I. Reading Section (20 marks)

Read the article and do the activities.

NEW YORK Mon Aug 11 (Reuters) - Lisa Poulos had loved the frenetic pace of her job as assistant to a top executive at a Manhattan financial firm, but the Sept. 11, 2001, attack on the World Trade Center made her lose her appetite for the stress.

So, Poulos decided to alter her life drastically and pursue her dream of running a bed and breakfast. She quit her job and enrolled in Manhattan's French Culinary Institute where she could learn cooking and baking skills for her future guests.

"The reason I thrived on Wall Street is because I was always putting out fires," said Poulos, who said Sept. 11, 2001, changed her. "I have the drive to do things well, but I don't have the drive to be under pressure anymore."

Poulos, 40, graduated in June and is working with a pastry chef at a Brooklyn bakery. Her new path places her among a surge of professionals who began switching careers for work in the culinary arts in the last two years.

Cooking has been hot in recent years, as evidenced by the growing reverence for celebrity chefs and the popularity of the Food Network television channel.

Tim Smith is among those who swapped computer screens for steaming pots and flaming grills after he fell victim to a lackluster high-tech job market.

Then a mailing he received from the culinary program at the Arts Institute of Seattle put an idea in his head.

"After 18 months of unemployment I really had to look at different options," said Smith, who is 37. "I needed to establish credibility in a different industry. I had to do something to get people to look past the technician in me. I had to distance myself from a career built over 20 years.

The 1,400 students currently enrolled at the French Culinary Institute includes a number of students from banking and brokerage fields, and former occupations run the gamut from architect, confidential investigator and public school superintendent to a monk.

"There is only one thing typical about our students," said Dorothy Hamilton, founder and chief executive of Manhattan's French Culinary Institute. "They are passionate about food. But what they look like and how they're packaged and what they did before have no real bearing."

"I think eating cuts across everybody," she said. "You could be a terrorist and food could be your passion. It knows no prejudices."

1. Choose the best headline for the article above. (1 mark)
   a. Ex-Businesswoman Chases Her Dream
   b. Americans Stressed Out Over Work
   c. Americans Look to Cooking Schools for Career Change
   d. Americans Love Food!

2. Why did Lisa Poulos quit her job?
3. Why did Tim Smith stop working in the computer industry?
4. Why did Smith choose to start a cookery course?
5. What kind of people, according to Dorothy Hamilton, have a passion for food?

What do the following words and phrases mean? Choose the best answer. (3 marks)
6. Lisa Poulos had loved the frenetic pace of her job...
   a. relaxed, calm
   b. fast, energetic
   c. friendly, sharing
7. ... he fell victim to a lackluster high-tech job market.
   a. stressful
   b. under-rated
   c. with few opportunities
8. ... how they're packaged and what they did before have no real bearing.
   a. affects their grades
   b. isn't very interesting
   c. isn't relevant
Soundless Music Shown to Produce Weird Sensations

By Patricia Reaney

MANCHESTER, England Sun September 7 (Reuters) -
Mysteriously snuffed out candles, weird sensations and nervousness may not be due to the presence of ghosts in haunted houses but to very low frequency sound that is inaudible to humans.

British scientists have shown in a controlled experiment that the extreme bass sound known as infrasound produces a range of bizarre effects in people including anxiety, extreme sorrow and chills -- supporting popular suggestions of a link between infrasound and strange sensations.

"Normally you can’t hear it," Dr Richard Lord, an acoustic scientist at the National Physical Laboratory in England who worked on the project, said Monday.

Lord and his colleagues, who produced infrasound with a seven-meter (yard) pipe and tested its impact on 750 people at a concert, said infrasound is also generated by natural phenomena.

"Some scientists have suggested that this level of sound may be present at some allegedly haunted sites and so cause people to have odd sensations that they attribute to a ghost -- our findings support these ideas," said Professor Richard Wiseman, a psychologist at the University of Hertfordshire in southern England.

In the first controlled experiment of infrasound, Lord and Wiseman played four contemporary pieces of live music, including some laced with infrasound, at a London concert hall and asked the audience to describe their reactions to the music.

The audience did not know which pieces included infrasound but 22 percent reported more unusual experiences when it was present in the music.

Their unusual experiences included feeling uneasy or sorrowful, getting chills down the spine or nervous feelings of revulsion or fear.

Are the following statements true or false? If they are false, re-write them so that they’re true. (7 marks)

9. Dr Richard Lord believes in ghosts.
10. Infrasound is a very low sound which only humans can hear.
11. The research shows that infrasound makes some people feel uncomfortable.
12. Scientists believe that infrasound is produced by ghosts.
13. Dr Lord produced infrasound during a concert to test its effects on people.
14. He used a pipe to create the infrasound.
15. 22% of the people at the concert didn’t react to the infrasound in the music.

Read the article and do the activity.

Google opens up 200 years of news

BBC News

September 6, 2006

Web giant Google is further expanding its online empire with the launch of the Google News Archive Search.

The web-based tool allows users to explore existing digitised newspaper articles and more recent online content, spanning the last 200 years.

People using the search are shown results from both free and subscription-based news outlets.

Partners in the project include the websites of US newspaper the New York Times and the Guardian from the UK.

Other sources include news aggregators, websites which collect and display news stories from multiple sources.

"The goal here is to be able to explore history as it unfolded," said Anurag Acharya, an engineer at Google and one of the team behind the project.

"It’s fascinating to see how people’s attitudes and emotions have changed through time."

History lesson

The new service searches hundreds of different news sources to answer a user’s query. The exact number of sources is confidential.

Results are presented in similar fashion to a Google News search, with "related" articles about the same event grouped together. Free and charged-for articles are displayed side by side.

With pages from commercial websites, the cost of viewing them is also shown. Google says search results are based on relevance, not partnerships with companies.

Source: www.bbc.co.uk
Answer the following questions about the Google article. (5 marks)
16. What service does the Google News Archive Search offer?
17. What is the purpose of the service?
18. Where will the Google News Archive Search find the news articles? Give two examples of sources.
19. How old will the oldest news article be?
20. Will users have to pay to see all the news articles?

II. Use of English Section (40 marks)

Fill the gaps with the correct forms of these verbs. (8 marks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>have</th>
<th>fix</th>
<th>not seem</th>
<th>contain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>decorate</td>
<td>meet</td>
<td>replace</td>
<td>think</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example: My sister has five children.
21. How many mobiles ______ that box?
22. The boss ______ to be in a good mood.
23. ______ you ______ this is the right place?
24. Mr Jones ______ the broken fence next week.
25. I ______ Fran for a coffee at six.
26. It's about time we ______ the kitchen. The walls are looking rather dirty.
27. The flowers always ______ beautiful this time of year.
28. We had the boiler ______ last autumn. The old one was getting dangerous.

Write the sentences in reported speech. Use these verbs. (4 marks)

| promise | remind | advise | accuse | offer |

Example: "I'll definitely pay you back, Tim."
37. "You should do more exercise, Mr Lee."
The doctor ______
38. "Don't forget to get some milk, Kath."
Richard ______
39. "I'll give you a lift to the station, Jo."
Alan ______
40. "You've been lying to me, Molly"
Frank ______

Choose the correct words. (3 marks)

Example: There's no/note milk in the fridge, I'm afraid.
41. I have two sisters and either only both of them work as doctors.
42. I love food and I'll eat all/anything.
43. Every house/houses in the street had a green door.
44. She had six grandchildren and all of/each of them went to university.
45. I haven't got nothing/anything to do tomorrow.
46. All of the teachers is/are women.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (6 marks)

47. I wish Rob ______ (be) here now.
48. I hope he ______ (get) a new job soon.
49. I wish we ______ (go) to see him yesterday.
50. It's time you ______ (do) some exercise!
51. My parents wish they ______ (sell) their big house years ago.
52. I wish I ______ (see) that terrible film last night.

Fill in the gaps in this conversation with these words/phrases. (6 marks)

really no idea no need didn’t mean to shouldn't have alright forget some reason that for sorry about realize matter

IAN I'm really sorry (53) ______ being so late. I didn’t (54) ______ the time.
TIM It doesn’t (55) ______. The food isn’t ready yet anyway.
IAN I had (56) ______ the traffic would be so bad.

IAN I'm sorry (57) ______. I was so bad-tempered this morning, I (58) ______ shout at you.
SUE Oh, (59) ______ about it.
IAN I (60) ______ said those things to you.
SUE That's (61) ______. I could see that you were upset.

TOM I'm (62) ______ the noise last night. I thought you were out for (63) ______.
JESS There's (64) ______ to apologise. I had some friends around anyway.

Tick the correct sentences. Change the incorrect ones. (2 marks)

Example: The film is set orflstanbul.
65. I wish the train had been on üme yesterday.
67. If only I would be ten years younger!
68. I've been trying to call you all duy.

Fill in the gaps with the positive or negative forms of these verbs and the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (4 marks)

would need should could

Example: I don't know whether he would have studied (study) harder in another school.
69. We (go) to the airport because Gina’s boyfriend had already picked her up.
70. He (buy) that house if he’d known that the roof leaked.
71. I know I was wrong. I (do) what you told me, but I didn’t.
72. We (stay) longer at the party last night, but we decided to leave early.

Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition. (3 marks)

Example: My company exports tea to the UK.
73. What do you do ____ a living?
74. I've just gone ____ business with a friend.
75. Which project are you working ____?
76. Gabi's been out ____ work for six months.
77. These toys have been imported ____ China.
78. I must stop chatting and get ____ work.

III. Listening Section (20 marks)

Listen to five people talking about things they like doing at the weekend. Match speakers one to five to activities a) to f). Use each letter once only. There is one extra letter that you don’t need to use. (5 marks)

79. Speaker One a) relaxing with the Sunday papers
80. Speaker Two b) doing some DIY
81. Speaker Three c) doing some gardening
82. Speaker Four d) preparing a meal for friends
83. Speaker Five e) watching sport on TV
f) doing routine jobs at home

Listen to a radio interview with Karen Thomas, a sports therapist. Choose the correct answers. (7 marks)

84. Recent research has shown that the number of sports injuries has ...
   a) gone down.  
   b) stayed the same.  
   c) gone up.

85. Karen says that more people over thirty are taking up exercise because they ...
   a) want to join a sports club.  
   b) want to lose weight  
   c) have serious health problems.

86. Karen thinks people are more likely to get injured if they ...
   a) have just started exercising.  
   b) have been exercising for years.  
   c) hire a personal trainer.

87. The most common injuries caused by running are ...
   a) back and foot injuries  
   b) ankle and knee injuries  
   c) cuts and bruises.

88. Most of the people she sees have physical problems because they ...
   a) go running.  
   b) need to lose weight.  
   c) don’t exercise at all.

89. Karen advises people who want new sports shoes to ...
   a) buy fashionable trainers.  
   b) go to a shop with well-trained staff.  
   c) get the most expensive pair they can afford.

90. She thinks that the best exercise for people who haven’t done any before is ...
   a) walking.  
   b) going to the gym.  
   c) jogging.

Jeffrey and Lauren are talking about their attitudes toward technology. First read the questions below. Then listen and check the correct answers. (8 marks)

91. Jeffrey
   A. is a mechanic.
   B. works on his new car.
   C. is a teenager.
   D. does simple repairs.

92. Jeffrey
   A. repairs his own car.
   B. is a complete technophobe.
   C. used to find cars really complicated.
   D. hires a mechanic to repair his car.

93. He can’t
   A. use his computer.
   B. fix a leaky faucet.
   C. program his VCR.
   D. change light fixtures.

94. He
   A. lost the instructions for his VCR.
   B. has never been interested in videos.
   C. never uses a computer.
   D. didn’t understand the instructions for his VCR.

95. Lauren used to
   A. use her e-mail more.
   B. teach a computer class.
   C. hate technology.
   D. belong to several chatrooms.

96-97. Which two on-line activities does she mention?
   A. Web searches  
   B. Shopping  
   C. Banking  
   D. Online research

98. She’d like to
   A. use her computer less
   B. join a new chatroom.
   C. stop banking on-line.
   D. take some more classes.

IV. Writing Section (20 marks)

Question One: Write an email to a friend telling him/her about a funny or happy experience that you’ve had recently. (Write approximately 100 words.)

Question Two: A local newspaper is running a competition. Choose ONE of the following topics and write an article for the newspaper (approximately 100 words.):

- If you could have any job in the world, what would it be and why? Tell us about your dream job.
- What makes men different from women? Tell us about two people in your life (a man and a woman) and compare their habits and routines.