I. Reading Section (20 marks)

Read the article about Joanna Smith.

AAHH! The smell of clean sheets on the bed, freshly cut grass in the garden and the aroma of newly baked bread from the kitchen. Rose gardens and coconut shampoo, sea breezes and perfumed incense before an altar - breathe in and enjoy.

However, Joanna Smith doesn’t enjoy the scent of any of these things. Why? Because she was born without a sense of smell. For Joanna everything smells like air. As a child, she couldn’t understand how her sister knew what was for dinner by the smell coming from the kitchen.

"It took a long time to persuade my mother that I couldn’t smell anything," says Joanna. Eventually, after making her daughter smell nail varnish remover and then vinegar without any effect, Mrs Smith had to admit that Joanna was different.

School friends also needed some convincing. Joanna recalls with horror the day she denied being able to smell a classmate’s perfume. "My friends didn’t believe me. They then insisted I drank some of it. The idea was if I couldn’t smell it then maybe I could taste it. They were surprised when I agreed – only to vomit violently during the maths class. They realized then I was telling the truth!"

Now that Joanna has grown up she has learnt to adapt her scent-free lifestyle. She lives on her own and so was sensible enough to get a smoke alarm. But this didn’t help when the gas cooker had a leak. "My mother came round and as soon as she came in she almost fainted from the stink of gas. I now have a gas leak detector too."

"I have also suffered from food poisoning a few times as I can’t sniff and decide if something is off or not. Now I never keep food for more than two days and always check the best-before dates very carefully."

And there is one other thing Joanna worries about - body odour. "I insist on having a shower every morning, no matter how late I am for work, and on wearing clean clothes every day too. I don’t look forward to the summer and standing on a crowded bus – I’m just so embarrassed I might smell bad!"

Joanna was, however, very helpful when her sister had her first baby. "Unlike my sister, who has a keen sense of smell, I was always willing to change the baby’s nappy!" She also never objected to taking any cough medicine as a child, nor does she mind taking the rubbish out.

Joanna’s boyfriend is certainly not unhappy. "I can come round after a night drinking and smoking with my friends – and she never complains!"

Adapted from article on www.onestopenglish.com © Macmillan Publishers Ltd 2005

Are the following statements true or false. If they are false, change them so that they’re true. (6 marks)

1. According to the article, having no sense of smell can be dangerous.
2. Joanna’s house once filled with gas and she didn’t realize.
3. Joanna once drank some perfume because she thought it tasted nice.
4. Nail varnish remover doesn’t have a very strong smell.
5. Joanna is happy to do many jobs that other people would hate.
6. Joanna is very careful about what she wears and how often she washes.
Match the words from the article (7-12) with the correct definitions (a-f).

7. When you persuade someone ... a. ... is a strong, bad smell.
8. Recall is the same as ... b. ... it means that it's no longer safe to eat it.
9. When someone denies something ... c. ... you make them think something is right or true.
10. A stink ... d. ... is used on young children and babies instead of taking them to the bathroom.
11. When something is off ... e. ... remember.
12. A nappy ... f. ... it means that they think it is not true.

Read the book review.

Published in 2003, The Da Vinci Code, written by Dan Brown, is a modern best-seller that caused controversy around the world. In the novel, art historian and religious symbologist Robert Langdon is called to the Louvre in Paris to help in the investigation of the murder of its curator. The dead man left a series of cryptic clues and symbols near his body before he died. With the help of cryptologist Sophie Neveu, Langdon discovers that some of the clues are hidden in Da Vinci's famous painting, "The Vitruvian Man." He also learns that Da Vinci, along with Isaac Newton, Victor Hugo, and Botticelli, belonged to a secret society called the Priory of Sion. Also involved are other religious groups and secret societies who are out to stop Langdon and Neveu at any cost. This thriller's breakneck pace, ingenious clues and escapes, and sharp intelligence sent it to the top of bestseller lists. With 60.5 million copies in print by May 2006, it has been translated into 44 languages.

The New York Times review of this book is summed up in one word, "Wow."

cue - a piece of evidence you need to solve a crime

Complete the following statements with words taken from the text. There may be more than one correct answer for each gap.

The Da Vinci Code is a controversial (13) that has sold millions of (14) around the world. It's about a (15) called Robert Langdon who has to solve the murder of the curator of the (16). He works with a (17) (Sophie Neveu) to discover that there are clues to the murder in Leonardo Da Vinci's famous painting, "The Vitruvian Man." However, there are some (18) who want to prevent Langdon and Neveu from finding out the truth.

Read the article.

Brazilian City Gags Public Cell Phone Gabbers

SAO PAULO Thursday July 6 (Reuters) - A Brazilian city has decided it is time to stop those who gab on mobile phones in public places where concentration is prized.

Residents of the thriving city of Campinas will be removed their movie seats, escorted out of libraries or barred from classrooms if their cellular telephones ring, a local legislator said on Wednesday.

Warning signs posted in public arenas, including conference centers and schoolrooms, will forbid Campinas' wired residents from chatting. Failure to post the warning will incur a fine of 425 reais ($236), according to a law that went into effect last week.

"People who can't manage to switch off from the world for just two hours deserve our pity," said Luis Yabiku, a sponsor of the law and a councilman in the city of 1 million, located 60 miles (100 km) from Sao Paulo.

"I don't have anything against cell phones but we have to educate people in their proper use," said Yabiku, who wants to promote similar legislation nationwide amid an explosion in Brazil's mobile phone market that pits tranquility-seekers against communication addicts.

The number of cellular phones in Brazil is forecast to almost quadruple in three years to 58 million -- one phone for every three Brazilians.

Article © 2000 Reuters Limited.
Answer the questions about the article. (5 marks)

19. What does Campinas council want to stop?
20. What will happen to someone if they ignore the warning signs?
21. What does Luis Yabiku think of the Campinas’ residents?
22. What will happen to the number of cell phones in Brazil in the future?
23. What do you think the verb *gab* means (paragraph one)?

II. Use of English Section (40 marks)

Correct the word order in these sentences. There is sometimes more than one possible answer. (3 marks)

Example: I drink occasionally coffee.
*I occasionally drink coffee.*

24. She walks from her flat to the city centre seldom.
25. Alice every now and again sends me an email.
26. Tom stays rarely at work after 5.30.
27. He most weeks goes to the gym.
28. Frequently I see my grandparents.
29. We have most of the time a healthy diet.

Fill in the gaps in this conversation with a positive or negative auxiliary. Use contractions where possible. (8 marks)

**ANNA** Hi Paul! *Did* you go to that talk this morning?

**PAUL** Yes, I (30) ______, but I (31) ______ enjoy it very much.

**ANNA** Oh, didn’t you? I’m glad I missed it then.

**PAUL** (32) ______ you working in the library?

**ANNA** No, I (33) _____ sleeping. I’m exhausted and I (34) _____ hate getting up early!

**PAUL** There (35) ______ been a lot to do this week. (36) ______ there?

**ANNA** Yes, there (37) ______. You know, I (38) _____ going to try and finish my project this week, but I (39) _____ done anything yet!

**PAUL** Don’t worry. Neither have I!

**ANNA** That makes me feel a bit better. By the way, (40) ______ you going to George’s party next Saturday?

**PAUL** No, I (41) _____ not. Actually, I (42) _____ usually like parties much, although I (43) _____ enjoy that one we went to last month.

**ANNA** You mean Brian’s? Yes, so (44) ______ I. I (45) _____ get home until 4am!

Complete the table with crimes, criminals or 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>(46) robber</td>
<td>(47)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burglary</td>
<td>(48)</td>
<td>(49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(50)</td>
<td>(51)</td>
<td>kidnap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(52) thief</td>
<td>(53)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vandalism</td>
<td>(54)</td>
<td>(55)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the correct verb forms. (3 marks)

Example: I’ll help/’m helping you later, if you like.

56. This time next year we’re living/’ll be living in Australia.
57. Wait a minute! I’ll carry/’m carrying that suitcase upstairs for you.
58. He hasn’t been studying at all, so he doesn’t pass/isn’t going to pass his test.
59. I think Brazil will win/’re winning the next World Cup.
60. We don’t eat/won’t be eating in that restaurant again. It’s so expensive!
61. I can’t come this afternoon – I’ll meet/’m meeting my sister at 4.30.

Fill in the gaps with the correct positive, negative or question form of used to, be used to or get used to. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer. (4 marks)

Example: When I was younger, I used to eat a lot of burgers.

52. My grandparents ______ drive – they preferred to walk.
53. I don’t think I ______ ever ______ speaking English all the time!
54. Nick works as a waiter in the evenings, so he ______ going to bed late.
55. The office ______ be very noisy, but it’s much quieter now.
Complete these words connected to animals. (5 marks)
Example: A tiger has got very sharp claws.
66. Leopards have _____ all over their bodies.
67. Some butterflies have colourful w_____.
68. Children often keep cats as p______.
69. A mosquito is an i______ that can b_____ people.

Choose the correct prepositions. (3 marks)
Example: I'm shocked of/by/with what I read in the papers.
70. I complained to/for/at the manager with/by/about the terrible food.
71. At the moment, he's talking to/about/at his boss about/for/with his salary.
72. I want to apologise to/for/with everyone by/for/to behaving so badly.

Complete the sentences with these connecting words. (4 marks)

because of however despite instead of even though as due to apart from whereas

Note: you don't have to use all the words.

Example: She didn’t go for a walk because of the rain.
73. He ate everything _______ the vegetables.
74. The style of the novel is simple. _______ the ideas in it are quite complex.
75. They decided to stay at home _______ going abroad this summer.
76. Dan loves jazz, _______ his girlfriend only likes classical music.

Tick the correct sentences. Change the incorrect ones. (5 marks)
lke
Example: I might take my nieces to the beach.
77. My sister is really terrified of flying.
78. If I didn’t miss my bus this morning, I wouldn’t have been late for work.
79. His new house is twice as big than the old one.
80. That’s the man who designed John’s garden.
81. If he took his mobile phone last night, he could have called us.

III. Listening Section (20 marks)

Listen to five conversations. Choose the correct answers. (7 marks)

A Listen to two friends talking.
82. What kind of pet did Jamie get for his birthday?
   a. a dog     b. a cat     c. a snake

B Listen to part of a radio play.
83. What do the English always talk about?
   a. the weather      b. good manners  c. the tube

84. How did Joanne feel about being ignored on the tube?
   a. she felt uncomfortable
   b. she thought it was OK
   c. she thought it was really impolite

C Listen to part of a travel programme.
85. Where are the speakers?
   a. in a private garden
   b. on a hill in the country
   c. in a public park

D Listen to a woman leaving an answer phone message.
86. Why has she called?
   a. to change the time of the meeting
   b. to suggest a different activity
   c. to arrange a shopping trip

87. When can Jenny call her back?
   a. before 3pm     b. after 3pm     c. any time

E Listen to two students talking.
88. What subject is Nick studying?
   a. history      b. photography  c. film studies

Source: Face2Face Upper-Intermediate Teacher's Book/ Chris Redston & Tim Marchand / CUP / 2007 / Progress Test 6 page 210

Source of most Use of English exercises: Face2Face Upper-Intermediate Teacher's Book/ Chris Redston & Tim Marchand / CUP/ 2007 / Progress Tests pages 200-211
Listen to John MacLeod, a marine biologist, giving a talk about dolphins. Are these sentences true or false? (7 marks)

89. The dolphins that John has been studying live off the east coast of Scotland all year.
90. These dolphins are slightly smaller than bottlenose dolphins in the Mediterranean.
91. Some people think that the marks on the dolphin’s skin might be caused by pollution.
92. Dolphins make sounds underwater to find out what else is close to them.
93. They make these sounds by using a bone in the lower part of their mouth.
94. Dolphins have their own individual sound, which other dolphins sometimes copy.
95. Researchers agree why dolphins make all the different sounds.

Mark, Sandy, and Robert are talking about their childhood memories. First read the questions below. Then listen to the people’s memories, and check the correct answers. (6 marks)

96. During the day, Mark and his friend would
   a. make up stories.
   b. go fishing.
   c. search for rocks.
   d. spend time on the beach.

97. Which of the following is true about Mark?
   a. He spent the whole summer at the beach.
   b. He loved listening to Dan’s stories.
   c. His family had a house at the beach.
   d. He enjoyed spending time with his friend.

98. Sandy’s brother enjoyed
   a. shopping.
   b. staying at home
   c. eating at nice restaurants.
   d. going to the cinema.

99. Sandy’s father
   a. preferred to stay at home.
   b. loved watching movies.
   c. often went on business trips.
   d. loved going on trips with his family.

100. What did Sandy’s family NOT do in town?
    a. go out to eat
    b. watch a film
    c. go sightseeing
    d. shop in the morning

101. Robert’s friends
    a. were impressed with his accomplishments.
    b. were jealous of him.
    c. thought he was a complicated person.
    d. didn’t like his radio.

IV. Writing Section (20 marks)

Question One: Write a short advice leaflet for students who are in the pre-polytechnic course (the “pre-pol”). What is ESPOL like? What should they expect? Give them advice. (Write approximately 100 words.)

Question Two: Write a short magazine article about your favorite city or place. Why do you love it? What can a tourist do there? (Write approximately 100 words.)