I. Reading Section (15 marks)

Read the newspaper article.

**Wife's sweet tone hid alleged murder plot**

SANTA FE, N.M. Wednesday July 22 (Reuters) -
Robert Sumser says he knew *something was up* when his wife started treating him nicely, even cooking him dinner.

*But he could barely believe it* when police in the northern New Mexico town of Los Lunas told him his wife, Vickie Gillmore, had offered an undercover agent $750 to have him killed.

"I knew something was up, but not murder," Sumser told a television station late on Tuesday.

"She wanted me shot, to suffer? For me to die slow or what?" he asked. "That's not right. To squeal like a pig?"

Gillmore was arrested last weekend and faces charges of attempted murder and conspiracy.

Sumser said he and his wife have had some rough times and that he became suspicious in the last few weeks when she started treating him well and fixing him dinner.

Police allege Gillmore had been looking for someone to kill her husband when she met an undercover detective and offered him $750 to *carry out the hit*, handing over a $250 down payment.

Thinking the man had carried out the hit, 33-year-old Gillmore allegedly asked if her husband had "squealed like a pig" in his final moments.

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**Are the following statements true or false? If they are false, re-write them so that they are true.**

(5 marks)

1. Vickie Gillmore had always cooked her husband dinner.
2. Robert Sumser thought his wife's behaviour was normal.
3. Vickie wanted her husband to suffer.
4. The undercover agent didn't kill her husband.
5. Vickie has been convicted of attempted murder.

**What do the following phrases from the article mean? Choose the correct answer.**

(2 marks)

6. ... he knew something was up ... (paragraphs 1 and 3)
   a. things were improving  
   b. something was wrong  
   c. there was a lot of resentment  
   d. she was planning to commit a crime

7. But he could barely believe it when ... (paragraph 2)
   a. he thought it was true  
   b. he didn't believe it  
   c. he found it easy to believe  
   d. he found it very difficult to believe

8. To squeal like a pig? (paragraph 4)
   a. to make a high-pitched noise  
   b. to shout angrily  
   c. to laugh out loud  
   d. to run away

9. ... she met an undercover detective and offered him $750 to carry out the hit ... (paragraph 7)
   a. to rob her husband  
   b. to murder her husband  
   c. to kidnap her husband  
   d. to mug her husband
The boy insists he met President Abdul Kalam, although some Indian newspapers say the meeting was canceled as he waited to go in.

"It was really inspiring," the boy told Reuters by phone. "And let me tell you, he saw my certificate and praised me for the achievement, while you all are asking all kinds of questions and trying to dub me as a fraud."

The certificate, a copy of which was obtained by Reuters, declared "You are the member of NASA" (sic) and is signed by Singh and "Chief of NASA, Cin K. Kif" -- NASA's former administrator was Sean O'Keefe.

The boy says he flew to London on Indian Airlines -- which does not fly to the city -- and took a taxi to Oxford University and back every day for the exam from January 4-8, a round trip of about 230 km (140 miles).

He told Reuters he stayed in a hotel, but told a Hindi language newspaper he stayed at Buckingham Palace.

Vocabulary:
claim - say that something is a fact but not prove that it is
ravel - to collapse

Complete the following summary of the article with one or two words in each gap. (6 marks)
A boy lied about his achievements when he told people he had got the (10) __________ mark in a NASA Science exam at Oxford University. Before the truth was revealed, he had received a huge amount of money from the (11) __________ and (12) __________. He had also had an appointment to meet the President, but according to (13) __________ the meeting was cancelled. The dishonest boy also claimed that he had flown to London on an airline that doesn't fly to London, that he had traveled to Oxford every day (14) __________ and that he had stayed in Buckingham Palace. NASA says that (15) __________ doesn’t exist.

Match the verbs from the article (16-19) with the correct definitions (a-d). (2 marks)

16. fool a. make someone believe a lie
17. reward b. give a prize/present in return for an achievement
18. deny c. say good things about someone/something
19. praise d. say something is not true
II. Use of English Section (20 marks)

Look at these sentences. Are both verb forms possible? If they are possible, tick the sentence. If not, choose the correct option.
(3 marks)
Example: When I was young, I used to be/’d be very shy.

20. We used to go/went to Spain on holiday last year.
21. During the summer we used to play/’d play in the woods for hours.
22. My mother is always complaining/always complains about how much everything costs.
23. When Adela was younger, she used to have/’d have a pet rabbit.
24. Our kids will play/play their music too loudly – it drives me crazy!
25. My father didn’t use to/used to like cooking.

Complete these third conditional sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. (4 marks)

26. If I _____ (see) the accident, I _____ (call) the police.
27. We _____ (not be) late if the car _____ (not break down).
28. How _____ you _____ (get) home if Gary _____ (not lend) you his car?
29. Our journey _____ (might be) quicker if we _____ (take) the train.

Complete the table with crimes, criminals and verbs. (5 marks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Criminal</th>
<th>Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>looting</td>
<td>looter</td>
<td>loot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>robber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burglary</td>
<td>32.</td>
<td>33.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>35.</td>
<td>36.</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>38.</td>
<td>39.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (3 marks)

Example: She loves going (go) to the cinema.

40. He doesn’t mind _____ (help) me.
41. I’d rather _____ (study) at home.
42. Could you stop _____ (make) that noise?
43. I remember _____ (take) my driving test.
44. I think you’d better _____ (get) some sleep.
45. Did you remember _____ (buy) some milk?

Fill in the gaps in the conversation with these words/phrases. (5 marks)

about that be right there wouldn’t say
got a point there you think so you mean
see the point of your point a good point
still not convinced argue with that

SUE I don’t think children should eat fast food like burgers.
TIM Oh I don’t know about that. Surely, if it’s not allowed, they’ll just want to eat it more, won’t they?
SUE That’s (46) , but fatty food is so bad for children.
TIM I see what (47) , but not if they only get a little bit now and then.
SAM You might (48) , Tim. I give my kids burgers and pizzas on Saturdays, but they eat healthy food quite happily all the other days, which is what all parents want.
SUE Well, I can’t (49) . What about fizzy drinks?
SAM I let mine have what they like, you know, lemonade, cola. I can’t really (50) for them to drink water everyday. A bit of sugar gives them energy and it doesn’t do any harm.
TIM Oh, do (51) ? Sugar makes children fat?
SUE I suppose you’ve (52) .
SAM Well, I’m (53) , My kids run about all day and they’re not overweight.
TIM Yes, I see (54) , but what about all the chemicals they put in those drinks? Some of them are bad for you, I think.
SUE Oh, I (55) that. Most of the stuff is harmless.
III. Listening Section (15 marks)

Listen to this extract from a radio interview with a university professor. Are the statements true or false? If they are false, correct the sentences so that they are true. (7 marks)

56. Dr Mark Griffiths is a neurologist at Nottingham Trent University.
57. Dr Griffiths has published his research in a scientific journal.
58. He has some unusually positive opinions about computer games.
59. He thinks that video games make people antisocial and don’t develop very many skills.
60. Most people don’t think that computer games encourage violent behaviour.
61. According to Dr Griffiths, therapists can use the games to help patients to get rid of their aggression without causing any harm.
62. Therapists can use computer games to become good friends with their child patients.

Listen to three people talking about their eating habits. Choose the best answers. (8 marks)

One  63. Japanese people usually...
   a. have soup at every meal.
   b. only eat Japanese food.
   c. eat a combination of Japanese and Western food.

64. Akiko eats a healthy diet...
   a. because she needs to control her weight.
   b. because she eats lots of vegetables.
   c. because she is Japanese.

Two  65. What happened when Kuru first came to the USA?
   a. she didn’t like the food.
   b. she felt homesick.
   c. she got sick.

66. For dinner, Kuru usually has ...
   a. reindeer or fish.
   b. raw fish.
   c. roasted chicken.

67. She doesn’t ...
   a. do much exercise.
   b. eat very many desserts.
   c. like orange juice.

Three  68. Gayle always tries to avoid ...
   a. fatty food.
   b. eating out a lot.
   c. doing too much exercise.

69. In Los Angeles, it’s normal ...
   a. to exercise before breakfast.
   b. to have a sandwich for lunch.
   c. to not eat cream, cheese or oil when at a restaurant.

70. Gayle ...
   a. doesn’t worry too much about what she eats.
   b. controls very carefully what she eats.
   c. isn’t concerned about her health or fitness.

IV. Writing Section (15 marks)

Question One: Think about your first week in ESPOL. How did you feel? Do you feel differently now? What have you got used to? Write about your opinions and feelings. (Write approximately 100 words.)

Question Two: Choose ONE of the following topics and write a letter to a newspaper giving your opinion. (Write approximately 100 words.)

   a. Should Jaime Nebot ban all buses from Guayaquil’s city centre?
   b. Should English be obligatory at every university in Ecuador?
   c. Should the word “God” appear in the Ecuadorian constitution?

V. Oral Exam (15 marks)

VI. Homework and Tests (20 marks)