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| index_r34_c2 | ESCUELA SUPERIOR POLITECNICA DEL LITORAL  Centro de Lenguas Extranjeras  CELEX – ESPOL  Intermed. B  Final v1 | logo(BN) |

1. Reading Section (15 marks)

Read the text and do the activities.

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| Mo Farah  The runner, Mo Farah, was born in Mogadishu, Somalia on 23 March 1983. Somalia is a very poor country on the east coast of Africa. It is well known for its difficulties with terrorism and pirates. Mo later moved to Britain at the age of 8 years old to join his father. At this time he could speak barely a word of English. Farah's father was born in England and grew up in London; his parents met after his father went on holiday to Somalia.  For his education, he attended school in London. Farah's athletic talent was identified by his physical education teacher Alan Watkinson. When he first met him, he was struggling at school and suffering from the language barrier. His passion was football but it was his speed on the pitch that showed his real talent. His ambition was to play as a right winger for Arsenal and Watkinson would encourage Farah by allowing him to play half an hour of football before their training sessions.  In 1996, at the age of 13, Farah entered the English schools cross country race and finished ninth. The following year he won the first of five English school titles. As the years went by, he progressed. In 2005, Farah made an important move, moving in with Australian Craig Mottram and a group of Kenyan runners that included 10,000 metres world number one Micah Kogo. "They sleep, eat, train and rest, that's all they do but as an athlete you have to do all those things. Running with Craig made me feel more positive," Farah said. "If I ever want to be as good as these athletes I've got to work harder. I don't just want to be British number one; I want to be up there with the best”.  Mo’s success really started In February 2011 when he announced that he would be relocating to Portland, Oregon, USA, to work with new coach Alberto Salazar. The Cuban was famous around the world for his coaching techniques.  Mo’s decision was rewarded at the London Olympics. On 4 August 2012, Farah won the 10,000 m gold in a time of 27:30.42. This was Great Britain's first Olympic gold medal in the 10,000 m. But that wasn’t enough for Mo. On 11 August 2012 Farah made it a long-distance double, winning the 5000 metres in a time of 13:41.66. |

Answer the questions. (8 marks)

1. What sort of problems does Somalia have?

2. Could Mo speak English when he went to Britain?

3. Where did Mo’s parents meet each other?

4. Did Mo always want to be a runner?

5. When did Mo win his first English school title?

6. Who is Micah Kogo?

7. Why was Alberto Salazar well known?

8. How many gold medals did Mo Farah win?

Read the article about Reunion Island

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| Réunion Island  Reunion Island is a French island with a population of about 800,000 people located in the Indian Ocean. It is east of Madagascar, about 200 kilometres south of the nearest island, Mauritius.  The island has been ruled by France since 1638. Portuguese sailors lived there before but the French took over the island and used it as a prison colony. Over time, many immigrants from other countries were taken there as slaves as the French started to grow sugar. Because of this, the island has people from many different ethnic backgrounds : African, Malagasy ,Chinese, Indians and Europeans.  Reunion is the richest place in Africa. This is mainly because it is part of France, and receives money from France. Its inhabitants vote in the French elections and have the same laws as the French. Reunion makes most of its money from sugar exports but it also exports perfumes and vanilla as well as lots of fish. Like Ecuador, tourism is becoming a major source of income for the Reunion economy.  The island is a very diverse place. It is famous for having the highest mountain in the Indian Ocean. Sometimes it even snows on this mountain. There is also a large volcano which last erupted in 2010. It needs to be constantly monitored.  Reunion can seem like a tropical paradise but it has its problems. In 1991, there were outbreaks of violence from people protesting about money and jobs. More recently, between 2005 and 2006, the island experienced an epidemic of Chikungunya, a viral disease similar to dengue fever, which infected almost a third of the population. The French government had to send 500 soldiers from France to kill all the mosquitoes.  However, Reunion is still a great place to live and visit. You can go hiking in the mountains one day, and surf the next day. In this regard, it is quite similar to Ecuador. |

Answer the questions. (7 marks)

9. What’s the closest place to Ecuador?

10. Has the island always been part of France?

11. Why does the island have so many different people?

12. Why does Reunion have more money than other parts of Africa?

13. Why were people angry in 1991?

14. How many people got Chikungunya in the epidemic?

15. Why is Ecuador similar to Reunion?

II. Use of English Section (20 marks)

Make sentences about ESPOL (4 marks)

1. It’s nice when your teacher...
2. It’s interesting having......
3. It’s irritating....
4. It’s fun.....

Put 'so' or 'such' in the correct place in these sentences. (4 marks)

1. Marvin was wearing a nice jacket last night
2. My brother was tired because he worked all night.
3. I don't understand why this computer is difficult to use.
4. Why did you wait a long time to call me?

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets to make unreal conditional sentences. (4 marks)

1. If she\_\_\_\_here, the situation\_\_\_\_\_\_different. (be, be)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_you the job if I\_\_\_\_you. (not give, not like)
3. We\_\_\_\_\_to work earlier if we\_\_\_\_a car. (get, have)
4. Marie\_\_\_\_\_\_her job if she\_\_\_\_\_the money. (leave, not need)

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word in brackets (5 marks)

1. Have you ever thought about\_\_\_\_\_\_(study) in another country?
2. I learned German from\_\_\_\_\_(listen) to German music.
3. My manager asked\_\_\_\_\_\_(see) my report.
4. You’re free\_\_\_\_(go) when you want.
5. We don’t mind\_\_\_\_\_\_(help) her.

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

1. What\_\_\_\_\_\_she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the moment?(do)
2. \_\_\_you\_\_ to any new music recently? (listen)
3. Why\_\_\_\_\_Brian\_\_\_\_\_\_you last night? (phone)

Listening Section (15 marks)

A) Listen and select the correct answer. (7 marks)

1. The man is going to..

a. Dubai b. buy c. My Lai

1. The man’s bag weighs

a. 23 kilos b. 25 kilos c. 30 kilos

1. He needs to pay
2. $18.75 per kilo b. $75 per kilo c. $37 per kilo
3. The total cost is
4. 259 pound b. 131.25 pounds c. 235 pounds
5. He has one piece of hand..
6. Lotion b. equipment c. luggage

1. His flight leaves from\_\_\_\_\_6.

a. port b. gate c. boarding

1. His flight is open\_\_\_\_\_minutes before departure.

a. 5 b. 35 c. 45

B) Write true or false (8 marks)

1. The man wants to go to London.
2. The man wants to come back on the 13th.
3. He wants to return in the morning.
4. His train returns at 10.28pm.
5. The ticket costs 98 pounds and 20 pence.
6. The name on his credit card is K. Packham.
7. The credit card number is 09494 7685 4562 1230
8. His address is 50 Kingston Road.

IV Writing Section (15 marks)

Question One:

You recently stayed at a hotel. It was a bad experience. Write a letter to the hotel manager to complain.

Question Two:

You had an argument with your best friend last night. Write an email to say sorry.