim
- 2.5. The cosmetician used \_\_\_\_ to shape my eyebrows.  
 a. tweezers    b. files    c. swabs    d. curlers
- 2.6. Wendy has an oily complexion: her skin produces too much \_\_\_\_.  
 a. pigmentation    b. epidermis    c. sebum    d. melanin
- 2.7. Too much sunbathing \_\_\_\_ the skin and as a result it ages faster.  
 a. damages    b. cures    c. scrubs    d. nourishes
- 2.8. Combination skin is dry around eyes and neck and oily in the T-\_\_\_\_.  
 a. sphere    b. spot    c. place    d. zone
- 2.9. Joanna had an allergic reaction and an itchy \_\_\_\_ appeared on her skin.  
 a. rash    b. flab    c. rosacea    d. mole
- 2.10. Skin discolourations typical of older people, usually on the back of the hands, are called \_\_\_\_.  
 a. pimples    b. liver spots    c. crow's feet    d. blackheads
- 2.11. Your complexion looks so clean and fresh! Have you had a(n) \_\_\_\_?  
 a. polish    b. facial    c. orange peel    d. liposuction
- 2.12. I'm going to see a pedicurist to do something about the \_\_\_\_ skin on my heels.  
 a. firm    b. cracked    c. smooth    d. tanned
- 2.13. Vitamins A, C and E help your skin fight free \_\_\_\_ produced because of UV radiation and pollution.  
 a. radicals    b. pores    c. substances    d. cells
- 2.14. The manicurist polished Susan's nails with a(n) \_\_\_\_.  
 a. shine buffer    b. emery board    c. corn cutter    d. cuticle pusher
- 2.15. My fingernails are \_\_\_\_ – they get broken easily.  
 a. firm    b. groomed    c. brittle    d. shiny

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL		25
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# DIETETICS

**1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**  
**There are three extra words you do not need to use.**

( \_\_\_/10 points)

OBESITY \* EXPOSED \* CROCKERY \* DIABETES \* ADDICTED \* CUTLERY \* ACTIVE \* GRATED \* CRAVING \* SNACKS  
 \* DAMAGE \* OVERWEIGHT \* GLUCOSE

- 1.1. According to nutritionists, eating \_\_\_\_\_ every three hours is better than having big meals three times a day.
- 1.2. Knives, forks and spoons are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.3. / 1.4. Insulin controls the level of \_\_\_\_\_ in your blood. If your body does not produce enough insulin, you suffer from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.5. She \_\_\_\_\_ some cheese to put on the spaghetti Bolognese.
- 1.6. The condition of being very fat in an unhealthy way, with the BMI of over 30, is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.7. Do we have any chocolate or cakes? I have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for something sweet.
- 1.8. I'm definitely \_\_\_\_\_ to caffeine. I can't start my day without a cup of coffee.
- 1.9. Your body produces vitamin D when your skin is \_\_\_\_\_ to sunlight.
- 1.10. Consuming too much fatty food may lead to liver \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.**

( \_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. We had steak with stir-\_\_\_ mushrooms. It was delicious!  
 a. boiled                                      b. fried                                      c. steamed                                      d. baked
- 2.2. Pulses include beans, peas and \_\_\_\_.  
 a. doughnuts                                      b. dairy                                      c. lentils                                      d. lamb
- 2.3. No, I'm not hungry yet. I had a very \_\_\_ breakfast this morning.  
 a. saturated                                      b. essential                                      c. mild                                      d. nutritious
- 2.4. After two months of having fast food for lunch, she \_\_\_ nine kilos!  
 a. grew                                      b. fattened                                      c. absorbed                                      d. gained
- 2.5. My nephew liked the apple pie so much that he asked for a second \_\_\_\_.  
 a. plate                                      b. bite                                      c. helping                                      d. service
- 2.6. Luke had soup as a starter and roast turkey for the main \_\_\_\_.  
 a. dinner                                      b. meal                                      c. course                                      d. dish
- 2.7. If there isn't enough \_\_\_ in your diet, you may get anaemia.  
 a. iron                                      b. sugar                                      c. calcium                                      d. fat
- 2.8. Nutritionists recommend eating wholegrain \_\_\_\_, which is a good source of the B-vitamins.  
 a. cheese                                      b. bread                                      c. fruit                                      d. fish
- 2.9. Another name for sugars is \_\_\_\_.  
 a. enzymes                                      b. fuels                                      c. cereals                                      d. carbohydrates
- 2.10. After suffering a heart attack, John had to go on a special diet to protect his \_\_\_ system.  
 a. digestive                                      b. reproductive                                      c. cardiovascular                                      d. circulation
- 2.11. The authorities have banned junk food from schools in order to change children's eating \_\_\_\_.  
 a. disorders                                      b. habits                                      c. rules                                      d. methods
- 2.12. Ready-made dishes from supermarkets often contain \_\_\_\_, so they're not very healthy.  
 a. preservatives                                      b. additions                                      c. contraceptives                                      d. conservatives
- 2.13. This salad is simply delicious! Would you mind giving me the \_\_\_\_?  
 a. description                                      b. prescription                                      c. recipe                                      d. receipt
- 2.14. Anna doesn't like her steak cooked too long, so she told the waiter she wanted it \_\_\_\_.  
 a. raw                                      b. well-done                                      c. overdone                                      d. rare
- 2.15. Robert \_\_\_ the peanut butter thickly over his bread.  
 a. seasoned                                      b. spread                                      c. sprayed                                      d. sprinkled

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL		25
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# ECONOMETRICS AND IT

1. Complete the texts with the words from the box.  
There are three extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/10 points)

IMPLEMENTATION \* COMPILING \* TEAM \* SPECIFICATIONS \* COMPONENTS \* HOST \*  
OPERATING \* ASSISTANCE \* TECHNICAL \* DEFAULT \* CARD \* CONVERTING \* FAN

## Text 1

Message	
<b>From:</b>	Jack123@gmail.com
<b>To:</b>	allanj@yaqoo.co.uk
<b>Subject:</b>	duties

Hello Jack,

The HR has informed me that you are considering joining us. Let me tell you a few words about your perspectives in our company. Your position as a Java Developer will give you an opportunity to work with cutting-edge technologies. Your duties and responsibilities will include the following:

- 1.1. \_\_\_\_\_ designs and specifications into code; 1.2. \_\_\_\_\_ code and correcting errors found in compilation process; analyzing code to find causes of errors and revising code; testing code using structured testing methodology, confirming that programs meet 1.3. \_\_\_\_\_;
- providing technical 1.4. \_\_\_\_\_ by responding to inquiries regarding errors, problems, or questions about developed software; monitoring software after 1.5. \_\_\_\_\_;
- integrating software 1.6. \_\_\_\_\_ into a fully functional software system.

Best regards,  
Alan Jarred

## Text 2

Message	
<b>From:</b>	abrown@yaqoo.co.uk
<b>To:</b>	office@abc.com
<b>Subject:</b>	COMPLAINT!

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with a computer I bought in your store a week ago. The computer was brand new and factory sealed. And that's it... Its 1.7. \_\_\_\_\_ system keeps crashing, the 1.8. \_\_\_\_\_ language is French and, despite various attempts, I can't change it to any other. I have also noticed that the 1.9. \_\_\_\_\_ runs constantly because the computer keeps creating a lot of heat. Last but not least, the graphic 1.10. \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the specifications included in the warranty information.

I would like you to replace this computer with one that does actually work. If you are unable to do it, I hope to receive a full refund of the price that I paid.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,  
Anna Brown

**2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.**

( \_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. \_\_\_ enable to identify users and offer them customised web pages.  
 a. Cookies                                      b. Caches                                      c. URLs                                      d. Domains
- 2.2. If you want to prevent unauthorized access into your computer or network, you need to install \_\_\_\_.  
 a. GUI                                      b. a firewall                                      c. RAM                                      d. a motherboard
- 2.3. \_\_\_ are faults in a computer program that prevent it from working properly.  
 a. Bugs                                      b. Trojans                                      c. Viruses                                      d. Worms
- 2.4. \_\_\_ is any equipment that is connected externally to a computer.  
 a. CPU                                      b. Mainframe                                      c. Peripheral                                      d. PDA
- 2.5. In order to write and modify a text, you will have to use a \_\_\_\_.  
 a. spreadsheet                                      b. word processor                                      c. data base                                      d. graphical editor
- 2.6. \_\_\_ is a program that infiltrates and damages a computer without the user's consent.  
 a. Shareware                                      b. Debugger                                      c. Kernel                                      d. Malware
- 2.7. A(n) \_\_\_ is a web-based tool that enables its users to find any information they want on the Internet.  
 a. FTP                                      b. adware                                      c. freeware                                      d. search engine
- 2.8. My sister is a victim of \_\_\_\_\_. She replied to an e-mail and someone stole all her usernames and passwords.  
 a. bad check scam                                      b. pagejacking                                      c. phishing                                      d. DDoS
- 2.9. A \_\_\_ is a set of icons usually at the top of an app window that present different functions of software.  
 a. view                                      b. toolbar                                      c. footer                                      d. typeface
- 2.10. I need to \_\_\_ my new phone because right now I can't receive or send any MMS messages.  
 a. configure                                      b. back up                                      c. encrypt                                      d. execute
- 2.11. When the \_\_\_ stopped moving around the screen, I knew the mouse needed a new battery.  
 a. power supply                                      b. keyboard                                      c. caps lock                                      d. cursor
- 2.12. Before you get to work, you need to \_\_\_ your own network account. Then we will know exactly what you have done and what you are working on.  
 a. set up                                      b. share                                      c. store                                      d. connect
- 2.13. The '\*' symbol is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. backslash                                      b. asterisk                                      c. dash                                      d. underscore
- 2.14. This computer has got a finger recognition \_\_\_ so all you need to do to get in is to touch the touchpad.  
 a. hardware                                      b. software                                      c. website                                      d. screen
- 2.15. The sound quality of the built-in \_\_\_ wasn't good enough, so I decided to buy a separate sound system.  
 a. speakers                                      b. volume                                      c. memory sticks                                      d. hard drive

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL		25
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# INTERNAL & NATIONAL SECURITY

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

There are three extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_ /10 points)

PENSION \* PERMIT \* MUGGED \* HANDCUFFS \* ASSASSINATED \* OHS \* COMMITTED \* BLACKMAIL \* BARS \*  
WARNING TRIANGLE \* CPR \* SALARY \* TRIGGER

- 1.1. In the prison cell he couldn't stop thinking about all the crimes he'd \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.2. You mustn't use the 'disabled only' parking place when you don't have a special \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a compulsory piece of equipment for vehicles driving in Poland.
- 1.4. To fire a gun, we often use the popular phrase 'pull the \_\_\_\_\_.' However, to fire a gun properly, you don't actually pull it, but rather press it in a controlled way.
- 1.5. When a person's heart has stopped or the person is no longer breathing, you should immediately adopt the \_\_\_\_\_ procedure. It can save the person's life.
- 1.6. Many people find it difficult to live on a basic state \_\_\_\_\_ after they retire.
- 1.7. Police officers put \_\_\_\_\_ round prisoners' wrists to stop them from using their hands.
- 1.8. John Lennon was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1980. A man shot him in the back four times.
- 1.9. Making someone give you money or do what you want by threatening to tell people embarrassing information about them is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.10. A friend of mine was \_\_\_\_\_ in the car park yesterday. Her purse and mobile were stolen. Fortunately nothing more serious happened.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

( \_\_\_ /15 points)

- 2.1. The terrorists demanded a plane and a pilot in exchange for the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. kidnapping
  - b. hijacking
  - c. hostages
  - d. ransom
- 2.2. In order to put out a fire you might need a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. scaffolding
  - b. extinguisher
  - c. evacuation route
  - d. torch
- 2.3. The woman was \_\_\_\_ for breaking safety regulations.
  - a. retired
  - b. employed
  - c. fired
  - d. accused
- 2.4. One of many duties of firefighters is \_\_\_\_ incidents from happening.
  - a. saving
  - b. preventing
  - c. causing
  - d. rescuing
- 2.5. Radiometric control at the Krakow-Balice Airport revealed non-standard objects in a man's suitcase. They turned out to be medieval sculptures. The man was accused of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. tax evasion
  - b. art smuggling
  - c. human trafficking
  - d. identity theft
- 2.6. 'In order to cross this border you need to have a(n) \_\_\_\_ passport,' said the border guard.
  - a. counterfeit
  - b. expired
  - c. forged
  - d. valid
- 2.7. What is the \_\_\_\_ in built-up areas during the day in Poland?
  - a. speed limit
  - b. speeding
  - c. speed camera
  - d. speeding ticket
- 2.8. Which one of these is NOT connected with a pause in war hostilities? \_\_\_\_
  - a. battle
  - b. ceasefire
  - c. truce
  - d. peace
- 2.9. Failing to stop when you are \_\_\_\_ by the police is a criminal offence.
  - a. pulled over
  - b. pushed over
  - c. called over
  - d. moved over
- 2.10. If your vehicle is defective, it may be \_\_\_\_ to a special car park.
  - a. driven away
  - b. towed away
  - c. pulled away
  - d. carried away
- 2.11. If the police suspect you have been drinking, they can ask you for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. breathalyser
  - b. rescue breathing
  - c. a breath test
  - d. breathing apparatus
- 2.12. The man was charged with \_\_\_\_\_. He had some drugs on him when the police caught him, but fortunately they knew he wasn't trying to sell them.
  - a. drug possession
  - b. drug dealing
  - c. drug trafficking
  - d. drug squad
- 2.13. A large amount of snow that suddenly falls down a mountain is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. landslide
  - b. collapse
  - c. drought
  - d. avalanche
- 2.14. Due to a very strong \_\_\_\_ in 1905, the Chilean government decided to establish a seismological network.
  - a. earthquake
  - b. hailstorm
  - c. explosion
  - d. mudslide
- 2.15. Which of these words has an opposite meaning to the other three? \_\_\_\_
  - a. sober
  - b. intoxicated
  - c. drunk
  - d. under the influence of alcohol



# JOURNALISM AND SOCIAL COMMUNICATION

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

There are three extra words you do not need to use.

(\_\_\_\_/10 points)

LAYOUT \* DEFAMATION \* PROOFREAD \* VOICE-OVERS \* INFORMED \* UNDERLINED \*  
TARGET \* PARAGRAPH \* REFUSE \* UPDATES \* PR \* QUOTATION \* RELEASE

- 1.1. Jessie is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ reader; he reads many articles and is well-educated about different topics.
- 1.2. The most popular careers in the field of journalism include newspaper reporter, copywriter, editor, news anchor or \_\_\_\_\_ agent.
- 1.3. I don't like the \_\_\_\_\_ of this newspaper and I think we need a new graphic designer.
- 1.4. Remember that in order to avoid any legal problems, you need to respect contempt and \_\_\_\_\_ laws.
- 1.5. The publishers hope their newspaper will \_\_\_\_\_ readers who are interested in fashion and design.
- 1.6. Our Media Performance course introduces the students to the skills involved in on-microphone and on-camera tasks, such as interviews, \_\_\_\_\_, and announcing.
- 1.7. Yesterday there was a San Diego Police Department press \_\_\_\_\_ on the mysterious murder of two teenage girls.
- 1.8. Honestly, I think the star will \_\_\_\_\_ to discuss her private life. She doesn't want other people to know any details about her husband or children.
- 1.9. If you want to impress your boss with your articles, you should ask someone to \_\_\_\_\_ them to avoid grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 1.10. Our newspaper has sent two reporters to provide \_\_\_\_\_ on the current situation in the war zone.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

(\_\_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. A film that is a huge box-office hit is called a \_\_\_\_.  
a. blockbuster                      b. sleeper                      c. motion picture                      d. weepie
- 2.2. If you want to sell something, you might put a(n) \_\_\_\_ in the newspaper:  
a. paraphrase                      b. classified ad                      c. kicker                      d. portfolio
- 2.3. Although the film received positive \_\_\_\_, the audience didn't like it at all.  
a. reports                      b. reviews                      c. credits                      d. shots
- 2.4. \_\_\_\_ journalism is when a journalist pays the interviewee for exclusive, publishing or broadcasting rights.  
a. Photo                      b. Community                      c. Collaborative                      d. Checkbook
- 2.5. A sentence or phrase under a picture that describes the picture is called a \_\_\_\_.  
a. caption                      b. headline                      c. dateline                      d. heading
- 2.6. The first paragraph or first several sentences of a newspaper story is called a \_\_\_\_.  
a. lead                      b. byline                      c. body                      d. column
- 2.7. Have you bought the latest \_\_\_\_ of Steve Job's biography?  
a. novel                      b. brochure                      c. edition                      d. booklet
- 2.8. Which of these four is NOT a type of a newspaper? \_\_\_\_  
a. tabloid                      b. broadsheet                      c. obituary                      d. bulletin
- 2.9. A good journalist should be \_\_\_\_ and stick to the facts without presenting his / her own opinion.  
a. biased                      b. partial                      c. objective                      d. subjective
- 2.10. As a journalist ruined the star's reputation, she decided to sue him for \_\_\_\_.  
a. cheating                      b. libel                      c. fraud                      d. forgery
- 2.11. I think this special \_\_\_\_ on entertainment full of interviews with famous directors, film reviews and celebrity gossip will be a huge success.  
a. lead                      b. feature                      c. comic strip                      d. editorial
- 2.12. \_\_\_\_ material is a piece of news that is revealed to the journalist in confidence.  
a. Down-to-earth                      b. Out-of-question                      c. On-the-spot                      d. Off-the-record
- 2.13. Which of these four professions is NOT connected with newspapers? \_\_\_\_  
a. newsreader                      b. freelancer                      c. copywriter                      d. editor
- 2.14. If you want to find the name of the publishing company of the newspaper you need to check its \_\_\_\_.  
a. font                      b. masthead                      c. cutline                      d. desk
- 2.15. TV Channel 10 has got excellent \_\_\_\_ of sporting events from all over the world.  
a. forecast                      b. coverage                      c. circulation                      d. publication

# LAW

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

There are three extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/10 points)

DIVORCEE \* PLAINTIFF \* TRIAL \* INTERROGATION \* CAPITAL OFFENCE \* PROOF \* SENTENCE \* ISSUE \* JUDGE \* COMPLAINT \* VICTIM \* HEARSAY \* INHERITED

- 1.1. After his grandfathers' death, Mark \_\_\_\_\_ a house and three cars.
- 1.2. The police have found no \_\_\_\_\_ that the rock star had physically assaulted his wife.
- 1.3. He decided to take legal action against the people who rented his father's house. In legal language you can call him a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- 1.4. In some countries, importing drugs is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, which means it is punishable by the death penalty.
- 1.5. The chances of being a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of a crime are higher in big cities.
- 1.6. The \_\_\_\_\_ decided to close the hearing to the public and press.
- 1.7. He got a light \_\_\_\_\_ because he is very young and he's the father of two small children.
- 1.8. The \_\_\_\_\_ went on for months as it was very complicated and there were lots of files to go through.
- 1.9. Our neighbours made a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to the police about the noise. I'm afraid it was our last party here.
- 1.10. All the evidence against him is just \_\_\_\_\_ - someone heard something, but they are not sure if it is true or not.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

( \_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. After the girl's parents died, her aunt became her legal \_\_\_\_.  
 a. supervisor                                      b. guardian                                      c. attorney                                      d. relative
- 2.2. After a seven-hour discussion, the jury finally reached a(n) \_\_\_\_.  
 a. clarification                                      b. deduction                                      c. verdict                                      d. objection
- 2.3. He was unable to hire a lawyer, so they gave him a \_\_\_\_ defender.  
 a. popular                                      b. common                                      c. public                                      d. national
- 2.4. Because of my health and family problems, I have to ask for an early \_\_\_\_ of my contract.  
 a. termination                                      b. ending                                      c. finish                                      d. stop
- 2.5. Deceiving people in order to get their money is called \_\_\_\_.  
 a. burglary                                      b. smuggling                                      c. arson                                      d. fraud
- 2.6. Nobody saw him steal the money, but the \_\_\_\_ evidence is strong, as he was the only person who stayed in the office after hours.  
 a. circumstantial                                      b. redundant                                      c. witness                                      d. defense
- 2.7. The artist gets \_\_\_\_ every time her song is presented on the radio.  
 a. bails                                      b. grants                                      c. royalties                                      d. pleadings
- 2.8. I really doubt whether their \_\_\_\_ in the court was really true.  
 a. word                                      b. test                                      c. objection                                      d. testimony
- 2.9. Greg served two years in prison and was let out on \_\_\_\_.  
 a. premises                                      b. try                                      c. probation                                      d. question
- 2.10. To search her flat, the police needed a \_\_\_\_.  
 a. warning                                      b. warrant                                      c. query                                      d. seizure
- 2.11. As a \_\_\_\_, he must expect a severe punishment.  
 a. defendant                                      b. recidivist                                      c. witness                                      d. janitor
- 2.12. Some people believe that everyone is able to \_\_\_\_ a crime.  
 a. commit                                      b. dismiss                                      c. do                                      d. submit
- 2.13. Women and children are affected by \_\_\_\_ violence more often than men.  
 a. house                                      b. close                                      c. domestic                                      d. private
- 2.14. I think it's time we wrote our last \_\_\_\_. You never know what the future holds. After all, we must remember that everyone is going to die.  
 a. command                                      b. order                                      c. request                                      d. will
- 2.15. Small injuries and bruises are treated as \_\_\_\_ harm.  
 a. flesh                                      b. bodily                                      c. corpse                                      d. human

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL		25
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# MANAGEMENT & ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are three extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_\_/10 points)

EMPOWERMENT * BUDGET * EMPLOYER * BINDING * RECRUIT * LIABILITIES * RATE * BRIBERY * FIRED * FLOW * DRESS CODE * INSIDER TRADING * NICHE
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- 1.1. We need to \_\_\_\_\_ five new employees for our new office in Warsaw.
- 1.2. She's looking for a new job as she got \_\_\_\_\_ for breaking the safety rules and neglecting her duties.
- 1.3. The country's inflation \_\_\_\_\_ was almost 12% last year.
- 1.4. This contract between our companies is legally \_\_\_\_\_ so you cannot get out of it now.
- 1.5. Our product is not meant for the mass market but for a small, exclusive \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.6. The company's \_\_\_\_\_ include a \$10,000 tax bill and the \$7,000 it owes all its suppliers.
- 1.7. We will face a serious cash \_\_\_\_\_ problem if our clients don't pay us on time.
- 1.8. The manager got arrested on charges of \_\_\_\_\_ due to the fact that he'd sold all his shares just before it was announced that the company went bankrupt.
- 1.9. \_\_\_\_\_ means letting employees make work-related decisions on their own.
- 1.10. There is a strict \_\_\_\_\_ in my brother's company so he has to wear a suit every day, even in summer.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

( \_\_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. Last year was a good one for our company as we made a \_\_\_\_ of \$1.5 million.  
a. profit                                      b. rise                                      c. money                                      d. loss
- 2.2. Next week we are going to \_\_\_\_ our revolutionary product on the European market.  
a. invite                                      b. explore                                      c. launch                                      d. invent
- 2.3. They have carried out a lot of market \_\_\_\_ for the past five years.  
a. focus                                      b. search                                      c. investigation                                      d. research
- 2.4. Until last year the company \_\_\_\_ the market of mobile phones but now they face some stiff competition.  
a. saturated                                      b. penetrated                                      c. dominated                                      d. segmented
- 2.5. It's possible to increase the company's profit \_\_\_\_ by reducing overheads.  
a. margin                                      b. line                                      c. scale                                      d. costs
- 2.6. To start a company, my friend had to \_\_\_\_ a lot of capital. He looked for some business angels.  
a. rise                                      b. raise                                      c. share                                      d. issue
- 2.7. 'Full Stomach' is a food company which floated its \_\_\_\_ on the Stock Exchange in 2012 and in this way became a public company.  
a. contribution                                      b. dues                                      c. shares                                      d. taxes
- 2.8. A \_\_\_\_ is a person in charge of a formal meeting.  
a. boss                                      b. chief                                      c. chef                                      d. chair
- 2.9. Our country's \_\_\_\_ domestic product has dropped by more than 10% since the beginning of the crisis.  
a. net                                      b. gross                                      c. total                                      d. entire
- 2.10. I needed to borrow some money from my bank so now I have a \$20,000 \_\_\_\_, which I'll have to pay off in two years' time.  
a. wage                                      b. deposit                                      c. debt                                      d. pay
- 2.11. I'd like you to send me an e-mail with the data files \_\_\_\_.  
a. attached                                      b. glued                                      c. fixed                                      d. tied
- 2.12. The old style management used to be \_\_\_\_, with powerful bosses and obedient workers, not like today's system of delegating power.  
a. authorised                                      b. authoritarian                                      c. loose                                      d. democratic
- 2.13. The minister was accused of \_\_\_\_ because he gave other politicians cash for favours.  
a. bribery                                      b. money laundering                                      c. price fixing                                      d. theft
- 2.14. This bank has several \_\_\_\_ all over Europe.  
a. shops                                      b. branches                                      c. outlets                                      d. showrooms
- 2.15. I'm nearly \$5,000 in the \_\_\_\_ and I'm paying a high interest on it.  
a. blue                                      b. black                                      c. red                                      d. white

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL	
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25
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# NURSING & PARAMEDIC STUDIES

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

There are three extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/10 points)

UNCONSCIOUS \* DISORDER \* WHEELCHAIR \* MIDWIFE \* VOMIT \* BLISTERS \* EMERGENCY \* SURGEON \*  
STRETCHER \* MEDICAL KITS \* FATAL \* INJURED \* SNEEZING

- 1.1. I'm not feeling very well. I think I have caught a cold as I have a sore throat and I keep \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.2. Unfortunately, this disease is \_\_\_\_\_. No cure has been found so far and most patients die of it.
- 1.3. She seriously \_\_\_\_\_ her leg in a car accident and now she has problems walking.
- 1.4. Anorexia is a very dangerous eating \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.5. Because of wearing tight-fitting boots during her hiking trip, she got \_\_\_\_\_ on her heels.
- 1.6. My cousin was operated on by a very experienced \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.7. The paramedics put the injured kid on a \_\_\_\_\_ and carried him to the ambulance.
- 1.8. She is a very skillful \_\_\_\_\_. A lot of women want her to deliver their babies.
- 1.9. Paramedics use \_\_\_\_\_ to carry all the medical supplies they need to treat patients.
- 1.10. An ambulance must have priority on all roads as it usually has to deal with \_\_\_\_\_ situations.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

( \_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. Her daughter is \_\_\_ to milk.
 

a. ill	b. sick	c. allergic	d. delicate
--------	---------	-------------	-------------
- 2.2. The cut on my knee was quite deep and the doctor had to put a few \_\_\_ on it.
 

a. threads	b. staples	c. stitches	d. strings
------------	------------	-------------	------------
- 2.3. John twisted his \_\_\_ and couldn't walk home.
 

a. arm	b. wrist	c. jaw	d. ankle
--------	----------	--------	----------
- 2.4. The nurse gave him some pills to \_\_\_ the pain.
 

a. press	b. relieve	c. punch	d. sweep
----------	------------	----------	----------
- 2.5. The iris is a part of the \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a. hand	b. shoulder	c. ear	d. eye
---------	-------------	--------	--------
- 2.6. This medicine is very strong and is only available on \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a. prescription	b. receipt	c. recipe	d. description
-----------------	------------	-----------	----------------
- 2.7. All medicines must be kept out of \_\_\_ of children.
 

a. contact	b. hand	c. touch	d. reach
------------	---------	----------	----------
- 2.8. Her husband has too much sugar in his blood so he may \_\_\_ from diabetes.
 

a. hurt	b. get	c. suffer	d. develop
---------	--------	-----------	------------
- 2.9. The nurse will take a blood \_\_\_ for some medical analyses.
 

a. vein	b. sample	c. vessel	d. trial
---------	-----------	-----------	----------
- 2.10. Look! Mary has \_\_\_ a lot of weight since she changed her job. She used to be so slim.
 

a. put down	b. taken off	c. called in	d. put on
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- 2.11. He might have taken a(n) \_\_\_ of sleeping pills, the bottle is almost empty.
 

a. sample	b. overdose	c. drop	d. lozenge
-----------	-------------	---------	------------
- 2.12. I'd like to make a(n) \_\_\_ with Dr Jones for tomorrow.
 

a. meeting	b. date	c. appointment	d. chat
------------	---------	----------------	---------
- 2.13. I've got a \_\_\_ in my foot. The muscle is so tight and it hurts so much.
 

a. pupil	b. nausea	c. disorder	d. cramp
----------	-----------	-------------	----------
- 2.14. She has a \_\_\_ on her arm where the ball hit her. Right now, it is purple and yellow.
 

a. blister	b. bruise	c. hole	d. sore
------------	-----------	---------	---------
- 2.15. My mother was \_\_\_ from hospital two days after she'd been operated on.
 

a. thrown	b. dismissed	c. discharged	d. left
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SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL		25
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# ORGANISATION OF FILM AND TV PRODUCTION

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

There are three extra words you do not need to use.

(\_\_\_\_/10 points)

AUDITION \* CREDITS \* DEBUT \* DIGITAL \* FOOTLIGHTS \* SUBTITLES \* MATINÉE \*  
OFF-AIR \* PREMIERED \* SEQUEL \* SET \* SILENT \* STAGE

- 1.1. The film was such a hit that the producers decided to make a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.2. Most people leave the cinema when the \_\_\_\_\_ start to appear on the screen – they don't bother to read them.
- 1.3. The most impressive aspect of the film are the \_\_\_\_\_ special effects; the magical creatures are incredible. They just could not have been created without a computer.
- 1.4. I prefer foreign films with \_\_\_\_\_ to dubbed ones.
- 1.5. The *Birth of a Nation* is the highest-earning American \_\_\_\_\_ film from 1915; it made 10 million dollars, which was a huge amount of money at the time.
- 1.6. She made her \_\_\_\_\_ in a school play at the age of fifteen and went on to become a brilliant actress.
- 1.7. The evening show was fully booked, but I got us tickets to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.8. The film *Inception* is \_\_\_\_\_ in a world where dreamsharing is possible.
- 1.9. The series \_\_\_\_\_ on HBO last year and won many awards for its pilot season.
- 1.10. She prefers playing on \_\_\_\_\_ to acting in films; she loves live theatre.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

(\_\_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. We watched a very interesting \_\_\_\_ about Kenyan wildlife.  
a. extra                                      b. drama                                      c. ensemble                                      d. documentary
- 2.2. Most press \_\_\_\_ gave the film five stars.  
a. crews                                      b. agents                                      c. directors                                      d. reviewers
- 2.3. The \_\_\_\_ had an accident while filming the fight scene and the main actor ended up performing it himself.  
a. editor                                      b. filmgoer                                      c. stuntman                                      d. screenwriter
- 2.4. The enthusiastic \_\_\_\_ stood up from their seats and clapped and cheered for fifteen minutes after the show.  
a. crewman                                      b. audience                                      c. witnesses                                      d. watchers
- 2.5. The film, \_\_\_\_ Brad Pitt, comes out next May.  
a. starring                                      b. supporting                                      c. rehearsing                                      d. applauding
- 2.6. The last Alejandro González Iñárritu movie was filmed on \_\_\_\_ in Canada, using only natural light.  
a. setting                                      b. ground                                      c. location                                      d. scenery
- 2.7. Do you know what \_\_\_\_ BBC Radio 1 is on?  
a. air                                      b. canal                                      c. frequency                                      d. programme
- 2.8. Advertisements broadcast during \_\_\_\_ cost more than any others.  
a. prime time                                      b. repeats                                      c. newflashes                                      d. commercial breaks
- 2.9. The actors \_\_\_\_ three times when the play ended.  
a. turned                                      b. bowed                                      c. featured                                      d. performed
- 2.10. I had to \_\_\_\_ the radio, there was too much interference and I couldn't understand a word they were saying.  
a. zap                                      b. host                                      c. tune                                      d. switch
- 2.11. The film is going to be \_\_\_\_ later than expected because of some financial problems.  
a. put out                                      b. released                                      c. executed                                      d. published
- 2.12. Each \_\_\_\_ of the film was perfectly composed and beautifully shot, so nobody was surprised when the cinematographer won an Oscar for his work.  
a. plot                                      b. frame                                      c. lens                                      d. colour
- 2.13. The \_\_\_\_ asked the guest expert some very difficult questions about water pollution during the interview.  
a. anchor                                      b. cameraman                                      c. makeup artist                                      d. stand-up comedian
- 2.14. There was a lot of conflict between the two main actors behind the \_\_\_\_, but they both played their parts brilliantly.  
a. walls                                      b. doors                                      c. scenes                                      d. curtains
- 2.15. He has a very stressful job – he works as a(n) \_\_\_\_ producer of a late night news programme.  
a. graphic                                      b. designer                                      c. personal                                      d. executive

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL	25
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# PEDAGOGY

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

There are three extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/10 points)

INTERACTIVE * HABITS * SCHOLARSHIP * STRICT * OFFENSIVE * PEER * LECTURES * SUPPORT * ATTEND * ABUSE * IMMATURE * STICK * GRADUATED
--

- 1.1. /1.2. This school is quite old-fashioned and \_\_\_\_\_ discipline is the norm here. Students are expected to \_\_\_\_\_ to the rules and follow their teachers' instructions.
- 1.3. Nowadays there is huge \_\_\_\_\_ pressure to wear fashionable clothes and use electronic gadgets at school. Kids who don't do that are often excluded from the group.
- 1.4. If you want to get a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ you must improve your test results – they should be much better next semester.
- 1.5. Professor Birkin is a very popular teacher, so no wonder crowds of students attend his \_\_\_\_\_ every week.
- 1.6. Some parents believe that six-year-old kids are too young and \_\_\_\_\_ to start school.
- 1.7. After he \_\_\_\_\_ from high school, Tom decided to study psychology.
- 1.8. The school is organising a fair next week to raise money and buy some school equipment. They would particularly want to get a new \_\_\_\_\_ whiteboard.
- 1.9. The role of a learning \_\_\_\_\_ is to help and guide students who have mild learning difficulties.
- 1.10. It's important to develop learning \_\_\_\_\_ with children. It will make their lives at school easier.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

( \_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. Students at our university \_\_\_ their exams in June, but get the results in July.  
 a. make                                      b. introduce                                      c. present                                      d. take
- 2.2. It is difficult for young children to \_\_\_ attention for more than just a few minutes.  
 a. give                                      b. pay                                      c. put                                      d. have
- 2.3. Maria finds it easy to remember and process information. She really is a \_\_\_-learner.  
 a. high                                      b. quick                                      c. running                                      d. speed
- 2.4. Professor Green's students are expected to \_\_\_ their essays by the end of February. After this deadline, the essays will not be accepted.  
 a. enroll                                      b. participate                                      c. submit                                      d. score
- 2.5. The teacher organised a(n) \_\_\_ exam in order to prepare us for the final one that's going to take place in June.  
 a. try                                      b. mock                                      c. false                                      d. test
- 2.6. Kids who are \_\_\_ of a crime often need professional psychological help.  
 a. victims                                      b. partners                                      c. audience                                      d. viewers
- 2.7. Jake was very happy he managed to \_\_\_ all his exams.  
 a. succeed                                      b. win                                      c. pass                                      d. achieve
- 2.8. It's not a good idea to \_\_\_ truant – the school will inform your parents if you miss classes.  
 a. go                                      b. have                                      c. play                                      d. get
- 2.9. Tom studies thirteen \_\_\_ at school.  
 a. classes                                      b. subjects                                      c. items                                      d. objects
- 2.10. Teachers should try to activate children's imagination and \_\_\_ in the classroom.  
 a. image                                      b. resource                                      c. creativity                                      d. pressure
- 2.11. If you want to study medicine at our university, you must pass the \_\_\_ exam.  
 a. access                                      b. entrance                                      c. admission                                      d. initiatory
- 2.12. My teacher always \_\_\_ me to read lots of books.  
 a. said                                      b. insisted                                      c. discussed                                      d. encouraged
- 2.13. You cannot leave the classroom without your teacher's \_\_\_\_.  
 a. question                                      b. permission                                      c. obligation                                      d. statement
- 2.14. Students who need financial support in order to pay school fees can apply to get a(n) \_\_\_ from the University.  
 a. rent                                      b. tuition                                      c. bursary                                      d. adjustment
- 2.15. Our seven-year-old son got into trouble at school and now the \_\_\_ wants to see us.  
 a. crèche                                      b. nursery                                      c. headmaster                                      d. dean

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL	25
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# PHYSIOTHERAPY

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

There are three extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/10 points)

RIBS \* RESTORE \* INJURIES \* SCOLIOSIS \* CRUTCHES \* TENDON \* WHEELCHAIR \*  
SPINE \* FRAME \* JOINTS \* REMOVE \* CEREBRAL \* REPLACEMENT

- 1.1. Jerry can't walk because he has torn his Achilles \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.2. Sports physiotherapy helps sportspeople who have had \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.3. My grandfather walks with a Zimmer \_\_\_\_\_ because he has problems keeping his balance.
- 1.4. The human \_\_\_\_\_ consists of cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae.
- 1.5. The aim of physiotherapy is to \_\_\_\_\_ function and movement in patients with physical problems.
- 1.6. After her hip \_\_\_\_\_, Mrs Anderson can finally walk without a cane.
- 1.7. Their son was born with \_\_\_\_\_ palsy, so he needs regular rehabilitation.
- 1.8. She's broken one of her \_\_\_\_\_ and now breathing is difficult and painful.
- 1.9. This patient has felt pain in the \_\_\_\_\_ of her fingers for months. She might suffer from arthritis.
- 1.10. Nick's leg is broken, so he is using elbow \_\_\_\_\_ to move.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

( \_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. You can use this spiky \_\_\_ at home to massage different parts of your body.
 

a. brace	b. roller	c. traction	d. treadmill
----------	-----------	-------------	--------------
- 2.2. The part of your arm above your elbow is the \_\_\_\_.
 

a. trunk	b. wrist	c. forearm	d. upper arm
----------	----------	------------	--------------
- 2.3. He gave me a set of exercises to \_\_\_ the muscles in my back.
 

a. strengthen	b. lift	c. dislocate	d. lean
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- 2.4. You're \_\_\_! Has anything happened to your leg?
 

a. dropping	b. flexing	c. locking	d. limping
-------------	------------	------------	------------
- 2.5. A sudden, very painful \_\_\_ in my calf woke me up during the night.
 

a. cramp	b. tremor	c. fatigue	d. strain
----------	-----------	------------	-----------
- 2.6. Please \_\_\_ your head slowly from side to side.
 

a. straighten	b. extend	c. turn	d. stretch
---------------	-----------	---------	------------
- 2.7. The muscles in the front part of your thigh are informally known as the \_\_\_\_.
 

a. butt muscles	b. quads	c. abs	d. six-pack
-----------------	----------	--------	-------------
- 2.8. Can you \_\_\_ down with your legs straight and touch your toes?
 

a. bend	b. move	c. kneel	d. stand
---------	---------	----------	----------
- 2.9. The physical therapist told the patient to \_\_\_ her right ankle with her right hand.
 

a. step	b. breathe	c. grasp	d. squat
---------	------------	----------	----------
- 2.10. People over fifty, especially women, should take calcium supplements and have their bone \_\_\_ checked regularly to prevent osteoporosis.
 

a. fracture	b. atrophy	c. density	d. growth
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- 2.11. Human joints have a different range of \_\_\_: some are freely movable, some slightly movable and some immovable.
 

a. size	b. length	c. shape	d. motion
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- 2.12. Something happened to Mark as he was helping me move the furniture and now he's got terrible backache. It's probably a \_\_\_ disc.
 

a. herniated	b. twisted	c. pulled	d. sprained
--------------	------------	-----------	-------------
- 2.13. After that terrible accident, Robert is \_\_\_ - he can't move his arms and his legs.
 

a. monoplegic	b. hemiplegic	c. quadriplegic	d. paraplegic
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- 2.14. Three years ago Paul had a serious \_\_\_, which left him unable to speak and the right side of his body paralysed.
 

a. stroke	b. heart attack	c. dementia	d. coma
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- 2.15. Mrs Smith can't open her hand completely because she has muscle \_\_\_\_.
 

a. tone	b. neuralgia	c. relaxation	d. contractures
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SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL

25

# PSYCHOLOGY

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

There are three extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/10 points)

REINFORCEMENT \* MELANCHOLY \* ANGER \* CONFORMIST \* FULFIL \* ATTENTION \* OVERCOME \* CATATONIA  
\* MIDLIFE \* DEMENTIA \* EMPATHY \* HUMILIATE \* ROLE MODEL

- 1.1. A good psychotherapist must be capable of \_\_\_\_\_ in order to understand their patients' feelings and emotions.
- 1.2. Narcissist people think of themselves as very important and want to be the centre of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.3. Our boss often loses control and shouts at everyone. He clearly has problems controlling his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.4. Alzheimer's disease is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ that causes problems with memory, thinking and behaviour.
- 1.5. If a reward makes people more likely to do something again in the future, it is called a positive \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.6. How could you \_\_\_\_\_ me in front of our friends like that?
- 1.7. My uncle has bought a motorcycle and grown his hair at the age of forty-seven! He must be going through a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ crisis.
- 1.8. My dad has always been a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to me: I have always admired him and wanted to be just like him.
- 1.9. Most people are \_\_\_\_\_: they tend to behave like other members of the group they belong to.
- 1.10. With the help of her therapist, Maria finally managed to \_\_\_\_\_ her problems.

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

( \_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. Jake is a(n) \_\_\_ person. He prefers spending his time reading books to going out and meeting people.
  - a. introverted
  - b. psychotic
  - c. choleric
  - d. extroverted
- 2.2. I'm interested in helping patients with psychological disorders, so I'm going to specialise in \_\_\_ psychology.
  - a. educational
  - b. clinical
  - c. social
  - d. forensic
- 2.3. Alan is afraid of open spaces, so he suffers from \_\_\_\_.
  - a. claustrophobia
  - b. arachnophobia
  - c. social phobia
  - d. agoraphobia
- 2.4. Being attacked by dogs at the age of five was a(n) \_\_\_ experience for Tom: he started having nightmares and needed psychological help.
  - a. pessimistic
  - b. traumatic
  - c. irrational
  - d. motivating
- 2.5. According to research, up to 15% of patients suffering from clinical depression \_\_\_ suicide.
  - a. carry out
  - b. act
  - c. commit
  - d. prevent
- 2.6. We tend to \_\_\_ the person we are in love with: we see them as better than they really are.
  - a. manipulate
  - b. mob
  - c. idealise
  - d. abuse
- 2.7. Alcoholism is a dangerous \_\_\_ which often ruins people's personal lives and careers.
  - a. obsession
  - b. affection
  - c. addiction
  - d. fixation
- 2.8. Linda is really \_\_\_: she starts crying whenever someone criticises her.
  - a. overprotective
  - b. oversensitive
  - c. overconfident
  - d. overactive
- 2.9. We tend to pay \_\_\_ attention to advertisements – we just notice the parts of an advertisement which are connected with our needs.
  - a. careful
  - b. selective
  - c. precise
  - d. collective
- 2.10. Jenny tends to be sad in autumn and winter and feels much better during the spring and summer months. She suffers from \_\_\_ depression.
  - a. seasonal
  - b. cold
  - c. manic
  - d. neurotic
- 2.11. IQ stands for intelligence \_\_\_\_.
  - a. qualification
  - b. quotient
  - c. quality
  - d. quantity
- 2.12. Some people eat too much just to \_\_\_ stress.
  - a. relieve
  - b. relax
  - c. calm down
  - d. improve
- 2.13. It's common for teenagers to have \_\_\_ swings: they are happy one minute and cry the next.
  - a. feeling
  - b. identity
  - c. personality
  - d. mood
- 2.14. \_\_\_ children often have problems with concentration and with sleeping.
  - a. hyperactive
  - b. sensible
  - c. phlegmatic
  - d. aware
- 2.15. The fact that I cannot find a solution to this problem is something that really \_\_\_ me. I don't feel like trying again.
  - a. moves
  - b. stimulates
  - c. supports
  - d. frustrates

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL	25
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# TOURISM AND RECREATION

## 1. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

There are three extra words you do not need to use.

( \_\_\_/10 points)

PLATFORM \* TRAVEL WARNING \* SINGLE \* VISA \* COMMISSION \* ECOTOURISM \*  
TOURIST TRAP \* LANDMARK \* TOUR OPERATOR \* FERRY \* SUMMIT \* RETURN \* ISLAND

- 1.1. It is said that Sir Edmund Hillary spent 15 minutes at the \_\_\_\_\_ of Everest.
- 1.2. When you travel by train, always check which \_\_\_\_\_ your train leaves from.
- 1.3. This travel agent takes a 2% \_\_\_\_\_ on all trips sold and in this way makes a profit.
- 1.4. The activity of spending your holiday visiting another country and focusing on environmental issues is known as \_\_\_\_\_ and has become extremely fashionable lately.
- 1.5. She spent her holidays in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. It was so crowded and expensive, she couldn't relax there.
- 1.6. Our government has recently issued a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ not to visit certain dangerous areas such as Iraq or Afghanistan.
- 1.7. Ibiza is Spain's tourist attraction for young people who love parties and clubbing. Every year hundreds of them come to the island by \_\_\_\_\_ or by plane to have fun.
- 1.8. I'm going to Warsaw and back home tomorrow, so I need to buy a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ ticket.
- 1.9. When you visit Lisbon, a trip to Belem is a must. Its tower is Lisbon's most famous \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.10. How long can I stay in your country if I hold a tourist \_\_\_\_\_?

## 2. Choose a, b, c or d to make the correct sentence.

( \_\_\_/15 points)

- 2.1. The plane circled over the airport until the \_\_\_ was clear and it could land safely on it.  
a. highway                                      b. landing                                      c. runway                                      d. station
- 2.2. If you want to find a cheap holiday offer, you must \_\_\_ well in advance.  
a. name    b. book    c. cancel    d. realise
- 2.3. The \_\_\_ at the hotel was at 11a.m. so we had to leave the room before then.  
a. check-out                                      b. check-in                                      c. sit-in    d. stand-by
- 2.4. Weigh your suitcase before you set off because if you carry too much luggage, the airline will charge a(n) \_\_\_ baggage fee.  
a. exceed    b. excess    c. limited    d. exit
- 2.5. The flight assistant asked the passengers to \_\_\_ their seat belts and remain seated.  
a. attach    b. fix    c. fasten    d. tie
- 2.6. We regret to inform you that the tickets are not \_\_\_ so you must not give them to anyone else.  
a. moveable    b. passable    c. assignable    d. transferrable
- 2.7. This is a perfect location for \_\_\_ hiking, right at the foot of the Tatras.  
a. getting    b. making    c. going    d. playing
- 2.8. Our prices are based on six nights \_\_\_ with four people sharing an apartment.  
a. self-cooking    b. self-buying    c. self-serving    d. self-catering
- 2.9. Which \_\_\_ of the travel industry would you like to work for?  
a. sector    b. fraction    c. region    d. zone
- 2.10. She spent two weeks skiing in Zakopane, a famous ski \_\_\_ in the south of Poland.  
a. place    b. resort    c. site    d. point
- 2.11. I don't want to go swimming in the sea. I'd rather lie on the \_\_\_ and enjoy the warmth of the sand.  
a. coast-line    b. beach    c. grass    d. bank
- 2.12. They crossed the Sahara \_\_\_ together with a caravan of fifty camels.  
a. plain    b. sea    c. dessert    d. desert
- 2.13. My friend can't overcome her \_\_\_ of flying.  
a. fear    b. feeling    c. scare    d. fright
- 2.14. If you are not entirely \_\_\_ with our hotel service, please inform us immediately.  
a. polite    b. convinced    c. satisfied    d. satisfying
- 2.15. A small book which contains useful words and expressions in a given foreign language, used mainly by tourists, is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. catalogue    b. phrase-book    c. leaflet    d. flyer

SPECIALIST VOCABULARY TOTAL		25
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## KEY

### MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 1

#### PART ONE – READING

- 1.1. b
- 1.2. b
- 1.3. a
- 1.4. c
- 1.5. c
- 1.6. c
- 1.7. b

- 2.1. fitted
- 2.2. trust
- 2.3. disconcerting
- 2.4. blurb
- 2.5. whisked away
- 2.6. a concierge
- 2.7. tucked
- 2.8. blink
- 2.9. amenities
- 2.10. rates
- 2.11. tipping

#### PART TWO – GRAMMAR

- 1.1. least
- 1.2. attracting
- 1.3. well
- 1.4. have been working
- 1.5. worse

- 2.1. b / little
- 2.2. b / I'm going to be
- 2.3. c / don't need
- 2.4. b / didn't she
- 2.5. c / used to
- 2.6. d / arrives
- 2.7. a / wouldn't have made
- 2.8. d / which
- 2.9. d / hadn't known
- 2.10. a / managed to

- 3.1. I **haven't seen** my friend for two years.
- 3.2. The managers **have been informed** about the problem.
- 3.3. Could you tell me where **you spent** your last holidays?
- 3.4. If I **were / was you, I would / I'd** invest in your education.
- 3.5. She reminded **her husband / him (not to forget) to pay** the rent the following week.

#### PART THREE – VOCABULARY

- 1.1. a / discovered
- 1.2. c / teenager
- 1.3. b / apologised
- 1.4. c / hold
- 1.5. b / missed
- 1.6. c / bossy
- 1.7. a / bargain
- 1.8. b / lend
- 1.9. d / by
- 1.10. d / pain

- 1.11. d / absolutely
- 1.12. c / literate
- 1.13. d / deal
- 1.14. b / order
- 1.15. d / washing machine
- 2.1. unemployment
- 2.2. pollution
- 2.3. carefully
- 2.4. scientific
- 2.5. applicants

#### PART FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

1. g / GO AHEAD
2. e / I'M AFRAID
3. h / WHAT EXACTLY DO YOU MEAN
4. m / COULD YOU SAY THAT
5. l / WHY DON'T WE
6. f / YOU'RE KIDDING
7. c / HOW ABOUT
8. k / I'D RATHER
9. d / THE WAY I SEE IT
10. j / LET ME HAVE A LOOK

### MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 2

#### PART ONE – READING

- 1.1. c
- 1.2. b
- 1.3. a
- 1.4. b
- 1.5. a
- 1.6. b
- 1.7. a

- 2.1. uneasy
- 2.2. leaking
- 2.3. taxes
- 2.4. temptation
- 2.5. insignificant
- 2.6. explanations
- 2.7. rundown
- 2.8. pinch
- 2.9. impact
- 2.10. infuriating
- 2.11. commuting

#### PART TWO – GRAMMAR

- 1.1. usually helps
- 1.2. have been waiting
- 1.3. will finish
- 1.4. was offered
- 1.5. working

- 2.1. a / hadn't met
- 2.2. c / am going to visit
- 2.3. d / didn't she
- 2.4. d / would explain
- 2.5. a / -
- 2.6. c / as successful as

- 2.7. b / to buy
- 2.8. c / wasn't able
- 2.9. b / went
- 2.10. d / mine

- 3.1. Jack boasted about his son **buying / having bought** a new house.
- 3.2. I wish I **had been invited** to your birthday party.
- 3.3. A very serious crime **was committed** by Jack.
- 3.3. Jack's got **such big feet** that he can't find shoes his size.
- 3.4. We **have been dating** for three months.
- 3.5. Alan **doesn't have to come** so early.

#### PART THREE – VOCABULARY

- 1.1. b / take
- 1.2. d / exhausted
- 1.3. a / moaning
- 1.4. b / confusing
- 1.5. a / get on
- 1.6. c / exceeded
- 1.7. c / on purpose
- 1.8. b / sensible
- 1.9. a / with
- 1.10. d / thoughts
- 1.11. b / gives
- 1.12. c / frustrating
- 1.13. a / stir
- 1.14. a / investigation
- 1.15. d / attend

- 2.1. preference
- 2.2. influential
- 2.3. disappointed
- 2.4. obesity
- 2.5. impression

#### PART FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

1. e / WAS WONDERING
2. h / WOULD YOU MIND
3. j / 'D LIKE TO ENQUIRE ABOUT
4. a / AM AFRAID
5. i / DON'T YOU AGREE THAT
6. k / SEE YOUR POINT
7. d / QUITE KEEN ON
8. g / THAT'S A GOOD IDEA
9. b / YOU MEAN
10. f / IN MY OPINION

### MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 3

#### PART ONE – READING

- 1.1. b
- 1.2. c
- 1.3. b
- 1.4. b

- 1.5. b
- 1.6. c
- 1.7. b
- 2.1. notorious
- 2.2. generated
- 2.3. particles
- 2.4. priority
- 2.5. contribute
- 2.6. dozen
- 2.7. current
- 2.8. booming
- 2.9. motivate
- 2.10. prematurely
- 2.11. landmarks

**PART TWO – GRAMMAR**

- 1.1. owns
- 1.2. had brought
- 1.3. was stolen
- 1.4. to find
- 1.5. the worst
- 2.1. b / wants
- 2.2. d / finishes
- 2.3. a / as
- 2.4. c / whose
- 2.5. a / don't have to
- 2.6. d / got
- 2.7. a / since
- 2.8. c / such a
- 2.9. b / didn't she
- 2.10. d / a little
- 3.1. There are traffic jams this morning, so Jeremy **is likely to be / 's likely to be** late.
- 3.2. I'd like to know **if the train to Warsaw stops** at this station.
- 3.3. **Although it was raining heavily**, they went hiking in the mountains.
- 3.4. Andrew **used to go** to every rock concert in the city when he was a student.
- 3.5. I **wish I knew** how to help him.

**PART THREE – VOCABULARY**

- 1.1. c / relatives
- 1.2. d / do
- 1.3. c / by
- 1.4. b / disgusting
- 1.5. a / reliable
- 1.6. c / boasting
- 1.7. b / for
- 1.8. b / make
- 1.9. d / downside
- 1.10. b / fisted
- 1.11. b / debt
- 1.12. c / predictable
- 1.13. a / weigh up
- 1.14. d / petrified
- 1.15. b / come
- 2.1. destruction
- 2.2. irresponsible
- 2.3. generosity
- 2.4. beneficial
- 2.5. offensive

**PART FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

- 1. j / WHY DON'T WE
- 2. g / FINE BY ME
- 3. m / IT'S SUCH A GOOD IDEA
- 4. b / I'M AFRAID
- 5. h / THAT'S AWFUL
- 6. f / I'M IN FAVOUR OF
- 7. a / YOUR POINT
- 8. k / I SEE IT
- 9. l / I'M COMING FROM
- 10. i / I'M STILL NOT CONVINCED

**MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 4**

**PART ONE – READING**

- 1.1. b
- 1.2. b
- 1.3. b
- 1.4. c
- 1.5. a
- 1.6. c
- 1.7. a
- 2.1. ongoing
- 2.2. moderate
- 2.3. suss out
- 2.4. gradually
- 2.5. findings
- 2.6. caution
- 2.7. sample
- 2.8. ramping down
- 2.9. chronic
- 2.10. intake
- 2.11. regular

**PART TWO – GRAMMAR**

- 1.1. has been producing / has produced
- 1.2. was resting
- 1.3. get
- 1.4. wouldn't have left
- 1.5. least
- 2.1. d / had taken
- 2.2. c / don't they
- 2.3. a / didn't
- 2.4. c / decorated
- 2.5. a / not to spend
- 2.6. d / have been learning
- 2.7. c / felt
- 2.8. b / whose
- 2.9. d / Although
- 2.10. d / ---

- 3.1. My son was **able to read** when he was four years old.
- 3.2. We need to have **our car serviced**. Do you know a good mechanic?
- 3.3. If I **were you, I would / I'd** quit that job.
- 3.4. Could you tell me where **I can find** Professor Garfield?
- 3.5. I wish **you could go** to the cinema with us.

**PART THREE – VOCABULARY**

- 1.1. a / Pickpocketing
- 1.2. b / mature
- 1.3. c / lyrics
- 1.4. b / eccentric
- 1.5. c / mind
- 1.6. d / jingle
- 1.7. a / drawback
- 1.8. a / drought
- 1.9. b / swollen
- 1.10. d / now
- 1.11. c / invasion
- 1.12. d / come
- 1.13. d / awkward
- 1.14. d / bunch
- 1.15. c / in

- 2.1. misunderstanding
- 2.2. unbelievable
- 2.3. variety
- 2.4. ability
- 2.5. enjoyable

**PART FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

- 1. l / THE KEY THING
- 2. e / THE WAY I SEE IT
- 3. j / HOW ABOUT
- 4. a / IT DOESN'T GRAB ME
- 5. f / DON'T YOU AGREE THAT
- 6. h / DOES THAT SOUND
- 7. i / I'M NOT THAT KEEN
- 8. k / DO YOU KNOW WHAT
- 9. c / FAIR ENOUGH
- 10. d / LET'S GO

**MOCK EXAMINATION NO. 5**

**PART ONE – READING**

- 1.1. c
- 1.2. b
- 1.3. b
- 1.4. c
- 1.5. c
- 1.6. c
- 1.7. b
- 2.1. technique
- 2.2. challenge
- 2.3. convinced
- 2.4. commissioned
- 2.5. pioneered
- 2.6. declined
- 2.7. examinations
- 2.8. data
- 2.9. identity
- 2.10. surface
- 2.11. alter

**PART TWO – GRAMMAR**

- 1.1. stopping
- 1.2. myself
- 1.3. hadn't taken / had not taken
- 1.4. arrives / has arrived
- 1.5. are being filmed

- 2.1. d / were you doing
- 2.2. c / an / the
- 2.3. b / had known / would have
- 2.4. a / haven't got used to
- 2.5. c / would meet
- 2.6. d / have you had
- 2.7. b / is going to fall
- 2.8. b / didn't have
- 2.9. b / won't you
- 2.10. d / whose

- 3.1. The school **hasn't been / has not been opened** yet.
- 3.2. **The sooner you start**, the quicker you will finish.
- 3.3. **Unless you have** the right qualifications, you will not get the job.
- 3.4. He **used to have** long hair ten years ago.
- 3.5. You need a faster computer **in order to play** this game.

### PART THREE – VOCABULARY

- 1.1. d / mind
- 1.2. a / warn
- 1.3. a / eventually
- 1.4. d / immature
- 1.5. a / point
- 1.6. d / neglect
- 1.7. b / make
- 1.8. c / side
- 1.9. a / floods
- 1.10. c / piece
- 1.11. b / shortly
- 1.12. b / boiling
- 1.13. d / vaccinations
- 1.14. b / wonder
- 1.15. c / raise

- 2.1. coincidence
- 2.2. contribution
- 2.3. trustworthy
- 2.4. defend
- 2.5. useless

### PART FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

1. h / REASON I SAY
2. f / ONE THING
3. b / WHAT I WAS SAYING
4. i / ENQUIRE ABOUT
5. j / PUT YOU THROUGH TO
6. k / BEAR WITH
7. e / FRANKLY
8. l / YOU CONSIDER
9. c / TORN BETWEEN
10. g / SUPPOSE

### ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1. ELECTIONS
  - 1.2. SUMMIT
  - 1.3. BACKUP
  - 1.4. OATH
  - 1.5. VALID
  - 1.6. BANNED
  - 1.7. VOIVODSHIPS
  - 1.8. MUNICIPAL
  - 1.9. FINE
  - 1.10. DISMISSED
- 2.1. a / bill
  - 2.2. a / illegal
  - 2.3. c / leave
  - 2.4. c / breach
  - 2.5. c / settlement
  - 2.6. a / unanimous
  - 2.7. d / appellant
  - 2.8. b / reported
  - 2.9. d / entitled
  - 2.10. a / Prime Minister
  - 2.11. b / lower
  - 2.12. c / division
  - 2.13. d / overruled
  - 2.14. a / competences
  - 2.15. a / civil

### ARCHITECTURE & INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

- 1.1. LIFT
  - 1.2. WINDOWS
  - 1.3. ACCESSORISED
  - 1.4. STUDIO
  - 1.5. BUNGALOW
  - 1.6. EXTEND
  - 1.7. UNFURNISHED
  - 1.8. GATE
  - 1.9. PATTERNS
  - 1.10. DESIGN
- 2.1. b / closet
  - 2.2. d / loveseat
  - 2.3. c / roomy
  - 2.4. a / store
  - 2.5. b / foundation
  - 2.6. d / plot
  - 2.7. b / ventilation
  - 2.8. c / loft
  - 2.9. a / quantity surveyors
  - 2.10. c / mixed-use
  - 2.11. a / outskirts
  - 2.12. d / utility
  - 2.13. c / staircase
  - 2.14. a / estate
  - 2.15. b / penthouse

### COSMETOLOGY

- 1.1. TREATMENTS
- 1.2. IMPROVE
- 1.3. LYMPHATIC
- 1.4. AUTOCLAVE
- 1.5. MAKE-UP

- 1.6. VARICOSE
- 1.7. MOISTURE
- 1.8. THERAPISTS
- 1.9. / 1.10. SAMPLES / ADDITIVES

- 2.1. c / scar
- 2.2. b / oils
- 2.3. d / disposable
- 2.4. b / tighten
- 2.5. a / tweezers
- 2.6. c / sebum
- 2.7. a / damages
- 2.8. d / zone
- 2.9. a / rash
- 2.10. b / liver spots
- 2.11. b / facial
- 2.12. b / cracked
- 2.13. a / radicals
- 2.14. a / shine buffer
- 2.15. c / brittle

### DIETETICS

- 1.1. SNACKS
- 1.2. CUTLERY
- 1.3. / 1.4. GLUCOSE, DIABETES
- 1.5. GRATED
- 1.6. OBESITY
- 1.7. CRAVING
- 1.8. ADDICTED
- 1.9. EXPOSED
- 1.10. DAMAGE

- 2.1. b / fried
- 2.2. c / lentils
- 2.3. d / nutritious
- 2.4. d / gained
- 2.5. c / helping
- 2.6. c / course
- 2.7. a / iron
- 2.8. b / bread
- 2.9. d / carbohydrates
- 2.10. c / cardiovascular
- 2.11. b / habits
- 2.12. a / preservatives
- 2.13. c / recipe
- 2.14. d / rare
- 2.15. b / spread

### ECONOMETRICS AND IT

- 1.1. CONVERTING
- 1.2. COMPILING
- 1.3. SPECIFICATIONS
- 1.4. ASSISTANCE
- 1.5. IMPLEMENTATION
- 1.6. COMPONENTS
- 1.7. OPERATING
- 1.8. DEFAULT
- 1.9. FAN
- 1.10. CARD

- 2.1. a / Cookies
- 2.2. b / a firewall
- 2.3. a / Bugs
- 2.4. c / Peripheral

- 2.5. b / word processor
- 2.6. d / Malware
- 2.7. d / search engine
- 2.8. c / phishing
- 2.9. b / toolbar
- 2.10. a / configure
- 2.11. d / cursor
- 2.12. a / set up
- 2.13. b / asterisk
- 2.14. b / software
- 2.15. a / speakers

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**INTERNAL & NATIONAL SECURITY**

- 1.1. COMMITTED
- 1.2. PERMIT
- 1.3. WARNING TRIANGLE
- 1.4. TRIGGER
- 1.5. CPR
- 1.6. PENSION
- 1.7. HANDCUFFS
- 1.8. ASSASSINATED
- 1.9. BLACKMAIL
- 1.10. MUGGED

- 2.1. c / hostages
- 2.2. b / extinguisher
- 2.3. c / fired
- 2.4. b / preventing
- 2.5. b / art smuggling
- 2.6. d / valid
- 2.7. a / speed limit
- 2.8. a / battle
- 2.9. a / pulled over
- 2.10. b / towed away
- 2.11. c / a breath test
- 2.12. a / drug possession
- 2.13. d / avalanche
- 2.14. a / earthquake
- 2.15. a / sober

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**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- 1.1. ADJOINING
- 1.2. CUSTOMER
- 1.3. EXCHANGE
- 1.4. DISSOLVE
- 1.5. WAREHOUSES
- 1.6. DELAYED
- 1.7. INVOICE
- 1.8. VOTE
- 1.9. ALLOCATED
- 1.10. ORDER

- 2.1. b / guide
- 2.2. c / dictator
- 2.3. c / terms
- 2.4. b / cargo
- 2.5. b / referendum
- 2.6. d / non-residents
- 2.7. a / anarchy
- 2.8. c / agreements
- 2.9. d / resign from
- 2.10. b / caters
- 2.11. d / diplomacy

- 2.12. a / competitive
- 2.13. d / package
- 2.14. b / amusement
- 2.15. b / ship

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**JOURNALISM AND SOCIAL COMMUNICATION**

- 1.1. INFORMED
- 1.2. PR
- 1.3. LAYOUT
- 1.4. DEFAMATION
- 1.5. TARGET
- 1.6. VOICE-OVERS
- 1.7. RELEASE
- 1.8. REFUSE
- 1.9. PROOFREAD
- 1.10. UPDATES

- 2.1. a / blockbuster
- 2.2. b / classified ad
- 2.3. b / reviews
- 2.4. d / Checkbook
- 2.5. a / caption
- 2.6. a / lead
- 2.7. c / edition
- 2.8. c / obituary
- 2.9. c / objective
- 2.10. b / libel
- 2.11. b / feature
- 2.12. d / Off-the-record
- 2.13. a / newsreader
- 2.14. b / masthead
- 2.15. b / coverage

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**LAW**

- 1.1. INHERITED
- 1.2. PROOF
- 1.3. PLAINTIFF
- 1.4. CAPITAL OFFENCE
- 1.5. VICTIM
- 1.6. JUDGE
- 1.7. SENTENCE
- 1.8. TRIAL
- 1.9. COMPLAINT
- 1.10. HEARSAY

- 2.1. b / guardian
- 2.2. c / verdict
- 2.3. c / public
- 2.4. a / termination
- 2.5. d / fraud
- 2.6. a / circumstantial
- 2.7. c / royalties
- 2.8. d / testimony
- 2.9. c / probation
- 2.10. b / warrant
- 2.11. b / recidivist
- 2.12. a / commit
- 2.13. c / domestic
- 2.14. d / will
- 2.15. b / bodily

**MANAGEMENT & ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE**

- 1.1. RECRUIT
- 1.2. FIRED
- 1.3. RATE
- 1.4. BINDING
- 1.5. NICHE
- 1.6. LIABILITIES
- 1.7. FLOW
- 1.8. INSIDER TRADING
- 1.9. EMPOWERMENT
- 1.10. DRESS CODE

- 2.1. a / profit
- 2.2. c / launch
- 2.3. d / research
- 2.4. c / dominated
- 2.5. a / margin
- 2.6. b / raise
- 2.7. c / shares
- 2.8. d / chair
- 2.9. b / gross
- 2.10. c / debt
- 2.11. b / attached
- 2.12. b / authoritarian
- 2.13. a / bribery
- 2.14. b / branches
- 2.15. c / red

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**NURSING & PARAMEDIC STUDIES**

- 1.1. SNEEZING
- 1.2. FATAL
- 1.3. INJURED
- 1.4. DISORDER
- 1.5. BLISTERS
- 1.6. SURGEON
- 1.7. STRETCHER
- 1.8. MIDWIFE
- 1.9. MEDICAL KITS
- 1.10. EMERGENCY

- 2.1. c / allergic
- 2.2. c / stitches
- 2.3. d / ankle
- 2.4. b / relieve
- 2.5. d / eye
- 2.6. a / prescription
- 2.7. d / reach
- 2.8. c / suffer
- 2.9. b / sample
- 2.10. d / put on
- 2.11. b / overdose
- 2.12. c / appointment
- 2.13. d / cramp
- 2.14. b / bruise
- 2.15. c / discharged

## ORGANISATION OF FILM AND TV PRODUCTION

- 1.1. SEQUEL
  - 1.2. CREDITS
  - 1.3. DIGITAL
  - 1.4. SUBTITLES
  - 1.5. SILENT
  - 1.6. DEBUT
  - 1.7. MATINÉE
  - 1.8. SET
  - 1.9. PREMIERED
  - 1.10. STAGE
  - 2.1. d / documentary
  - 2.2. d / reviewers
  - 2.3. c / stuntman
  - 2.4. b / audience
  - 2.5. a / starring
  - 2.6. c / location
  - 2.7. c / frequency
  - 2.8. a / prime time
  - 2.9. b / bowed
  - 2.10. c / tune
  - 2.11. b / released
  - 2.12. b / frame
  - 2.13. a / anchor
  - 2.14. c / scenes
  - 2.15. d / executive
- 

## PEDAGOGY

- 1.1. STRICT
- 1.2. STICK
- 1.3. PEER
- 1.4. SCHOLARSHIP
- 1.5. LECTURES
- 1.6. IMMATURE
- 1.7. GRADUATED
- 1.8. INTERACTIVE
- 1.9. SUPPORT
- 1.10. HABITS
- 2.1. d / take
- 2.2. b / pay
- 2.3. b / quick
- 2.4. c / submit
- 2.5. b / mock
- 2.6. a / victims
- 2.7. c / pass
- 2.8. c / play
- 2.9. b / subjects

- 2.10. c / creativity
  - 2.11. b / entrance
  - 2.12. d / encouraged
  - 2.13. b / permission
  - 2.14. c / bursary
  - 2.15. c / headmaster
- 

## PHYSIOTHERAPY

- 1.1. TENDON
  - 1.2. INJURIES
  - 1.3. FRAME
  - 1.4. SPINE
  - 1.5. RESTORE
  - 1.6. REPLACEMENT
  - 1.7. CEREBRAL
  - 1.8. RIBS
  - 1.9. JOINTS
  - 1.10. CRUTCHES
  - 2.1. b / roller
  - 2.2. d / upper arm
  - 2.3. a / strengthen
  - 2.4. d / limping
  - 2.5. a / cramp
  - 2.6. c / turn
  - 2.7. b / quads
  - 2.8. a / bend
  - 2.9. c / grasp
  - 2.10. c / density
  - 2.11. d / motion
  - 2.12. a / herniated
  - 2.13. c / quadriplegic
  - 2.14. a / stroke
  - 2.15. d / contractures
- 

## PSYCHOLOGY

- 1.1. EMPATHY
- 1.2. ATTENTION
- 1.3. ANGER
- 1.4. DEMENTIA
- 1.5. REINFORCEMENT
- 1.6. HUMILIATE
- 1.7. MIDLIFE
- 1.8. ROLE MODEL
- 1.9. CONFORMIST
- 1.10. OVERCOME

- 2.1. a / introverted
  - 2.2. b / clinical
  - 2.3. d / agoraphobia
  - 2.4. b / traumatic
  - 2.5. c / commit
  - 2.6. c / idealise
  - 2.7. c / addiction
  - 2.8. b / oversensitive
  - 2.9. b / selective
  - 2.10. a / seasonal
  - 2.11. b / quotient
  - 2.12. a / relieve
  - 2.13. d / mood
  - 2.14. a / hyperactive
  - 2.15. d / frustrates
- 

## TOURISM AND RECREATION

- 1.1. SUMMIT
- 1.2. PLATFORM
- 1.3. COMMISSION
- 1.4. ECOTOURISM
- 1.5. TOURIST TRAP
- 1.6. TRAVEL WARNING
- 1.7. FERRY
- 1.8. RETURN
- 1.9. LANDMARK
- 1.10. VISA
- 2.1. c / runway
- 2.2. b / book
- 2.3. a / check-out
- 2.4. b / excess
- 2.5. c / fasten
- 2.6. d / transferrable
- 2.7. c / going
- 2.8. d / self-catering
- 2.9. a / sector
- 2.10. b / resort
- 2.11. b / beach
- 2.12. d / desert
- 2.13. a / fear
- 2.14. c / satisfied
- 2.15. b / phrase-book

## PODZIĘKOWANIA

Wyrażamy podziękowania za umożliwienie nam wykorzystania do celów niniejszej publikacji niżej wymienionych tekstów. Artykuły te zostały zmodyfikowane w celu dostosowania do potrzeb zadań egzaminacyjnych.

Źródła tekstów wykorzystanych w zadaniach sprawdzających umiejętność czytania:

**Arkusz nr 1:** tekst adaptowany ze strony *The Travel Magazine*: <http://www.thetravelmagazine.net/would-you-stay-in-a-hotel-staffed-by-robots.html> [dostęp: 10.01.2016]

**Arkusz nr 2:** tekst własny na podstawie artykułów w prasie brytyjskiej

**Arkusz nr 3:** tekst własny na podstawie artykułów w prasie brytyjskiej i amerykańskiej

**Arkusz nr 4:** tekst adaptowany ze strony *CBS NEWS*: <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/coffee-drinking-linked-to-a-longer-life/> [dostęp 8.01.2016]

**Arkusz nr 5:** tekst adaptowany ze strony *BBC NEWS*: <http://www.bbc.com/news/entertainment-arts-35031997> [dostęp 28.02.2016]



## LITERATURA POMOCNICZA

*Speakout Intermediate*, Antonia Clare, Frances Eales, Steve Oakes, JJ Wilson, Pearson

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*English Grammar in Use*, Raymond Murphy, Cambridge